Osiligi Charity Projects annual report

Registered Charity Number 1135331

Trustees' report and accounts For the year to 31st December 2014



Most of the Charity's activities are centred in the 10km around the Osiligi Obaya primary school in Olepolos rural Kenya. The photo shows the school with the new classroom, office and clinic, built in 2014.



Letter from a founder trustee:

It's been another exciting year for the Charity. Our growing number of sponsors and supporters have helped improve the lives of so many people in Olepolos and across Kenya.



The school continues to grow. Another 27 children had the chance of an education. More children and teachers mean needing more classrooms so this year we have built 2 additional classrooms. To accommodate the extra teachers we have built more teachers' houses

Our new bore-hole is providing clean water to the community and diarrhoea rates are greatly reducing. To further enhance general health, we have built a clinic within the school grounds. The clinic will support the children and the wider community.

The Osiligi Obaya school continues to go from strength to strength. It is educating 128 children in 5 classes. Excellent teachers make this school different to other rural schools but excellent teachers need resources and what better teaching resources are there than computers to prepare children for the modern world. The school now has high speed broadband (via satellite) and 15 computers. There is no grid electricity, so everything is powered from a few solar panels - green power at its best. The school is a far cry from most rural schools in Kenya which are little more than a tin shed lacking electricity, lights, water or even books.

It may take 17 years for our children to become fully qualified doctors, nurses and engineers who return to help their people, but once they do, they will help banish the extreme poverty and hardship in the area. The primary school is the first step on this path. Without this school, the rest is not possible. An excellent education is the catalyst for positive change in this area and the whole of Kenya.

We may be growing but we are still a small charity where every penny counts. Thank you all for your support as without you this work would not be possible.

Roger Pannell

Osiligi Charity Projects

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2. Introduction

Osiligi Charity Projects, works in the predominately Maasai lands of Olepolos, about 25 miles SW of Nairobi. This is rural Kenya where there are few facilities. Sources of clean water are rare and expensive and any schools, where they exist, are of very poor quality.

The charity began operations in March 2010. This report is about the Charity's fifth year of operation.

In January 2012 the Charity opened the Osiligi Obaya School, the primary school it built at the end of 2011. In January 2014, the school had its 3rd intake of new children. This brings the child numbers at the school to 128. These children are orphans or from very poor families who would be unable to pay their school fees at other schools. All the children have UK sponsors who cover the cost of their education. The school has 5 classes of 25-28 children, with 1 more class of 25 being added each year.

The charity was set-up following the work that John Curtin has been doing since 2004 and Jim Wilkie since 2010 in bringing a group of Maasai Warrior performers to the UK yearly.

The charity produces a quarterly newsletter detailing all the current activities. This is available for download from Osiligi's website www.osiligiobaya.com.

Where information on the school is available from the school's website www.osiligiobaya.com

One of the key principles of the charity is that every penny donated goes to support the projects in Kenya. If a donor is kind enough to support any charity, they should expect that all the money is used for the cause. All running costs of Osiligi and all expenses are paid for by the trustees or the individual incurring the expense. This governing principle has been adhered to in 2014.

The only costs not covered by the trustees are the fees charged by the banks or the credit card companies (see 6. Administration and fund raising for more details). The cheapest way for the Charity to receive money is via cheque or a direct transfer.

A second governing principle is that all projects should be for the long term and sustainable. Every investment must be effective long term. During 2013 and 2014, the Charity has put much effort into ensuring that the school has a solid local management committee to guarantee the long term success of the school.

3. Legal and Administrative Details:

Trust Deed

The charity is governed by the charitable trust deed of 1st March 2010

Charity Registration

The trust was registered with the charity commission on 31st March 2010 under registration number 1135331

Registered Address:

Elwell House West Buckland Barnstaple Devon England EX32 0SW

Website www.osiligi.org

Email info@osiligi.org

Phone +44 (0)1598 760289

Bank Accounts:

UK – Co-operative Bank, P.O. Box 250, Delf House, Southway, Skelmersdale, WN8 6WT

Kenya – Barclays Bank Ong'ata Rongai Branch Barclays Plaza PO Box 30120-00100 Loita Street Nairobi Kenya

Independent Examiner: Mark Birchall FCCA MBA Gandalf Springs 30 Aveley Way Maldon Essex CM9 6YQ

4. Trustees, governance and management

Charity Information

During 2014, the trustees were:

Mrs Helen Pannell B.Ed (secretary)
Mr John Curtin
Mr Jim Wilkie M.A.
Mr Roger Pannell MSc C Eng MIET (chair)

To comply with the Charity Commission's recommendation that all trustees should resign in rotation, Jim Wilkie and Helen Pannell resigned during 2014. Both were reappointed as trustees in June 2014.

All the other trustees were appointed in June 2012 and June 2013.

The charity trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other rewards or other financial benefits. The trustees do not charge for any expenses incurred.

Trustee selection methods

The trustees are responsible for selecting new trustees, subject to the provisions given in the charity trust document. All trustees are required to resign in rotation.

During 2014, two of the trustees visited the Maasai area of Olepolos on three occasions for approximately 2 weeks each time, and one visited for one week. The trustees paid for the costs for these trips themselves.

5. Objectives and activities

The objects of Osiligi Charity Projects are to apply all the income for exclusively charitable purposes for the prevention of poverty amongst the Maasai areas of East Africa, having regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and the charity object clauses set out in the trust document.

To this end, in the year to 31st December 2014, the trustees have applied funds for the provision of clean water, the education of children, building classrooms and teachers' accommodation at the school and the building of a clinic. All of these funds have been applied in and around the Maasai area of Southern Kenya.

Any income not so used in this accounting year has been held on reserve for use on the charitable objectives in subsequent years.

6. Operational review

School

In January the school had a new intake of 28 children into Baby class (the youngest class) whilst all the other classes moved up by 1 year. In 2011, the Charity built a 6 classroom school with one classroom being temporarily used as an office. This year, all 5 classrooms are occupied leaving no spare space for the 2015 intake.

In 2012 & 2013, the Charity had been accepted into The Big Give Christmas Challenge. This allowed donations to be doubled over a 3 day period. In both years, the Charity has used the challenge to raise money for new classrooms. During 2014, we spent this money raised on building a school office and classroom. The new office allowed the temporary office to be turned back into a classroom so the school now has 7 classrooms, enough until the end of 2016.

Each year, we need at least 1 more teacher and in this rural location, we have to provide accommodation for these teachers. During 2014, we build another teachers' block to accommodate up to 3 additional teachers. This was funded by a kind donation from the St. James Place Foundation.

The school is managed by a team of 5 governors, 4 from the local area and one from the Charity.

The governors continue to turn the school from bricks and mortar into a working school by employing the teachers and ancillary staff, adding all the desks, chairs, books and teaching aids.

It has always been the charity's aim to make this school one of the best in Kenya. The charity has ensured that the school has the best teachers and is well stocked with educational material. In the developed world, the use of computers has had a major impact to education, both in the direct teaching of children but also for providing materials and methods for teachers. During 2014, the school has been accepted into a DFID and Avanti funded project to provide broadband to the school. The satellite internet provides an internet speed which is excellent by Kenyan standards. Currently, the school has 15 computers which access the school WIFI network. These are used by the children and teachers.

By going to an excellent primary school, the children have a good chance to gain access to one of the better secondary schools. The long term aim is that many will come back to the area as well educated individuals, able to help their community.

The charity pays for the initial capital costs of the school (buildings, stoves, desks, solar equipment etc.) but thereafter the running costs and maintenance costs come from the school finances. All the children at the school have UK sponsors who pay for the school fees of about £16 per month. This covers the cost of running the school and food for a mid-day lunch. In addition to the money from sponsors, we ask all parents to contribute Ksh1000 (approximately £8) per term to the school.

The school is not owned by the charity. It is owned by a Kenyan not for profit company set up to hold and operate the school on a not for profit basis. All the directors of this company are unpaid. They are all Maasai, from the area.

The school has no access to grid electricity. All the lighting, water pumps, internet and computers are powered from solar electricity.

Clean Water

The school is a long term project to help the community. However, girls who have to travel a long distance to fetch water do not have the time to attend school, nor do children with diarrhoea. Providing a source of clean water is a short term help to the community but one that also helps the school.

At the end of 2013, the Charity built a solar powered bore-hole at the school, to supply clean water to the community and school. Due to a manufacturing fault in the pump, it failed in January 2014 but was repaired a few weeks later. Since the repair, the pump and bore-hole have been working properly and by the end of 2014, it had produced around 1,350,000 litres of water, an average of about 4000L per day. The water is being drawn from underground over 500' (160m), just by using the power of the sun.

Child sponsorship

By the end of 2014, the Charity sponsored 135 children to attend school; 128 at Osiligi Obaya Primary School, 2 at Maasai Plains Primary School and 5 at secondary schools. Some were orphans, many were from single parent families. All these 135 children were from poor or very poor families.

UK sponsors of primary school children pay £16 per month (more for secondary schools). At Osiligi Obaya school, the parents also pay an additional £2 per month to the school as their contribution to their child's education.

The Osiligi Obaya school adds one more class of 25 children each year so the Charity is looking for 25 new sponsors yearly. The Kenyan school year starts in January.

Sponsorship makes a huge difference to the children. There are 'free' government schools in the area, but the various extra charges make the cost of these schools almost the same cost as Osiligi Obaya, Maasai Plains or other private schools. A typical government school has class sizes of around 60-80 children. Results are usually poor. Private schools are the norm in Kenya and even the poorest people prefer to send their children to fee paying schools. Sponsorship probably makes the greatest difference to girls. Without sponsorship, they are often married off by their family at a young age in exchange for cows and goats. With sponsorship, they

usually complete schooling, by which age they have more control over their own lives.

Clinic

Health care is another short term project that helps the community but one that also helps attendance at the school; sick children do not go to school.

With the help of a donation from Bournemouth Rotary Club, the charity built a community clinic within the school grounds. By being within the school grounds, the clinic can use the following facilities from the school – the broadband internet, electricity, clean water and security. Although this charity built the clinic, the actual running of the clinic will be done by Medicforce, a USA based charity.

Harry's Garden

The charity received a legacy after the sad loss of a teenage boy. Harry always wanted to travel to Africa to help the Maasai once he finished his studies in arboriculture. Part of the legacy was used at the school to build a food growing area. This area will be used to teach the children agriculture and also used to provide food for the school mid-day lunch.

Tables and chairs

Part of Harry's legacy was used to supply tables and chairs for the school dining room.

Proposed projects for 2015

During 2015 the Charity will:

- Add an additional class of 25-28 children to give a total of 155-160 children
- Repair many broken hand pumps
- Build an orphanage at the school to support the many orphans in the area and to give a safe house to support girls escaping from FGM
- Commence a project to build solar powered bore-holes with a 1 acre growing plot for the community, similar to English allotments.

7. Administration and fund raising

The Charity has a website and facebook page. See: www.osiligi.org

www.facebook.com/osiligi

www.osiligiobaya.com (the website for the Kenyan school)

Quarterly, the trustees produces a newsletter. This is posted to the website and emailed to interested (and some uninterested) parties.

To enable donation by credit and debit cards, the charity uses Virgin Money Giving (VMG). The VMG website also allows people to publicise and collect money through fund raising events. VMG makes a 3.5% charge from money collected in transaction costs and card fees. This 3.5% reduces the money we receive from donors. During 2014, £6787 was collected through VMG.

The charity signed up with Mission Fish to allow people to donate through ebay.

The Charity was accepted into the Big Give 2014 Christmas Challenge. The challenge allows a donation to be doubled by adding additional money from The Big Give and other donors. The Charity used this challenge to raise £10736 to fund the building of a new classroom. The Charity will be running the challenge again for the next 3 years until the school has 11 classrooms. In 2016 it will use the funds from the 2014 and 2015 challenges to build 2 new classrooms, ready for the extra classes in January 2017.

The Maasai Warrior performers visited the UK in September and October. The UK tours of the Warriors are separate from the Charity but are administered by two of the Charity's trustees, John Curtin and Jim Wilkie, as a commercial venture. Although the tours are separate from the Charity, they do give the Charity a publicity boost and an increase in revenue. Many of the new sponsors were from the audience of these tours.

8. Operational Costs

In the UK, the Charity runs from the home office of two of the trustees, Helen & Roger Pannell at the registered address for the charity.

This office is the centre for all the administration, fund raising and project origination and control. All services are freely given and the personal expenses incurred in the administration of the Charity, from flights and visa cost, living and travel expenses in Kenya, internet and telephone fees, to postage stamps are paid for by the trustees. The only UK running costs of the charity not paid for by the trustees are bank charges including the credit card fees charged by VMG and the Charities Aid Foundation (used by The Big Give) and bank charges on money transferred to Kenya.

In Kenya, projects are administered by Richard Minisa. To cover the cost of miscellaneous expenses incurred, he is paid 3000KSh per month (approx £24). Any large expenses are paid in addition to this. His time is freely given.

9. Financial Review

Total income for 2014 was £311,777 (£77,189 for 2013). This considerable increase over 2013 was mainly due to a legacy received at the end of December, a few days before the end of the calendar and financial year. Since 2010, the charity had been designing clean water projects with the help of David, a major donor. Sadly, David died during 2012. This legacy from David's estate will allow for many of the clean water projects to be re-started during 2015. Money from UK sponsors for school fees was £27,872 (£22190 last year) and this money went to the relevant schools.

Our aim is to exactly match the receipt of money from sponsors to the school fees paid. This is never possible to the last pound due to exchange rate changes and because sometimes the charity has expenses not budgeted for; for example the purchase of gym clothes for one of the sponsored children from the most challenging family background. Any small difference is taken from or added to the Charity general fund. Last year, the amount received from sponsors was slightly less than the amount spent; this year, it was slightly more. Payments to the school for school fees came to £25327 (a little less this year than the 27,872 received from donors)

General fundraising raised £50,797, including the £10,736 raised via the Big Give Christmas Challenge. The Big Give money will be amalgamated with money raised in a 2015 Big Give Challenge to build 2 more classrooms in 2016.

Gift aid contributed £5412 (£8270 in 2013) and this is used to fund projects that are difficult to finance. This year, many of our general donations came from schools, churches or trusts where gift aid had already been recovered or estates where gift aid is not applicable.

The cost to build the clinic was £16,401, a little more than the £13,500 received from the donor.

Improvements to the school, including the building of an office and classroom were £30,739. There was £12,000 of restricted funds held over from 2013, and this £12,000, along with other money, was used to build the classrooms & office. This takes the school to a total of 7 classrooms, plus an office, toilets, kitchen, dining room etc.

The new 3 bedroom teachers' house for 3 teachers cost £15752, a little more than the £15,000 received from the donor.

The Charity pays the expenses of 2 helpers in Kenya whose costs are incurred in supporting the school or the Charity's projects. These costs came to a total of £291. Costs incurred in the UK continue to be provided for free by the person incurring them. This includes the costs of travelling to Kenya and accommodation whilst in Kenya.

10. Change in accounting policies

Accounts for 2010 – 2013 have been prepared on a receipts and payment basis. If the total income in one year exceeds £250,000 the Charity Commission requires that the accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and are required to follow the statement of recommended practice (SORP) guidance. In 2014, the total income exceeded £250,000 so the following accounts have been prepared on a SORP 2005 basis.

Had the 2013 accounts been prepared on a SORP 2005 basis, the 2013 figures would have been different as follows:

Receipt and payments basis 2013		SORP Basis 2013
Receipts		
General fundraising Child Sponsorship Gift Aid Interest Loan recovery to Tumpes Solar lamp sales Total	£48,614 £22,190 £ 8,270 £ 175 £ 1,652 £ 138 £81,039	£48,494 £22190 £ 6329 £ 175 £ 1,652 £ 138 £77,189
Payments		
School Build School equipment Child Sponsorship Administration costs in Kenya Teaching agriculture Clean water pump repairs Bore-hole & solar pump Desk & chairs UK costs and expenses Total	£ 7,756 £ 3,707 £22,768 £ 851 £ 774 £3,409 £25,123 £ 1,652 £0 £66,040	£ 7,756 £ 3,709 £22,768 £ 898 £ 774 £ 3,409 £25,258 £ 1,652 £0 £66,224
Surplus (receipts – payments)	£14,999	£10,965

Balance Sheet 2013

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Creditors,

£854 Loan to Womens Group £ 854 Debtors £ 8,077 Cash at Bank £36,398 £36,398 -----

£37,252 £45,329 £ 184

£37,252 Net current Assets £45,145

Opening Charity Funds £22,253 £34,180 Movement £14,999 £10,965

Total Funds £37,252 £45,145

11. Statement For Financial Activities For the Year Ended 31st December 2014

Incoming Resources	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2014	Restricted Funds 2014	Total Funds 2014	Total Funds 2013
Incoming Resources from generated funds Voluntary Income	3	73,345	238,229	311,574	77,014
Investment Income	10	203		203	175
Total Incoming Resources		<u>73,548</u>	238,229	<u>311,777</u>	<u>77,189</u>
Resources Expended					
Cost of generating funds Charitable Activities Governance Costs	4	0 86,150 0	0 12,000 0	0 98,150 0	0 66,224 0
Total resources Expended		<u>86.150</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>98,150</u>	66,224
Net movement in funds		(12,602)	226,229	213,627	10,965
Total funds brought forwards		33,145	12,000	45,145 	34,180
Total funds carried forwards		20,543	238,229	<u>258,772</u>	<u>45,145</u>

Osiligi Charity Projects Balance Sheets At 31st December 2014

Current Assets	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2014	Restricted Funds 2014	Total Funds 2014	Total Funds 2013
Loan to women's group Debtors due within 1 year Cash at Bank	11 11	854 8,709 14,044	238,229	854 8,709 252,273	854 8,077 36,398
		23,607	238,229	261,836	45,329
Creditors	12	3,064		3,064	184
Net Current Assets		<u>20,543</u>	238,229	258,772	<u>45,145</u>

Roger Pannell

Trustee

Date 23rd July 2015

12. Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2014

1 Accounting Policy

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the basis of historic costs (except that investments are shown at market value) in accordance with accounting and reporting by charities- Statement Of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005) Accounting and Reporting by Charities published in 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Charities Act 2011.

1.2 Change in basis of accounting

Previous years accounts have been prepared on a receipt and payment basis. This year's accounts are prepared in accordance with SORP. To enable comparisons to be made, in section 10 above, the 2013 accounts have been re-calculated on a SORP 2005 basis. The re-calculated 2013 figures are used in the following notes where applicable.

1.3 Changes to previous accounts

No changes to the previous accounts have been made apart from a re-calculation on the basis of SORP, for comparison purposes only, as noted in 1.2

Section C Notes to the accounts (continued) Note 2 Accounting policies This standard list of accounting policies has been applied by the charity except for those deleted. Where a different or additional policy has been adopted then this is detailed in the box below. INCOMING RESOURCES Recognition of incoming These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: resources the charity becomes entitled to the resources; the trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources; and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliably. Incoming resources with Where incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income) the related expenditure incoming resources and related expenditure are reported gross in the SoFA. Grants and donations Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the resources. Tax redaims on donations Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the SoFA at the same time as the gift to which they relate. and gifts Contractual income and This is only included in the SoFA once the related goods or services have been delivered. performance related grants 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 the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable. These are only included in incoming resources (with an equivalent amount in resources expended) Donated services and facilities where the benefit to the charity is reasonably quantifiable, measurable and material. The value placed on these resources is the estimated value to the charity of the service or facility received. Volunteer help The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report. This is included in the accounts when receivable. Investment income This includes any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from Investment gains and losses revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year. EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES Liability recognition Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources. Include costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of trustee Covernance costs meetings and cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters. Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or Grants with performance conditions output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output. These are only recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no Grants payable without performance conditions conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain in the control of the charity. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on Support costs a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage. ASSETS Tangible fixed assets for use These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least £500. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at the value to the charity on receipt. by charity Investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange are valued at market value at the year end. Investments Other investment assets are included at trustees' best estimate of market value. Stocks and work in progress These are valued at the lower of cost or market value. POLICIES ADOPTED ADDITIONAL TO OR DIFFERENT FROM

THOSE ABOVE

Note 3 Analysis of Voluntary Income

	2014	2013
General fundraising	£50,797	£48,494
Legacy	£227493	
Child Sponsorship	£27,872	£22,190
Gift Aid	£ 5,412	£ 6,329
Interest	£ 203	£ 175
Loan recovery to Tumpes		£ 1,652
Solar lamp sales		£ 138
Total	£311,777	£77,189

Note 4 Analysis of resources expended

The Charity's trustees pay for all the UK running costs of the charity. There are no paid employees; everyone volunteers their time for free.

Charitable Activities	2014	2013
School Build	£30,739	£ 7,756
School equipment	£4,535	£ 3,709
School fees /Child Sponsorship	£25,327	£22,768
Administration costs in Kenya	£291	£ 898
Teaching agriculture	£156	£ 774
Clean water pump repairs	£1,912	£ 3,409
Bore-hole & solar pump	£1,421	£25,258
Desk & chairs	**	£ 1,652
Teachers house, new build	£15,752	
Clinic, new build	£16,569	
UK costs and expenses	£0	£0
Miscellaneous	£1448***	
	£98,150	£66,224

^{**} Spending on desks and chairs in 2014 is included in the school equipment figure.

Note 5 Support Costs

All costs to support the charity are paid by the trustees from their own pocket. This includes, and is not limited to, postage costs, website costs, stationary, travelling expenses and accommodation costs.

Note 6 Details of certain items of expenditure

^{*** £1145} of the miscellaneous figure was for food parcels for the children's families. A further £204 was for the receipt of cheques that did not clear, and bank charges associated with this. The school build included £12,000 of restricted funds received in 2013.

6.1 Trustee expenses

No trustee claimed any expenses

6.2 Fees for the examination of the accounts

The independent examination is performed at zero cost.

Note 7 Paid employees

There are no paid employees

Note 9 Tangible Fixed Assets

The charity has no fixed assets. The school and water projects are owned by a not-for-profit Kenyan company.

Note 10 Investment assets

The Charity has no investments. Surplus cash is held in an interest bearing deposit account.

Note 11 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year		
-	2014	2013
Gift Aid reclaim	£2610	£3732

The Big Give Challenge £6099 £4345

Amounts falling due after more than 1 year

	2014	2013
Loan to Maasai Women's Group	£854	£854

Note 12 Creditors & Accruals

Amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
Owed to trustee for charity items purchased	£3064	£184

Note 14 Transaction with related parties

Three trustees (Jim, John & Helen) sponsor children through the charity. The amount paid by each trustee is around £300 per year.

A trust connected to Helen & Roger Pannell donated £3925 to the charity.

Osiligi Charity Projects with registered Charity Number 1135331

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year end 31th December 2014 which are set on pages 12 to 18.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Examiner.

The Charity trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts.

The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- Examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- b) Follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 145(5)b of the 2011 Act: and
- c) State whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Charity and a comparison of the accounts is presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a true and fair view" and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent Examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention;

- 1) Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, lin any material respect, the requirements:
 - a) To Keep proper accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - b) To prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act. Has not 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.

Mark Birchall FCCA MBA PG Cert BA(Hons) Gandalf Springs. 30 Aveley Way Maldon

Mr Mark Birchall

Essex

CM9 5YO

Signed.

