



Asecondchance (AC)
Choices to the marginalised

ASECONDCHANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

1st April 2014 – 31st March 2015

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 Francisca Mate
Executive Director:	Amos Army
Registered Office and Operational	
Address:	ISA Southgate House 88 Town Square Basildon Essex SS14 1BN
Website:	www.asc-uk.org
Principal Bankers:	NatWest Basildon Branch 29 East Walk Basildon Essex SS14 1HD
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 2015 was an eventful and transformative year for Asecondchance. With slight improvement in UK's economic situation, our income raised little and in-kind contribution from trustees and volunteers played a significant role in helping us realise our plans for the year. Cumulatively, income raised from our funders increased and trustees /volunteers' contribution proportionately decreased.

The income we raised increased from £61,227 to £87,667 representing 43% increase from the previous year. During this period, Asecondchance covered operations costs and planned strategic activities from in kind contributions from directors and volunteers thus incurring minimum operational expenses. In comparison to the previous years, Asecondchance paid for most of the expenses and utilised in kind contributions on technical support, management and planning projects with partners.

The outcome of Trustees continuous in kind contribution and voluntary support resulted in Asecondchance securing its first institutional grant that will help implementing Maternal and Child Health programme for the next three years beginning Mid 2015. Trustees contribution also helped Asecondchance to receive development grant from Big Lottery Fund that enabled us develop monitoring framework for our programmes. The grant also helped to facilitate a stakeholder's workshop from whose results; we can realistically design other projects. Through this process, we reviewed our strategic objectives to reflect the work we are supporting.

We continued to support our local partners in Kenya to implement project such as child survival and maternal health, social protection including vocational training domestic violence.

Grants from Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission, Big Lottery Fund, The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity, Phoenix Mercury Trust, Toy Trust, Souter Charitable Trust, Dofred Trust, Rathbone Trust, Edith Mills, St Mary's Charity, Marr Munning Trust and many others were very instrumental in helping Asecondchance to fulfil promises to the marginalised communities in Kenya.

We are grateful for the voluntary contribution of our Trustees who provided their knowledge in training, project planning and design, fundraising and monitoring in which enabled us to implement planned projects and secure funding for the coming years.

Lastly, we are grateful for voluntary service in the management of Asecondchance activities including partner monitoring, fundraising, reporting and adherence to statutory requirements, particularly compliance with Charity Commission and Company House requirements.

We look forward to next year as a year of growth and organisational development.



Charles B Maloba (Chairman)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The charity presents its annual report for the year ended 31st March 2015

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGMENT

- The executive committee comprises of four 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 director was recruited in the course of the year since the existing members concentrated on strengthening of Asecondchance as Company and Charity.
- 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 exists to facilitate change on issues affecting children, women and girls. Supporting them to realise their full potential and building capacity of local institutions supporting children and their families so that they can continue to provide the support needed to initiate change in their own societies.

Through local partners, works with poor children, their families, communities, and local NGOs to implement programmes that better lives in child protection, health and child survival, education, women and girls' equity and economic empowerment. It:

- ensures that children participate and have a voice in all aspects of our programmes, working with their families who contribute to change;
- champions protection and promotion of children's rights, helping children to drive their own development;
- creates space for women and girls to have a voice and take active role in their own development;
- makes changes in the lives of children and their families in the following areas; i) Education support; ii) Health and Child Survival; iii) HIV/AIDS and; iv) Equity and Economic Empowerment of women and girls.

We reviewed our strategic objectives in order to focus on areas that we have built a comparative advantage and need to develop a structure that will strengthen Asecondchance.

Our strategic objectives are to:

- i) improve the provision of maternal and child health services for marginalised women and girls in East Africa;
- ii) promote quality education, life skills and safe environment for children with special attention to vulnerable children and girls;
- iii) reduce the prevalence and incidence of abuse and violence against women and girls in targeted communities;
- iv) promote the economic and social development of young women, especially teenage mothers and adolescents, leading to sustainable livelihoods;
- v) Strengthen the capabilities of our and partners to facilitate the delivery of quality of women's and children's rights and development interventions across East Africa.

ACHIEVEMENTS & PERFORMANCE

The year under review is a build-up on the previous year's work of putting in place the necessary structures for sustainability of Asecondchance. During this year, emphasis was placed on learning from the activities implemented by our partners, refining policies and frameworks for project cycle management.

We implemented the following activities through our partners:

I) Child survival and Maternal health Activities

Key achievements:

This reporting period has been very interesting. It has been marked by great relationships were established because of this child and maternal health project. Issues related to these categories of people are of public concern and they cut across all sectors, which have seen many stakeholders expressing their willingness to support the project.

Our partners, Child Opportunity Trust has established partnership with the main mobile phone network provider in Kenya, Safaricom ; through them the project established closed user group for mobile phones that Community Health Workers use for health promotion and referral.

The project also attracted partnership with National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF), which has enabled marginalised families to enrol for health insurance at subsidised rates and access in patient services from health centres.

In liaison with the Ministry of Social Services, a stakeholder meeting explored opportunities for women to access funding for business and income generation.

Lastly, the project has created a platform for women to meet, share experiences and discuss various ways of overcoming their challenges.

With contribution from our supporters, our local partners undertook the following activities:

- i. Identification of community health champions
- ii. Two day orientation and bi weekly training for 383 Community Health Champions
- iii. Formation of 32 community based Care Groups through which 2,129 pregnant women and women of reproductive age (15 -49) and received training on safer hygiene behaviour
- iv. The project car through the established linkages is conducting referral of emergency cases.
- v. 356 vulnerable mothers received life skills training and assisted to acquire vocational skills. Some families were linked to National Health Insurance Fund

This is an on-going project and we expect it to have a significant impact on the health of women, children and their families. The following photographs capture some the day-to-day activities of the project.

i) Health training:



Community Health Volunteers in class during the Bi weekly meetings

ii) Role of trained Community Health Volunteers and use of mobile phone during emergency

On 22nd September 2014, Monday evening, as staff at Child Opportunity Trust prepared to leave for home, a distress call came in from the community after Community Health Volunteer (CHV) previously trained in handling emergencies sent a text message that a pregnant woman had developed complications and had difficulties in breathing. The Project Officer in charge was alerted and she called the driver and shared CHV's contact details. As the driver rushed to collect the patient, the officer called the hospital and arranged with doctors to receive the patient. Within 20 minutes, the driver had arrived in the remote village and with support of other CHVs prepared the patient for transportation. Meanwhile, the nurses at the hospital were giving the CHV instruction on what to do in response to the patient's complaints. The patient arrived at St Mary's mission hospital in Mumias within an hour. She was admitted for specialised treatment and the doctor noted that if she had delayed by 25 more minutes, it would have been a miscarriage or another maternal death. Without training, this response from the CHV would not have been but a mother and child would have died.



Woman being transported to hospital



Being wheeled to the ward

2) Social Protection Activities

a) Vocational Training

The aim of Vocational Training Project is to equip marginalised teenage mothers and former street children with quality and marketable vocational training skills to secure employment, generate income, create wealth and contribute to their own development. Our support to this project was to:

- i) Equip the vocational training centre;
- ii) Purchase of training materials;
- iii) Supervision and monitoring costs;
- iv) Salary for training instructors;
- v) Management costs and,
- vi) Administration costs.

Achievements

- ✓ Our partners continued to provide training to teenage mothers and former street children within the centre. The training centre is equipped with adequate tools for training and to utilise the equipment;
- ✓ Training equipment including hair dryers and sewing machines were purchased;
- ✓ Training materials and supplies were purchased to cater for training in tailoring, catering and hair dressing;
- ✓ Since April 2014, 268 teenage mothers, girls and former street boys have enrolled for various training courses. While teenage mothers prefer dress making, hair dressing and catering, former street children (boys) prefer tailoring, mechanics and driving;
- ✓ Some of the trainees are recalled at the training Centre, after their graduation to provide piecework at the production unit and earn some income.

At the production unit, trainees are equipped business managerial skills that help them in their own small enterprises. The unit is a training opportunity on how to manage production. Some already own businesses while others provide piece work at the production unit when there are tenders to undertake. Earnings depend on the quality and quantity of uniforms produced by each individual. The production unit is usually active from January to March when schools open for New Year with fresh intakes. Those from the slums now have sources of income to cater for their children's basic needs particularly food, health and education.

The voice of beneficiaries



Teenage mother with her baby undergoing training

In order to capture the feelings of the beneficiaries of this project, the case study below was captured from Miriam (not real name), a teenage mother who received vocational training.

Case Study

"I am twenty four years old and a single mother. My father died seven years ago. I am the second born in a family of seven children. I did my standard eight exams in 2012 and scored 215 points then dropped out of school because my mother could not afford to pay for me schools fees or enroll me into a college. I am the second born in a family of seven children.

To help my mother with some incomes, I went to work as a house- help. I was sexually abused by a neighbor and became pregnant. My employer dismissed me and so I went back home where I continued staying helplessly with my mother until I gave birth. The situation became very unbearable for me because I could not feed and clothe my child; leave alone my desperate mother and myself.

In July 2014, my mother's friend visited and as they shared stories about what their children had gone through, I overheard her telling my mother that there was an organization that helps teenage mothers and girls who have dropped out of school to train in tailoring, catering and hairdressing. She further said that her niece had trained there in 2013 and was now doing hairdressing and had even employed other girls from her village.

That night, I never slept; I woke up very early the following day and visited Child Opportunity Trust's Young People Skills Innovation Centre where I narrated my story to an officer. The officer took my details and promised that a field officer will trace and visit my home for further interviews. Within the same week, a field officer from Child Opportunity Trust visited and took my history and profile. After two weeks, I was enrolled for three month training. Because I needed accommodation with my child, I would not be enrolled as a day scholar. The short period of training meant I had to do more work and cover the training in a shorter period. I left the college in November 2014 and to start up, Child Opportunity Trust bought for me a simple sewing machine. I used the income I had earned from the production unit to buy materials.

The training has changed my life completely; I can sew several designs and repair cloths for people in my village. I have confidence in negotiating for contracts and can freely discuss with other women in our group. I am making just enough income to care for my child and support my mother to care for my siblings. I am very grateful to Child Opportunity Trust for empowering me with skills. My plan is to buy another sewing machine and train other marginalized girls in my village. "



Training Class



Training Class

b) Rehabilitation of street children

Increase in the number of children living on the streets continues to be a major challenge for the rural towns in Kenya. Through our local partners:

- Forty-nine (49) Street children were mobilised and engaged in football sports. This has improved the right to play and grow among children living on the street. The children receive one on one counseling to change their behavior on the street. Their profiles are documented to pave way for referrals to begin. The children are given food on biweekly basis to improve their nutritional status. This has led to inflow of street children to the sports grounds demanding to be engaged in play and Bi-weekly feeding programme.
- Sixty orphans and vulnerable children were identified by community care groups and legal advisory council and provided with uniforms. The teenage mothers undergoing vocational training make the uniforms.
- Street boys are supported to continue with Vocational Training. They undertake courses in tailoring and motor mechanics.



Street children ready to play football



Street boys training as motor- mechanics

Case study

Kassim Musa, a former street boy who was rehabilitated by Child Opportunity Trust and enrolled in standard 7 at Mumias Muslim primary school and provided with accommodation. He did his Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) examination in 2009 and passed well, scoring 319 marks out of the possible 500. He then joined Chebuyusi Secondary school in 2010.

However, since Child Opportunity Trust did not have a budget for school fees support, it collaborated with other organisations in Mumias to support his secondary education. In 2013, Child Opportunity Trust paid for his examination fees.

Kassim sat for his Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) and passed well attaining a C+, which is above average, and the minimum required for university admission.

In July 2014, he went for Kenya armed forces interview and was considered and he is now pursuing defense forces training.

c) Domestic violence against women and girls

Sexual violence against girls in schools was identified as one of the reasons girls drop out schools and a contributory factor to the increase in teenage mothers. To address this, our partners engaged on campaigns against violence and sexual abuse including the risk of HIV/AIDS.

- A 30-member legal advisory council was formed and 67 women identified as survivors of domestic violence ;
- The project reached 1,338 students in schools with behaviour change messages on HIV/AIDS and encouraged them to visit VCT to determine their status.



Behaviour Change Campaign in schools



Special campaign meeting for girls

Financial Review

The key financial statements to be read in conjunction with this financial review are statements of Financial Activities on page 14, the balance Sheet on page 15 and notes on pages 16 to 18.

Total incoming resources in cash were £57,849, an increase of 91% from the previous year. The philanthropic contribution was very significant and could be considered under technical and administrative support to the charity as the directors contributed their skills and time as sweat equity. Operations, including adherence to statutory requirements and filing of returns carried on voluntary basis thus minimising administrative costs.

	1st April 2014 opening balances £	Net movement during year £	Loss in market value of investments £	31st March 2015 Closing balances £
Unrestricted funds	254	0	0	254
Restricted funds	10,795	-6,780	0	4,015
Total	11,049	-6,780	0	4,269

The total foreign currency remitted directly to fund projects was £44,887 representing 67% of the total cash income received by 31st March 2015. The balance was spent on charitable activities locally. In addition, contribution in kind estimated at £29,819 was spent on charitable activities.

In summary, of the £94,447 expenditure incurred in the year, £92,042 (97%) 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 2015 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 Trustees' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

As far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity is aware of.

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.

Auditors

As a charity, Asecondchance was registered in January 2009. By 31st March 2014, the charity had a total turnover of £61,227 for the year. For the current year, the turnover has increased to £87,667 resulting from increase in donations from our development partners and ourselves.

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

Approved by the Trustees on 12 /06/ 2015 and signed as authorised on their behalf by:



Charles B Maloba (Chairman)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

ACTIVITIES	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total Funds Mar-15	Total Funds Mar-14
		£	£	£	£
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds	-		-		
Donations in kind receivable	1	0	29,819	29,819	30,915
Activities for generating funds		-	-	0	0
Investment income		-	-	0	-
Resources from charitable activities				0	0
Big Lottery		0	14,860	14,860	0
The Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity		0	10,000	10,000	0
Other grants	2	0	32,989	32,989	30,312
Total incoming resource		0	87,667	87,667	61,227
Resources expended					
Cost of generating funds	3		899	899	544
voluntary income			0	0	0
Charitable activities	4	-	92,042	92,042	50,370
Governance/ UK Admin		-	1,506	1,506	2,817
Total resources expended		-	94,447	94,447	53,731
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised losses		0	(6,780)	(6,780)	7,496
Loss on revaluation of investments		0	0	0	0
Net Movement in funds				0	
Transfers		0	0	0	0
Reconciliation of funds				0	
Total funds brought forward		254	10,795	11,049	3,552
Total funds carried forward		254	4,015	4,269	11,049

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 2015

	Year	2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,446		1,284
Investments			0		0
Current Assets					
Debtors		0		0	
Cash at Bank and in hand		3,231	0	10,185	0
Creditors					
Amount falling due within one year	6	408	0	420	0
Net Current Assets			<u>2,823</u>		<u>9,765</u>
Total Assets			<u>4,269</u>		<u>11,049</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted			<u>254</u>		<u>254</u>
Restricted	7		<u>4,015</u>		<u>10,795</u>
			<u>4,269</u>		<u>11,049</u>

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Charity Act 2011 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies' regime"

Approved by Directors on 12th June, 2015 and signed as authorised on their behalf by:



Charles B Maloba
Chainman

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

Incorporated on or after 6th April 2008

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable accounting standards, as modified by SORP. The accounts have been drawn up in accordance with provisions the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Companies Acts, and include the results of the charities operations which are described in the Trustees' Report, all of which are continuing.

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 in order 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 particular 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 actually 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.

I. 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	Trustees voluntary time to develop Asecondchance Policy documents , air tickets and accommodation during visits to partner organisations in East Africa, draft concept notes for institutional grants, review and finalise proposals to institutional donors and train partner organisation boards on governance .	8,963
Voluntary service	Voluntary offer of 2 days per week part time offer to Asecondchance estimated at £52,000 pro-rata enabling Asecondchance adhere to Charity Commission statutory requirements, management of partners, funders and reporting and manage operations.	20,800
Website	Annual website subscription fees	56
Total		29,819

2. Grants for specific goods and services:

These included all funds donated by

Source	Amount (£)
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission (GOAC)	19,888
BIG Lottery Fund (Stakeholders w/shop, Business Plan, M&E tools)	14,860
The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity	10,000
Phoenix Mercury Trust	5,000
Toy Trust	2,500
Souter Charitable Trust	2,000
Dorfred Charitable Trust	1,300
Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust	1,000
Edith Mills	500
St Mary's Charity	500
Other	300
Total	57,848

3. Cost of generating funds.

Cost of generating funds particularly fundraising w a s met by voluntary donations of time and expertise thus minimal expenditure. However, Asecondchance spent £899 on this, mainly on communication and postage costs.

4. Charitable activities

Activity	Un-restricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Direct remittances to partners	0	41,917	41,917
Consultancies to partners	0	7,870	7,870
Travel	0	3,530	3,530
Office rent	0	4,196	4,196
Office Utilities	0	3,312	3,312
Stationery	0	843	843
Bank charges	0	235	235
Activities paid for by donations	0	29,819	29,819
Depreciation	0	320	320
Total	0	92,042	92,042

5. Assets mainly office furniture worth £482 were purchased for the new office during the year. We maintained a depreciation rate of 25% on the previous year's office equipment.

6. Amount falling due. A provision of £408 provided for cheques issued at the close of the month.

7. Unrestricted balance. Amount held as unrestricted, £254 is held as free funds for Asecondchance.

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

This was stated after actual expenses were considered.

9. Schedule of fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
		£	£	£
Equipment				
Cost	01-Apr -15	0	1,284	1,284
Additions		0	482	482
Cost at	31-Mar-15	0	1,766	1,766
Depreciation	01-Apr-15	0	0	0
Charge		0	320	320
Depreciation at	31- Mar -15	0	320	320
Net Book Value	31-Mar -15	0	1,446	1,446
Net Book Value	31- Mar-14	0	1,284	1,284

Supported by:

Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission



The Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity

Marr Munning Trust

Souter Charitable Trust

Dorfred Charitable Trust

Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust

Edith Mills 1985 Charitable Trust

St Mary's Charity

Strathspey Charitable Trust

Phoenix Mercury Trust

Toy Trust

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

Report to the trustees/members of ASecondChance Limited on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2015 set out on pages 2 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As described on page 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 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.

K. M. Thrift FCIE
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Date: 16th July 2015.