



Aseondchance (AC)
Choices to the marginalised

ASECONDCHANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

1st April 2015 – 31st March 2016

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 Echesa
Margaret Bwakali

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 2016 was an eventful and transformative year in the life of Asecondchance as a Charity struggling to grow as it fulfils its promises to marginalised women, children, their families and communities. With the first ever institutional grants secured from Big Lottery, our income almost increased significantly recording over 149% growth. As a result, the in-kind contribution from Trustees and volunteers increased tremendously to ensure the restricted funds achieved intended plans.

In total, we realised £218,592 compared to £87,667 in the previously financial year. During this period, Asecondchance largely covered operations costs and planned strategic activities from in kind contributions from directors and volunteers thus incurring minimum operational expenses. We continued to pay for most of the expenses and utilised in kind contributions on technical support, management and planning projects with partners.

With support from Big Lottery, we hired a consultant who assisted to develop Project and Partnership management guidelines to assist us manage partnerships appropriately and provide technical support to our partnerships. We have been able to access some of the remotest villages in Kenya and provided health, education and vocational training to individuals who had given up in life. The restoration of hope and provision of a second chance in life has motivated our partners and stakeholders to participate in the projects we fund

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

We are grateful for the grants we received from Big Lottery Fund, Overseas Aid & Development Commission, trusts which enabled us to fulfil our promises to marginalised communities in Kenya.

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

I also welcome Trustees who joined the board this year and appreciate their contribution to Asecondchance work. We believe the projects we are supporting partners to implement in East Africa are relevant to addressing challenges facing deprived young people and children in Basildon, Essex as well.

We look forward to next year as a year of replicating our proven strategies beyond East Africa



Charles B Maloba

Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The charity presents its annual report for the year ended 31st March 2016

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.
- Two directors were recruited in the course of the year.
- The directors have a broad range of backgrounds that contribute significantly to the work and programming of Ascendance'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

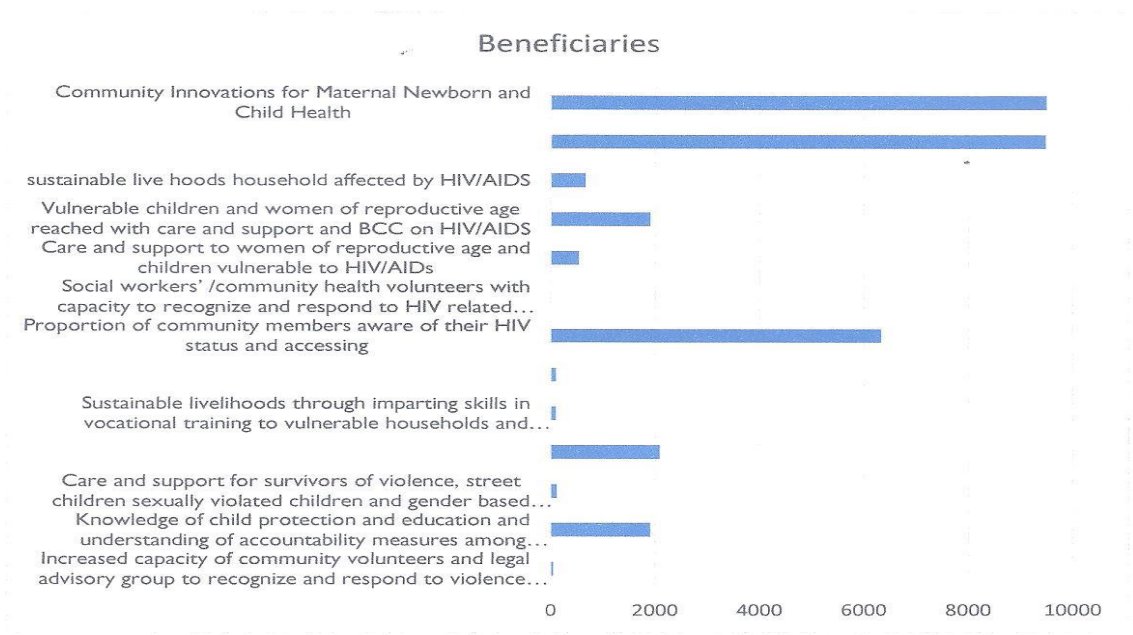
- Strengthen the capabilities of AC and partners to facilitate the delivery of quality of women's and children's rights and development interventions across East Africa

ACHIEVEMENTS & PERFORMANCE

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 in the UK and partner organisations in East Africa.

- A. Through partners, we implemented a range of interventions under the following projects: Social Protection covering education, street children, general health vocational training, gender based violence and HIV/AIDS;
- B. Health activities covering community innovations for new-born and maternal health and general health;
- C. Construction.

The coverage of each of our supported interventions was as shown in the graph below.



A Typical habitat for the families Asecondchance supports

Social Protection

The Social Protection for women, girls and children is one of the projects that Asecondchance has supported over the years. The Project is implemented by our partner in Kakamega county of Kenya. The project aims at improving the lives of beneficiaries through targeted support which includes vocational training in pastry, tailoring and mechanical training. Through this project scholastic material in form of uniforms, books and pens are provided to marginalised orphans and children. Street children are supported through psychosocial counselling and participation in organised sports events as well as regular feeding program. People Living with HIV and those affected are reached through mainstreaming approach of HIV in all aspects of project, monthly radio health education program, linkages and referrals of for VCT and treatment of confirmed cases of those infected. Under this project, significant efforts have been made to address Gender Based violence issues at community level.

Achievements

Under general health, we continued to support training of Community Health Champions and health monitoring for children under five years. Additional volunteers were recruited and trained or retrained to undertake analysis of health issues at household levels. In total, we have supported the commutative training of a total of 636 Community Health Champions



Training of CHCs

Voice of a beneficiary of health services

At 23 months of age, Shikuku had already suffered from a series of health problems. Luckily, his family lives in the small village of Buchifi Ascendance's partner conducts mobile clinics for marginalised children and their mothers. During these sessions, our partners serves as a critical first line of defence against illnesses that threaten lives of children. When Shikuku had severe diarrhoea, he was given oral rehydration solution and antibiotics. He got better in three days. A few months later, his mother brought him back because he was wheezing and his chest was heaving. This was diagnosed as pneumonia, put on antibiotics and linked to the hospital after calling a doctor and discussing the situation a mobile phone provided to all Community Health Champions (CHC). Shikuku recovered after two weeks.

When Shikuku's mother, Sophia, was visited for review, she had this to say, "It was good that a trained CHC was nearby so we did not have to go to the Health Centre! It would have taken us three hours on bicycle to get to the Health Centre and spent another five hours on the queue not knowing whether the doctor would attend

to us or not. With a sick baby on my arms, the journey would have been very difficult and dangerous. I doubt if Shikuku would still be with us today because all the children who have suffered the way he did have died within 12 hours. Whenever a child shows such signs, people in this village start organising for funeral. I had given up and CHC's actions to me were like a dream. I have noticed many positive changes in the community as a result of CHCs' work. Women learn important things during bi-weekly meetings and also children get medicine. CHCs also come with other doctors who explain to us how to take care of our children and what to do when they are sick. During emergencies especially deliveries at night, we have been given mobile numbers to call for assistance and some of the cases are addressed at their new Health Centre. We hope the new Child Health and Innovation Centre will open soon because staff there understand how to handle women from the community. It is good to have CHCs close by."

Gender Based Violence

Efforts to address issues of GBV have seen the project address at least 315 cases of violence (ranging from widow inheritance, boundary dispute, domestic violence, school drop-out, rape, early pregnancy to abortion) which have been successfully resolved. This was possible following a training offered to 60 legal advisory committees to preside alternative dispute resolution mechanisms which involve all players at community level. Further, at the Sub-Counties level, network was established to champion for women's rights.



Domestic violence survivor offered refuge



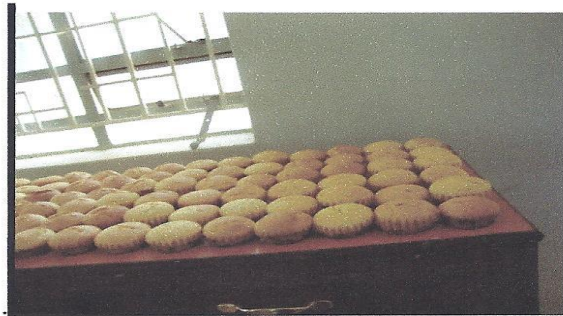
Legal Advisory committee in session

Economic Empowerment

Through vocational training opportunities, marginalised women and street children have acquired marketable skills to secure employment or establish own business units. On improved livelihoods for women and young girls, the trained girls are able to do piece work, knitting and mending torn cloths. Over 300 teenage mothers and adolescent girls out of school were supported to pursue vocational training at a subsidized fees and friendly environment. Sustainable Livelihoods for 667 households affected by HIV/AIDS have been reconstructed and sources of income established. 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;



Pastry training for teenage mothers and cakes produced – “teen cakes”

Scholastic materials

We supported our partners to provide scholastic material such as uniforms and books to marginalised children in 12 schools in the project area. The uniforms were meant by the vocational training production unit thus raising some income for training more teenage mothers.



School children assisted with uniform and scholastic materials

Case story, Joy of new uniform

Young Consolata can't believe it! After receiving uniform, she had the following to say, "My mother died one month after my father. They had been sick for a long time and getting food and basic school necessities was a problem. We were now left with our grandmother who was old and could not work much. I had to go and do casual jobs over the weekends to be able to buy a pen and books for school and also buy food. The money was not enough to buy uniform as it is expensive. I always felt shy to stand up or play with my classmates as my uniform was torn all over. This disturbed me a lot yet I had no one to help me until COT came to my rescue.

Now in my new uniform, I am able to concentrate on my studies. I am thankful to COT for the help. I pray for it to support many other children in my village".

HIV/AIDS

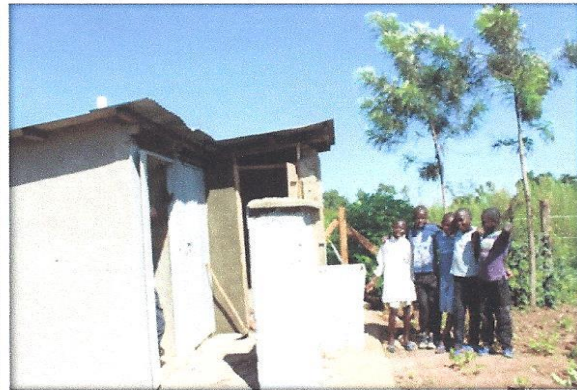
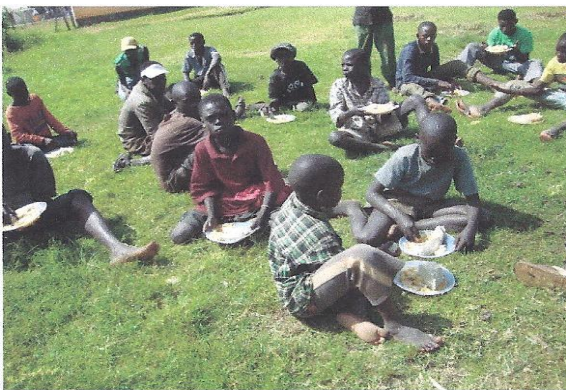
HIV/AIDS mainstreaming in social protection activities led to 967 undergoing Voluntary Counselling and Testing and set up of one 15-member support group for people living with HIV/AIDS.

We supported that group is reaching members of the community with behaviour change communication messages. This has been made possible by the successful training of 20 Community health volunteers who received a three days training on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS. The trained CHV have been able to reach 1,825 with behaviour change communication messages. As a result, these has increased the ability of community health volunteers to respond to HIV/AIDS related needs of their communities.

Through school campaigns, 6,290 students were reached with behavior change communication messages on STIs/HIV/AIDS and sexual reproductive health. The campaigns on sexual violence were conducted in six schools.

Street Children

AC has continued to support street children access to basic needs such as food water for bathing. Our partner implements a bi-weekly feeding programme and bathrooms and shower facilities at one of the Drop- in- centres. The intervention has also incorporated organized sporting for the children.



Children feeding as others queue to shower

Case story, Wednesday is my happiest day

“Wednesday is usually my happiest day”, shouted James a street boy at Mumias town. He is about 10 years old and has been on the streets for nine months. He learnt of the Biweekly feeding program through one of his newly formed friends on the streets. Since the father married a new wife after James mother had been beaten and chased away, life became unbearable for James and his 3 little sisters. My step mother would beat us and deny us food the whole day. We worked tirelessly through the day and I got tired of the beatings. My father could not support us even when he was there in the evenings.

“Though street life is equally difficult but at least Wednesday brings joy to me. We get time to play and feed. The staff are friendly and it reminds me of the time my mother and father lived together. I hope one day she will come to see us. I fear for what my sisters are going through now as I left them behind. I wait for Wednesdays as it is the happiest day of the week that I have. Thank you for a decent meal and opportunity to play.”



Rehabilitated young persons – from street to football

Health Project

With funding from Big Lottery, Asecondchance is working with a partners in Kenya to implement Community Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (CIMNCH) in Busia County of Kenya.

CIMNCH is three-year project that aims to improve maternal and child health care, nutrition, safer home hygiene and sanitation practices for 7530 disadvantaged women, children under five years (U5) especially those under 24 months and their 1239 care givers through community based strategies. It is anticipated that these strategies will help reduce illness and mortality.

Achievements

Implementation started in July 2015 and by March 2015, the project had reached 85% of the beneficiaries and established operational guidelines. All stakeholders in health and agriculture have participated in developing work plans for the project.

Mapping of villages in all the targets locations has been completed and a baseline survey carried. Children under the age of 24 months, pregnant women and people living with disabilities have been identified and targeted households have been grouped into 288 groups of 10 for in-depth analysis of issues affecting women, pregnant women, and children under five years. Through these groups, the first lot of teenage mothers requiring vocational training has been completed and admission process finalised



Women and children beneficiaries

Construction

We continued supporting the construction of a young people skills centre that will provide adequate facilities for vocational training, offices and health facilities for projects addressing marginalised women, children, street children and teenage mothers' challenges.

About on- going construction, a chairman of one of our partners had this to say,

"When I retired from the bank twenty years ago, I had no intentions to continue living in town. I believed the investments I had done in the rural area were sufficient to enable me live a decent life. After all, all my children had completed school. After settling in my rural village, I realised life was not the same. I became the main source of funding to all the emergencies and activities in the village. This prompted me to start discussing with the community particularly women and youth how their challenges could be solved without asking for money whenever an issue arises. All my savings had almost gone and all that I generated from my farm was used to address fresh issues. Most of the issues that required urgent funding were related to health particularly for children below five years, pregnant women with complicated health problems, school related demands and funeral expenses. I started discussing these issues with selected community members and women who narrowed down on lack of health facilities in the area. The only County hospital was over 20 Kilometres away and the only means of transport then were bicycles. With community members, we decided to start contributing some money with a view to approaching the Ministry of Health to extend their mobile clinic services to our village. This idea impressed most of the community members particularly those working in Urban centres. I could share with them the situation in the village and what they except when they retired. With more committed 30 members living in various towns, we concluded that we needed a small house that could be used as a mobile clinic centre for the community. We organised a fundraiser and managed to buy a small plot were we constructed a timber shed for mobile clinic. We also discussed with the women on which other projects they could do at home to generate income and food for their families.

Ever since, the idea of the health facility has developed, community members and well-wishers have willingly contributed to purchase more land for the project and the on-going construction has become a landmark and beacon of hope for maternal and child health. I have become busier than when I was working at the bank and I am satisfied with the number of lives I have saved particularly children and their mothers. If I had remained in town, I would have maybe established a business but the number of children and women who would have died, or children who would not have received education would be very high. My dream is to witness the Child Health Innovation Centre operate to full capacity."

Financial Review

The key financial statements to be read in conjunction with this financial review are statements of Financial Activities on page 15, the balance Sheet on page 16 and notes on pages 17 to 20.

Total incoming resources in cash were **£154,632**, an increase of **267%** from the previous year. The philanthropic contribution was equally significant and was 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 2015 opening balances £	Net movement during year £	Loss in market value of investments £	31st March 2015 Closing balances £
Unrestricted funds	254	50	0	304
Restricted funds	4,015	3,397	0	7,412
Total	4,269	3,447	0	7,716

The total foreign currency remitted directly to fund projects was **£124,569** representing **81%** of the total cash income received by 31st March 2016. The balance was spent on charitable activities by the UK office including field/support visits to partners. In addition, contribution in kind estimated at **£63,960** was spent on charitable activities and to successfully manage organisational activities.

In summary, of the **£215,145** expenditure incurred in the year, **£205,620 (96%)** was on direct 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 2016 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 2015, the charity had a total turnover of £87,667 for the year. For the current year, the turnover has increased to £218,592 resulting from increase in donations from our development partners and contributions in kind.

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

Approved by the Trustees on 5th April, 2016 and signed as authorised on their behalf by:


Charles B Maloba (Chairman)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

ACTIVITIES	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	Funds	Funds
		£	£	Mar-16	Mar-15
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds		-	-		
Donations in kind receivable	1	0	63,960	63,960	29,819
Activities for generating funds	-	-	-	0	0
Investment income	-	-	-	0	0
Resources from charitable activities				0	0
Big Lottery Fund			105,493	105,493	14,860
Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity			0	0	10,000
Other grants	2	50	49,089	49,139	32,988
Total incoming resource		50	218,542	218,592	87,667
Resources expended					
Cost of generating funds	3		3,511	3,511	899
voluntary income			0	0	0
Charitable activities	4	-	205,620	205,620	92,042
Governance/ UK Admin		-	6,014	6,014	1,506
Total resources expended		0	215,145	215,145	94,447
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised losses		50	3,397	3,447	(6,780)
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
Total funds brought forward		254	4,015	4,269	11,049
Total funds carried forward		304	7,412	7,716	4,269

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 2016

	Year	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,085		1,446
Investments			0		0
Current Assets					
Debtors		0		0	
Cash at Bank and in hand		7,111	0	3,231	0
Creditors					
Amount falling due within one year	6	480	0	408	0
Net Current Assets			<u>6,631</u>		<u>2,823</u>
Total Assets			<u>7,716</u>		<u>4,269</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted			<u>304</u>		<u>254</u>
Restricted	7		<u>7,412</u>		<u>4,015</u>
			<u>7,716</u>		<u>4,269</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 5th April, 2016 and signed as authorised on their behalf by



Charles B Maloba
Chairman

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016

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.

Donated facilities and services are therefore measured and included in the accounts on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity

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, project design, training of Board members, drafting of concepts to various donors and networking with senior government officials and local donors. Two trustees paid for their travel and stay in Kenya for a sum total of 30 days in the year.	14,458
Voluntary service	Voluntary offer of 4 days per week part time offer to Asecondchance estimated at £52,000 pro-rata enabling Asecondchance adhere to statutory requirements, management of partners, funders and reporting and management of operations. Offered voluntary service with only allowance for 10 months and part time salary for (1 day per week) for two months.	41,846
Trustees direct support to AC	Voluntary time in policy development, representation in international meetings/ events, purchase of office telephone hand set and travel/ accommodation expenses during Trustee meetings.	7,656
Total		63,960

2. Other grants:

Source	Amount (£)
Overseas Aid & Development Commission	19,888
Strathspey Charitable Trust	5,000
Marr Munning Trust	7,500
Souter Charitable Trust	2,500
CB & H Taylor Charitable Trust	500
Gilchrist Education Trust	2,500
Fresh Leaf Charitable Foundation	10,701
St Mary's Charity	500
Other	50
Total	49,139

3. Cost of generating funds.

Cost of generating funds particularly fundraising was met by voluntary donations of time and expertise thus minimal expenditure. However, £3,511 was spent mainly on stationery, communication.

4. Charitable activities

Activity	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £
Remittances to partners	124,569	0	124,569
Consultancies to partners	4,850	0	4,850
Salary	10,154		10,154
Travel	1,537	0	1,537
Office rent	4,388	0	4,388
Legal/ statutory fees	1,626		1,626
Bank charges	189	0	189
Donations to charitable activities	63,960	0	63,960
Depreciation	361	0	361
Total	211,634	0	211,634

5. No assets were purchased. We maintained a depreciation rate of 25% on the previous year's office equipment.
6. Amount falling due. A provision of £480 provided for the Independent Examination of these accounts.
7. Unrestricted balance. Amount held as unrestricted, £304 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	1,446	1,446
Additions		0	-	-
Cost at	31-Mar-16	0	1,446	1,446
Depreciation	01-Apr-16	0		-
Charge		0	361	361
Depreciation at	31-Mar-16	0	361	361
Net Book Value	31-Mar-16	0	1,085	1,085
Net Book Value	31-Mar-15	0	1,446	1,446

Supported by:



LOTTERY FUNDED

Overseas Aid & Development Commission

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 2016 set out on pages 2 to 21.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As described on page 13 and 14, 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: 19th May 2016.