



One Child

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 28 February 2007

Charity registration number: 1112352

Company registration number: 5047294

Report of the Trustees

The trustees of One Child are pleased to present their report together with financial statements of the charity for the year ended 28 February 2007.

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	One Child
Charity registration number:	1112352
Company registration number:	5047294
Principal office:	Flat 6, 183 Sussex Gardens, London W2 2RH

Directors and trustees

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as trustees.

The trustees serving during the year and since the year-end were as follows:

Subhrendu Chatterji
Chirag Jain
Shahin Mansuri

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

One Child is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated 31 August 2003, as amended by Special Resolution on 15 October 2005. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. The company's liabilities are guaranteed by its members (currently 3 members, who are also trustees) for an amount not exceeding £1 each.

Appointment of Trustees

The current trustees are founders of the charity. In the event new trustees are required, their appointment will be made by the existing trustees on the basis of their qualifications, interests and their ability to contribute to the objectives of the charity.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are to:

- advance education among children and young people in developing countries throughout the world;
- advance education, training and development of adults in developing countries in improved teaching methods for children, disaster preparedness, small business and vocational subjects;
- help relieve poverty, sickness and distress in developing countries;
- promote good health in developing countries by the provision of information and advice on matters such as personal hygiene, nutrition, child health and development, and the provision of access to clean water.

One Child currently runs two Child Education Centres (CECs) or *Ananda Pathshalas*, in Ajagarpara village in West Bengal, India. The village has 920 families, a population of 4801 and is frequently ravaged by floods. 80% of the population live below the poverty line. One Child has partnered with a local NGO, ASHA (Association for Social and Health Advancement), which manages the charity's day-to-day work.

These CECs, which teach around 58 children from particularly disadvantaged families, provide tailored practical education to children and act as a bridge to formal schooling. To date, a substantial proportion of CEC children have graduated to the local school and, equally importantly, stayed there. Many of these children are the first ones in their families, ever, to be able to read and write!

When the charity started the CECs, it soon became apparent that focusing solely on education was not enough to make sure children attended school regularly. Their families (earning less than 50p a day!) needed security. Whilst maintaining focus on the children's education, the charity currently also helps the families, especially mothers, with nutritional and childcare education, advice on alternative income generation, flood prevention (the village gets flooded frequently), crop management, etc.

Achievements and performance

One Child, in partnership with its implementing agency ASHA, continued its strong track record of achievements during the year, in developing children's education in Ajagarpara and also in strengthening the community around them.

The principal achievements were:

Operation of Ananda Pathshalas

Two Child Education Centers or *Ananda Pathshalas* continued at Madhya Para and Paschim Para areas in Muslimpara of Ajagarpara village with 59 students (with 27 girls and 32 girls) of 6-14 years age. Most of the children (57 children out of 59 children) i.e. 96.6% are those who are at school but need extra support & care to continue at school. Most of these children have been mainstreamed into primary school after attending at the *Ananda Pathshala*.

Most of the children have learnt to identify and read & write the names of various body parts and sense organs. The older children are now gradually learning about the history and geography of the country – about the State Capitals and Country's capital city, National Flag, National Flower, National Bird & National Animal, main rivers & mountains etc. The children are also being monitored for their behaviour or personal habits – like regular bathing, regular brushing of teeth, washing hands before eating, nail cutting, wearing slippers when coming to school and having the dress / shirt properly buttoned. However some children are requiring more support and time. Special attention is given to children in classes III & IV.

An annual assessment was organised for the children attending the *Ananda Pathshalas* depending on the classes in which they study. From each class the students acquiring first, second and third positions were awarded prizes for encouragement during a Cultural Programme in March 2006. During the cultural event children participated in the recitation, singing & drawing competitions. Parents, key members in the village including Moulavi and Panchayet members were present during the programme. Six students were also awarded scholarships as motivation for continuing further with studies.

Scholarships

Scholarships were given to six (four girls & two boys) needy but keen students in consultation with parents, primary school teachers and other community members. These children are being supported through provision of school bag, exercise book & pencils, reading material on environment & district map (older children) drawing book & crayons, tiffin box etc. These children and their parents are eager to continue with studies despite economic constraints and the scholarships would go along way in motivating them.

Creative workshops

Three creative workshops were organized for children with support from an external resource person during June, September and during December 2006.

During the June workshop the children were guided to do various drawings and develop models/materials like thermocol and cardboard, based on their lessons in geography and science, for example related to the village & school environment, and concept of day and night. During the September session the children were guided to do paintings and later did a wall painting in the village. The wall painting was based on the children's learnings – National flower, National Bird, National Animal and National Flag. The children were guided to develop pictures/collages using paper cuttings and various other decorative materials during the December workshop. The drawings were based on what the children were learning based on the age and class of the child.

A Theatre Workshop with the children was organised in September 2006, following which the children presented a drama in front of their parents and other villagers. The medium of theatre was used to help the children learn in an innovative manner about the importance of knowing their environment and protecting the environment. The children learnt about the different common animals and birds.

Observation of Independence Day

Children from both education centers participated in a cultural program which included reciting poems followed by an elaboration on the significance of the Day. Panchayet members and villagers were present at the center for this program.

Celebration of Children's Day

14 November 2006 saw for the first time the children from the *Ananda Pathshalas* presenting two dramas on stories based on Aesop's fables after being trained in 5-day workshop by resource persons from ASHA. Local Panchayat members, Moulabi, all the teachers of local Primary School, teachers from local Sishu Siksha Kendra, parents & other villagers, attended the programme. Most of these children of beedi workers had started going to school following ASHA's initiation of Ananda Pathshala for motivating children towards education. Many of these children are first generation learners in their families.

Quoting the Moulabi's response after the children's show – *"We never knew that there was so much hidden talent within our children and with further training and guidance they would be able to achieve more. I on behalf of my villagers request ASHA to provide such trainings to these children and we promise all support and co-operation"*

Health & Nutrition Assessment of Children

This was organized during March 2006 involving 52 children, and September 2006 involving 46 children (25 boys and 21 girls). Deworming was also done in consultation with parents as worm infection is a major problem in this area. Children and their mothers were also imparted health & hygiene education during the assessment programme. Nutrition demonstration on balanced diet for children was additionally undertaken with mothers. Healthy cooking practices and food hygiene were demonstrated.

Sports Event

A sports event was organised for the children of *Ananda Pathshalas* during February in the play ground of Gossainpur Primary School. Primary School teachers, the ICDS Supervisor and workers, Moulavis, key opinion formers in the village and parents were present. The sports was an event with difference as some of the races were so designed as to be both educative and joyful like Nutrition Race, Mathematics Race, Word making race, Gender Relay Race, Drawing race. The winners were given away prizes.

Excursion for Children

An excursion trip to the ancient historical sites of Malda and Gour was organised for the children of Ajagarpara during February 2007. This was both an educative tour as well as motivational tour apart from giving the children a scope to relax and enjoy beyond the boundaries of their village.

Regular contact is maintained with primary school teachers and parents to ensure that children continue at school and detect any problem with attending or in learning achievements at school and solve the same.

Women and Child Health

Two Refresher Training Programs on Women and Child Health were organised, in June 2006 with 60 women and adolescent girls, and in December 2006 with 52 participants. Discussions were held on antenatal care and postnatal care, safe delivery, care of newborn, immunisation, nutrition of young children, home health practices (particularly management of diarrhoeal diseases) and adolescent health issues.

Nutrition demonstration on balanced diet for children was also undertaken with mothers. Healthy cooking practices and food hygiene were also demonstrated. It was noted that women had adopted many of the positive care practices that they had learnt about. Some of the changes included:

- Increasing antenatal care coverage among women
- Increasing immunization coverage among young children
- Improved child care practices including essential newborn care (not bathing at birth and keeping baby warm), feeding of colostrums and exclusive breast feeding
- Increasing utilisation of formal health & ICDS services
- Women are now more interested to know about prevention and management of Reproductive Tract Infections and family planning methods.

Every month outreach immunisation camps were organised at the village by the local government health worker with support from the Aanganwadi worker and ASHA's field staff. ASHA's field representatives have also motivated parents to ensure all children under five years receive oral polio vaccination during Pulse polio rounds.

Awareness Generation on Women and Child Rights

One Awareness Generation Programme on Women & Child Rights was organised in March 2006. Discussions were initiated with a brainstorming session with women regarding their understanding of rights. Subsequently discussions were held regarding hazards of early marriage & pregnancy, ill-effects of dowry, giving equal value to daughters & sons, giving equal opportunities of education to both girls and boys, adequate health and nutrition care of both girls and boys, the rights of women to adequate health care & nutrition, rights of women to express their opinions and also be valued for their views.

Adolescent Program me

Discussion sessions with adolescent girls were conducted regularly. Discussions were held on managing the physical changes during adolescent period, managing problems that are common during this age like those related to onset of menstruation, personal hygiene, and nutrition along with sensitisation on social issues like hazards of early marriage and early pregnancy, and discrimination against girl child.

Capacity building Training for CEC teachers

This was organised in December 2007 at ASHA's Murshidabad Project Office at Umarpur. It focused mainly on use of innovative activity based teaching methodologies and development of teaching learning materials to create interest among children regarding learning & improve learning achievements, especially among slow learners and to infuse thinking skills among children and strengthening close monitoring mechanisms for each child. Resource support was provided from ASHA's head office at Kolkata.

In addition, a capacity building workshop was held during March 2006 with 30 participants including Primary school teachers, SSK teachers, Village Education Committee members, and representatives from the Parent-Teacher Association. The focus was on retention of children attending primary school and improving their learning achievements and preventing drop-out after primary level.

Mobilization of Women's Self-Help Groups

Nabajiban Mahila Samity, Ajagarpara with 15 members and Santi Mahila Samity, Ajagarpara with 15 members are currently active in the village. Discussion sessions with the women group members are being conducted regularly regarding issues of proper antenatal care, safe delivery, infant feeding practices, nutrition of pregnant women, care during adolescence, education of the children. Efforts are being made to facilitate linkage between the two women's groups to the local Aanganwadi Centre so that they can actively take part in running the Aanganwadi Centre and ensure regular attendance of all children under six year at the CECs both for nutrition care and pre-primary education.

CASE STUDIES

Sarifa Khatun is one of four children of Kashem Seik and Taslima Khatun of Ajagarpara. Taslima is beedi worker and Kashem works as a mason, both being illiterate. Sarifa had never been school as this was not felt important by her parents. But in 2003 when Ananda Pathshala was started by One Child in the village to motivate and help prepare out-of school children for induction into formal school, Sarifa joined the center after her parents were convinced. She was a slow learner and hardly spoke to other children. But gradually she learnt the alphabets/figures, small poems and was admitted to the local primary school in 2004. Today she is in class III. She regularly attends the primary school as well as the sessions at Annada pathshala. Her progress is strong in primary school where she achieved Grades B during the last two annual examinations. She has participated and won prizes during the annual Sports Day organized in the village by One Child. She likes singing and dancing. She performed very well in the drama presented by the children during village level celebration of Children's Day. She is today more confident and articulate. Taslima and Kashem are very happy and proud today because of their daughter's achievements.

Arifa Khatun, daughter of Atabul Seikh (a marginal farmer) and Sarbanu Bibi (engaged in beedi making) today studies in class IV at the local primary school at Ajagarpara and is a different girl compared to what she was in 2003. Though she was in class I in 2003 when Ananda pathshala started she joined it for additional support and guidance. She was a very slow learner and very irritable. She gradually learnt mixing and playing with other children at Annada Pathshala. Her self confidence increased as she learnt the alphabets and participated in drawing, story telling, recitation of rhymes, games and sports. With encouragement she is a regular at school and is now in Class IV. She is also very conscious of cleanliness and hygiene. Very recently she stood third in the 100 meters race at the Banshabati Gram panchayat level Sports event. She is very proud of the prize won.

Financial review

During the year, the charity earned receipts of £7,226 (2005/06: £4,050) and disbursed £7,169 (£3,670). At £4,124, gross funds raised from the Charity comedy show '*Great Comedy for a Great Cause*', held in London in February 2006, was the largest contributor to funds. Of the £7,169 costs, £5,461 was disbursed to Asha for funding the charity's work in Ajagarpara. Other costs related to those associated with venue hire for the fundraising comedy show, website, legal and regulatory expenses and bank charges. The trustees do not draw any income from the charity and donate their services for free.

Reserves policy

Given the size of the charity and the nature of its activities, reserves maintained are minimal at this stage. The charity does not enter into financial commitments that it is unable to meet. The objective is to build up reserves over time to enable the charity to expand its work and enter into longer term commitments.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for the financial year. In doing so the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make sound judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the charity will not continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the trustees
Subhrendu Chatterji (Trustee)
23 December 2007

One Child Statement of Financial Activities for
year ended 28 February 2007

	Note	Unrestricted Funds 2007 £	Unrestricted Funds 2006 £
Incoming resources			
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds:</i>			
<i>Voluntary income:</i>			
Donations from individuals	1b	2,675	3,930
<i>Activities for generating funds:</i>			
Ticket sales for Comedy Show	1b	4,124	120
Sponsored run	1b	412	-
		4,536	120
Interest on bank deposits		15	-
Total incoming resources		7,226	4,050
Resources expended			
<i>Governance costs:</i>			
Formation of charity	1c	-	235
Setting up and operating website		111	112
Legal and regulatory charges and fees		30	130
Bank charges		39	30
		180	507
<i>Fundraising activities:</i>			
Venue hire and organising Comedy Show	1c	1,439	-
Justgiving fees for online donations		88	-
		1,527	-
<i>Charitable activities:</i>			
Running project in Ajagarpara, India	1c	5,462	3,163
Total resources expended		7,169	3,670
Net incoming resources		57	380
Total funds brought forward		380	-
Total funds carried forward		437	380

One Child balance sheet as at 28 February 2007

	2007	2006
	£	£
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	437	380
Net assets	437	380
The funds of the charity		
General unrestricted income fund	437	380
Total charity funds	437	380

The notes on page 8 form part of these accounts

For the year ended 28 February 2007, the Company was entitled to exemption under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985. No members have required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 249B(2). The trustees acknowledge their responsibility for: i) Ensuring the company keeps accounting records that comply with section 221; and ii) Preparing accounts that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 28 February 2007 and its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to the accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

Subhrendu Chatterji
Trustee on behalf of the trustees
Approved by the trustees on 23 December 2007

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005, applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 1985. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b. Incoming resources

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of general nature are recognised when received.

Income from fund raising activities is recognised when the funds are received by the charity.

c. Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.
- Fundraising costs include those directly attributable to events and programmes to generate income for the Charity.
- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with the operation of the charity's project in Ajagarpara and include the running of two Child Education Centres, special events for children, community support workshops and self help groups. The costs include a 10 per cent. overhead charge by Asha.

d. Funds structure

The charity operates a single unrestricted general income fund.

2. Legal status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.