



Trustees' Annual Report 2015

1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015

Fly The Phoenix

Registered Charity #1148531 in England and Wales

for

The Phoenix Projects

www.thephoenixprojects.org

Submitted by the Trustees

On 21st July 2016

Registered address

Wayside House
7 Nethergate Street
Clare
Suffolk
CO10 8NP
United Kingdom

Registered Bank

HSBC
9 High Street
Bracknell
Berkshire
RG12 1DN
United Kingdom

Trustees

Ella Fearon
Moli Griffin
Sharon Hodgkins
Sean Risdale
Dom Williams
Doreen Williams



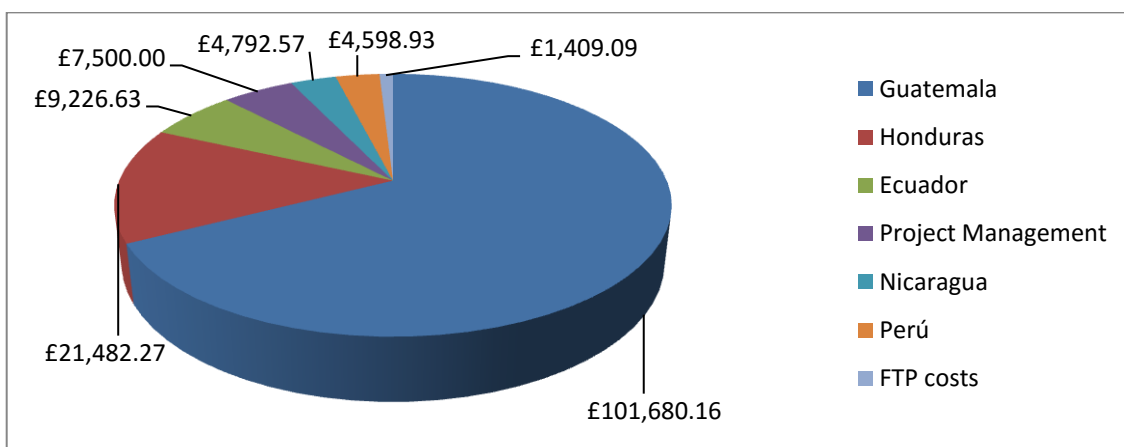
Table of Contents

1.0	Executive Summary	2
2.0	The Phoenix Projects in Latin America	3
3.0	Message from the Trustees	3
4.0	Sustainable Income Plans	4
5.0	Guatemala: review and costs	4
6.0	Honduras: review and costs	7
7.0	Nicaragua: review and costs	10
8.0	Ecuador: review and costs	12
9.0	Perú: review and costs	15
10.0	Fly The Phoenix: review and costs	17
11.0	The Phoenix Projects costs	17
12.0	Financial Statement and Independent Examiner's Report	18

1.0 Executive Summary

The Phoenix Projects are a non-profit-making organisation that believes education, daily food and employment opportunities are basic human rights for those who live in extreme poverty and have been promoting these rights in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Perú since 2002. We have started new schools as well as implementing sustainable income-generating plans in the communities where we work.

During the financial period between 1st January 2015 and 31st December 2015, £142,456 (2014 - £144,641) was raised and received through our charity Fly The Phoenix. £150,690 (2014 - £138,590) was spent on the operating costs of The Phoenix Projects including local teachers' salaries, daily food and fruit, transport, educational materials, construction and implementation of sustainable income-generating plans which should benefit over 200 families in the future. These plans provide local employment and over the next five years should grow to the point where the communities themselves completely finance the projects, with a target of 50% financing by the end of 2016.





2.0 The Phoenix Projects in Latin America

Fly The Phoenix is the registered charity for The Phoenix Projects which are based in Guatemala. With a basic annual budget of £130,000 work in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Perú is undertaken promoting full education, food and employment. We run our own schools and support others whilst starting sustainable income-generating plans to create employment.

The Phoenix Projects aim to provide daily education, food and fruit to over 1000 children, teenagers and adults each year in primary, secondary, college and university by employing 40 local teachers and providing sustainable means by which all the children and teenagers can continue their further education whilst also investing in sustainable income-generating community initiatives which will help pay for the schools in the future.

3.0 Message from the Trustees

Over 100 children and teenagers from The Phoenix Projects have graduated this year from primary, secondary, college and university - the majority thanks to the sustainable income plans being introduced like Plan Moo and Plan Pollo. The sustainable income plan program is the second phase of The Phoenix Projects where we aim to help the families provide for themselves with further education costs in the future as well as implementing micro-businesses for years to come ensuring employment prospects. It is also hoped that they will cover project costs by 2020 so seeing these advances this year is very promising.

The projects are now entirely staffed by local community members which is another great step forward, putting the responsibility in their own hands. We currently provide employment for over 60 local people, the majority of whom were once our students, including teachers, cleaners and cooks.

With even more students continuing into secondary school, college and university in 2016 and numbers increasing in our pre-schools and primary schools, the communities are collectively receiving more education. With more sustainable income plans being put in place further employment opportunities are available as markets open up in nearby towns which will increase the economic possibilities in the communities.

The inaugural Seven Continents Charity Challenge was a huge success. People from countries around the world undertook fundraising events to raise money for the projects. In 2016 all money raised from the Challenge #2 will go towards implementing sustainable plans.

The second phase is well under way and we thank each and every person who has donated and has been part of a successful 2015 opening the doors for a fruitful 2016! There is still much to do though the foundations have been put in place to continue expanding as we aim to cover project costs and increase the sustainable plans during 2016 and 2017.

We, as the Board of Trustees, approved this report on 21st July 2016 and it has been signed by Dominic Williams on our behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dominic Williams', with a small flourish at the end.

Dominic Williams, Trustee



4.0 Sustainable Income Plans

At present the projects are 100% reliant on donations and fundraising. Depending on funding we hope to invest over £100,000 (\$150,000) in sustainable income-generating plans in the communities over the next few years which will ultimately make all the projects self-sustainable financially whilst creating employment and income in the communities. The plans are predominantly managed and run by the local women.

So far 200 families now benefit from our sustainable income plans meaning their children's secondary school, college and university costs can be covered in the future. We plan to increase this to 600 during 2016 and 2017.

Please see which sustainable plans have been implemented in each country in the sections below.

5.0 Guatemala

The Phoenix Projects began in Kaqchikel-speaking San Andrés Itzapa, Guatemala in 2002 and expanded into Santa María de Jesús in 2004. Since then we have built schools for children to receive first-time education, provided daily food and fruit as well as educational materials, constructed energy efficient stoves to help reduce in-house air pollution, provided materials to rebuild homes and food supplies after natural disasters including Hurricanes Stan and Agatha, donated fertilizer for family crops, provided food and fruit-trees to the elderly population, reforested tens of thousands of trees and awarded hundreds of scholarships for further education.

Our school in Itzapa became official in 2012 and Santa María should become official in 2017. All the teachers we now employ are local, many of whom were once our students and beneficiaries of our scholarship program.

In total around 550 children and teenagers currently receive pre-school, primary, secondary, college and University education either in our own schools or helped by income generated from the family income sustainable plans.



Fig. 1 – Local teachers in Itzapa



In 2015 the students in Itzapa achieved a 97% pass-rate with all our sixth grade students graduating primary school for the fourth year in a row. According to Mineduc (Ministry of Education) 23.5% of children in 1st grade failed the year; just three students failed our first grade.

Further construction was undertaken including a covered corridor in Santa María and more toilets in Itzapa as well as the annual school painting. Investment was made in more teachers' desks, shelves, children's desks and instruments for the Itzapa band for Independence Day. Mothers Day, Day of the Child, Semana Santa (Easter) and graduations were also celebrated. 25,000 trees were planted in our reforestation program.

On top of daily fruit, breakfasts were introduced including bread and atol (maize-based hot drink) every morning as crop failures once again make the prospects for food very bleak indeed.

As part of the inaugural annual Seven Continent Charity Challenge students and teachers hiked around Santa María and planted 5,000 trees in one day around Itzapa. Tajumulco Volcano was also climbed.

We introduced many sustainable plans during the year, details of which can be seen in section 5.3 below.

5.1 Guatemala costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£101,680	-£93,500
Local teachers' salaries	-£37,280	-£36,667
Sustainable income plans	-£31,058	-£22,993
Daily food and fruit	-£12,648	-£6,000
Classroom materials	-£6,838	-£5,978
School running costs ¹	-£5,500	-£6,222
Reforestation	-£2,795	-£2,844
Rent	-£2,708	-£3,307
Celebrations/graduation	-£1,812	-£1,733
Construction/maintenance	-£1,042	-£7,756

¹includes cleaners' salaries, cleaning products, drinking water, electricity and internet



5.2 Guatemala forecast costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Guatemala will be £77,500 excluding investment in sustainable plans.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£77,500	-£70,623
Local teachers' salaries	-£38,000	-£37,280
Daily food and fruit	-£10,500	-£12,648
Sustainable Plans salaries	-£9,000	-£0
School running costs	-£7,000	-£5,500
Classroom materials	-£5,000	-£6,838
Reforestation	-£3,200	-£2,795
Rent ¹	-£3,000	-£2,708
Celebrations/graduation	-£1,900	-£1,812

¹includes maintenance

We also plan to continue investing in sustainable income plans and looking to buy the current land the schools are on.

5.3 Guatemala Sustainable Plans

We continued to introduce many sustainable income-generating plans during 2015 with more investment due to be made in 2016 which will create further employment, cover further education costs and help to cover project costs. We now employ five local people to help manage and run the various sustainable plans and making regular visits to the families.



Fig. 2 – Plan Corte



These include:

Plan Moo - the purchase of cows with the income from milk staying with the family as well as the initial cow after two calves. The first calf is passed onto another family to continue the process and the second calf is sold with proceeds going towards covering school costs. We plan to increase the herd to one hundred cows over the next two years.

Plan Corte - the purchase large weaving looms for "cortes" (the indigenous traditional dresses) and investing in training for the women. The cortes will be sold locally with the proceeds being shared between the women and the schools. We plan to purchase two more looms in 2016 bringing the total to four.

Plan Nixtamal – the purchase of machines that grind basic maize into the dough needed to make tortillas. Income is shared between the family and the projects. We hope to purchase one more machine bringing the total to three.

Plan Pollo (chickens) - the investment in breeding infrastructure, pens, feed and chickens with the income from the sales of meat and eggs (after costs for feed) being shared between the family and the projects. Currently sixty families benefit from Plan Pollo and we plan to increase this to one hundred during 2016.

Plan Huerto (vegetable gardens) - We trialed Plan Arveja China (green beans) in 2012, investing in a crop from start to finish. Poor weather limited the harvest to break-even. In 2016 we plan to trial vegetable gardens with tomatoes.

Plan Reforestation - Since 2002 we have worked with the women's group in Itzapa funding a tree nursery and now producing and planting 25,000 trees a year. The women receive a small income as we purchase the trees each year and they are then planted in the surrounding hills. During 2016 we will be adding fruit trees to the nursery for the local families.

According to the Encuesta Nacional de Condiciones de Vida (Encovi), almost 60% of the population live in poverty, up from 51% in 2006; extreme poverty surged to 23.4% from 15% over the same period. Our sustainable plans help alleviate some of these statistics.

6.0 Honduras

The Phoenix Projects began in Honduras in 2004 working on water projects providing running water to rural Ch'orti' communities in the Copán area. Since then education projects were started in San Rafael in 2006 and Barbasco in 2010. In 2008 we started the Phoenix Secondary School and College, paying for teachers' salaries and daily transport as well as materials allowing teenagers and adults from nine surrounding communities – many walking over two hours each way - to receive secondary and college education graduating in "Rural Social Enterprise". We also have an adult literacy program.

We have also undertaken extensive construction at both schools including roofing, toilets and kitchens to provide daily hot food and fruit for the children as well as completing an energy efficient stove project for families in the community.

In total 200 children, teenagers and adults currently receive official education in primary, secondary, college and University levels.



Fig. 3 – Adult literacy

2015 was once again a successful year with many advances made in many areas. National college results were published and our college was well above the national average in Spanish language (80% compared to 60%) and maths (80% compared to 40%).

We continued to employ some of our college students as teachers' assistants to help across the 6 grades in primary school. We increased the number this year from four to six. As well as paying them a monthly stipend we will also be covering their University costs so that they become qualified teachers.

Investment was made in school materials for both teachers and students as well as celebrating Mother's and Father's Days, graduations and other cultural events.

As part of the final year of the Phoenix College, the students have to teach literacy and numeracy to adult community members for which they receive diplomas through the school. Of the 25 "adult students" this year 16 passed 1st grade, 4 passed 2nd grade, 4 passed 3rd grade, 2 passed 4th grade and 1 passed 5th grade. They also have to give talks on health issues in the surrounding communities.

Twelve students graduated from our college in "Promoción Social" - better known as Rural Social Enterprise. They are qualified in community health, agriculture, micro-businesses and much more. Most of last year's graduates now have full-time work in this field.

As part of the inaugural annual Seven Continent Charity Challenge students and teachers travelled by foot and horse to the nine communities whose students attend our college.

We started planning more sustainable plans during the year, details of which can be seen in section 6.3 below.



6.1 Honduras costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£21,482	-£12,777
Local teachers' salaries:	-£15,439	-£9,886
Sustainable income plans	-£2,679	-£149
Teacher transport	-£1,488	-£600
Daily food and fruit	-£1,023	-£800
Classroom materials	-£481	-£975
Celebrations	-£372	-£367

Sustainable Plan Café, Plan Tilapia and Plan Huerto covered the costs of the graduation at the end of the year and also some school supplies throughout the year.

6.2 Honduras forecast costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Honduras will be £31,000 excluding investment in sustainable plans.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£31,000	-£21,482
Local teachers' salaries ¹	-£22,000	-£15,439
Daily food and fruit	-£3,500	-£1,023
Teacher transport	-£2,500	-£1,488
Classroom materials	-£1,500	-£481
Celebrations/graduation	-£700	-£372
Painting/maintenance	-£350	-£0

¹includes the University costs of the assistant teachers

We also plan to continue investing in sustainable income plans.



6.3 Honduras sustainable plans

We continued to introduce many sustainable income-generating plans during 2015 with more investment due to be made in 2016 which will create employment and help to cover project costs.



Fig. 4 – Plan Tilapia

These include:

Plan Café - this was actually launched in 2011 by planting thousands of coffee bushes on land in San Rafael. Income from the coffee harvest helps cover some of the costs of the Phoenix College including the annual graduation. We plan to double the number of bushes during 2016.

Plan Estufa (stove) - the purchase of an industrial stove to start a cooked-food business for the students of the Phoenix college. The food is sold in Copán, the nearest town and has proven to be a great success. We plan to invest in more stoves during 2016.

Plan Huerto (vegetable gardens) - various crops were introduced in 2015 in the homes of the college students and the income generated from these was shared between the school, the families and reinvestment in future crops. This plan will be expanded during 2016.

Plan Tilapia (fish) – two deep pools for Tilapia were constructed in 2015 and the fish were farmed and sold locally with income being shared between the school, the community members who worked on the plan and reinvestment into the next batch of fish. During 2016 we aim to build four more pools.

Plan Pollo – thanks to the generous donation from INTO-Giving we were able to start Plan Pollo with the income from the sales of meat being shared between the family and the projects. We plan to increase the number of families benefitting from Plan Pollo during 2016.

7.0 Nicaragua

The Phoenix Projects began in La Thompson, Nicaragua, in February 2009 where we built a school. This was followed with the construction of another school in Alexis Arguello in July 2010. Both projects are located in impoverished rural areas outside the town of Estelí. We have also built energy-efficient stoves and provided secondary school scholarships as well as daily fruit and food



programs and educational materials. In 2013 our school in Alexis Arguello was handed over to the Ministry of Education in an effort to ensure sustainability.

In total 50 children receive pre-school and primary assistance.



Fig. 5 – classes in La Thompson

In 2015 teaching continued with the kinder and pre-school as well as some reinforcement for the older children and extra help for children with learning disabilities. The Anniversary of La Thompson was celebrated as was Independence Day and Day of the Child. All our pre-schoolers graduated at the end of the year.

During 2016 we will be handing over the school to the Ministry of Education to ensure sustainability in the future.

7.1 Nicaragua running costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£4,793	-£7,932
Local teachers' salaries:	-£2,840	-£7,333
Sustainable income plans	-£1,953	-£0
Daily food and fruit	-£0	-£270
Teacher transport	-£0	-£267
Classroom materials	-£0	-£62

Plan Ciber covered costs of daily fruit throughout the year as well as other costs. The daily food costs were covered locally.

7.2 Nicaragua forecast costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Nicaragua will be covered sustainably by Plan Ciber and the Ministry of Education therefore not incurring costs for Fly The Phoenix.

7.3 Nicaragua sustainable plans

We introduced new sustainable income-generating plans which will create employment and also help with project costs.



Fig. 6 – Plan Ciber

These include:

Plan Ciber (internet café) – the investment in five computers, printers and infrastructure to start the first internet café in La Thompson; before people had to travel to Estelí. Students receive generous discounts for school work.

Plan Restaurante - offering fresh food and fruit drinks to purchase as part of Plan Ciber.

8.0 Ecuador

In 2005 The Phoenix Projects began working in three local Kichwa-speaking indigenous schools in the communities of Huayrapungo, Muenala and Urcusiqui. All above 3000m in the Andes mountains each school had one teacher working across all 7 grades and little access to educational resources. Since then, in 2007, The Phoenix Projects began work with Larcacunga, a community on the other side of Otavalo.

As well as providing daily food and fruit and educational materials we have built energy-efficient stoves, employed local teachers and started Plan Ironwoman aimed to improve the diets of pre-natal mothers. Sustainable plans including the purchase of cows (Plan Moo) and guinea pigs (Plan Cuy) which were started in 2009 now help cover further education costs of all the children in the communities.



In total 150 children and teenagers currently receive primary, secondary, college and University education either in the centralized school or helped by income generated from the family sustainable plans.



Fig. 7 – Local Phoenix teacher in the centralized school

During 2015 the communities and students continued to acclimatise to the new centralized school in Urcusiqui after the education system in Ecuador was completely overhauled in 2014. We employed two local teachers back in the communities for after school help and homework as the children got used to larger class sizes and once term restarted in September we employed one full-time local teacher in the centralized school.

As part of the inaugural annual Seven Continent Charity Challenge students and teachers hiked around Cuicocha Lake.

We started planning and introducing more sustainable plans during the year, details of which can be seen in section 8.3 below.

8.1 Ecuador costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£9,227	-£10,002
Sustainable income plans	-£3,302	-£4,789
Local teachers' salaries:	-£3,280	-£2,667
Transport	-£1,602	-£1,533
Daily food and fruit	-£1,042	-£880
Celebrations	-£0	-£133

8.2 Ecuador forecast costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Ecuador will be £5,000 excluding investment in sustainable plans.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£5,000	-£9,227
Local teachers' salaries:	-£3,500	-£3,280
Daily food and fruit	-£1,150	-£1,042
School materials	-£350	-£0

Sustainable Plans are already covering further education costs of the children in college and university and we hope that these will cover sustainable plan management costs as well as materials and cultural events during 2016.

8.3 Ecuador sustainable plans

We started to introduce sustainable income-generating plans back in 2009 and continued during 2015 with more investment due to be made in 2016 which will create employment and help to cover project costs.



Fig. 8 – Plan Pollo

These include:

Plan Moo (cows) – introduced in 2009 with families receiving a cow and the income derived from milk sales and subsequent calves' milk helping to cover secondary school, college and further education costs of the children in the communities.



Plan Cuy (guinea pigs) – this was introduced in 2011 with the building of cuy houses and the rearing of guinea pigs for sale. The income helps with further education costs.

Plan Ironwoman - was started in 2012 with the aim of providing sustainable iron-rich crops for pregnant mothers to fight infant malnutrition. Investment was made in materials, tools and seeds.

Plan Papa (potatoes) - introduced in 2013/14 with the harvests of potatoes. It covered wages though, due to problems with the weather, the yield covered costs only.

Plan Huerto (vegetable gardens) - started in 2013 provided regular food for school meals and the community. Plans are underway to expand this in 2016 in the centralized school.

Plan Pollo (eggs) - introduced in Muenala with the sales of eggs being shared between the communities for further education costs. The old classrooms are being used since centralization of the schools.

9.0 Perú

The Phoenix Projects began work in Perú in both kindergarten and primary schools in the Quechua-speaking desert communities of Triunfo and Maldonado in Sachaca on the outskirts of Arequipa in 2006 and later in Chiguata, Chivay and Machahuaya. Since then we have employed local teachers and cooks so the children could have one hot meal a day as well as fresh fruit. We have built extra classrooms, energy-efficient stoves and kitchens in the schools, awarded materials scholarships for further education and communal water tanks due to the scarcity of water. In 2013 the government became more proactive with food programs and teachers so our work is now concentrated in Maldonado.

In total 50 children receive primary school education.



Fig. 9 – Traditional dance

In 2015 the year started with the reinforcement classes during the school holidays preparing the children for classes starting in March. Results have shown a vast improvement in the education due to these classes. We took on a local teacher assistant, an ex-student, to help in grades 1 and 2 once the school started as well as restocking the school with materials and text-books.



During the year we continued with the daily fruit program and provided gas for breakfasts. Mother's Day, Day of the Student and anniversaries were celebrated with the usual dance, gifts and typical food. As part of the inaugural annual Seven Continent Charity Challenge students and teachers hiked around Sachaca, the community where the school is.

Discussions over sustainable plans were also held, which can be seen in section 9.3

9.1 Perú running costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£4,599	-£5,196
Local teachers' salaries:	-£3,301	-£2,500
Daily fruit and gas	-£674	-£0
Celebrations	-£348	-£1,163
Classroom materials	-£236	-£1,333
Sustainable Plans	-£0	-£200

9.2 Perú forecast costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Perú will be £7,500 excluding investment in sustainable plans.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£7,500	-£4,599
Local teachers' salaries	-£5,100	-£3,301
Classroom materials	-£1,100	-£236
Celebrations	-£700	-£348
Daily fruit and gas	-£650	-£674

We also plan to continue investing in sustainable income plans.

9.3 Perú sustainable plans

Due to the geography of the region where we work (altitude desert), sustainable agricultural plans are difficult, though we plan to trial Plan Huerto (vegetables) and Plan Negocio (business) with textiles during 2016.



10.0 Fly The Phoenix costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£1,409	-£1,684
Bank transfer charges	-£1,409	-£1,684

Fly The Phoenix is run voluntarily by founders Dom and Doreen Williams. No fundraising events were undertaken which involved using some of the funds raised to pay for event costs.

10.1 Fly The Phoenix costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the basic running costs for Fly The Phoenix will be £1,500. Fly The Phoenix will continue to be run voluntarily in 2016.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£1,500	-£1,409
Bank transfer charges	-£1,500	-£1,409

11.0 The Phoenix Projects Management costs 2015

	2015	2014
Total costs	-£7,500	-£7,500
Management costs ¹	-£7,500	-£7,500

¹includes salaries, living expenses, internet and transport.

11.1 The Phoenix Projects Management costs 2016

For the next financial year we forecast that the management costs of The Phoenix Projects will be £7,500.

	2016	2015
Total costs	-£7,500	-£7,500
Management costs	-£7,500	-£7,500



12.0 Financial Statement

From 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015

	2015	2014
Opening Balance	£8,324.00	£2,273.00
Restricted funds	£135,223.00	£140,221.00
Unrestricted funds	£7,233.00	£4,420.00
<hr/>		
Total funds received¹	£142.456.00	£144.641.00
Total expenditure	-£150,690.00	-£138,590.00
Guatemala	-£101,680.00	-£93,500.00
Honduras	-£21,482.00	-£12,777.00
Ecuador	-£9,227 .00	-£10,002.00
Nicaragua	-£4,793 .00	-£7,932.00
Perú	-£4,599 .00	-£5,196.00
Project Management	-£7,500 .00	-£7,500.00
International Bank Charges	-£1,409 .00	-£1,684.00
Assets	£0.00	£0.00
Liabilities	£0.00	£0.00
Net Balance	£90.00	£8,324.00

¹Includes Gift Aid

We, as the Board of Trustees, approved this financial statement on 21st July 2016 and it has been signed by Dominic Williams on our behalf.

Dominic Williams

Trustee



12.1 Independent Examiner's Report



Independent Examiner's Report on the Accounts

Section A		Independent Examiner's Report	
Report to the trustees/members of	Charity Name	FLY THE PHOENIX	
On accounts for the year ended	31/12/15	Charity no (if any)	1149571
Set out on pages	(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)		
Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner	The charity's 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 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed. It is my responsibility to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,• to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act), and• to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.		
Basis of independent examiner's statement	My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any 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 (other than that disclosed below): <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act;• to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act 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. <p><i>* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.</i></p>		
Signed		Date	20/07/16
Name	R.E. LLOYD-OWEN		
Relevant professional qualification(s) or body (if any)			
Address	9 CHURCH STREET CLARE SUFFOLK CO10 3PD		



Section B

Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material problems

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose

Empty rectangular box for disclosure details.