

Company Registration Number 09595920

Charity Number 1162036

BIG WIN PHILANTHROPY
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 December 2019

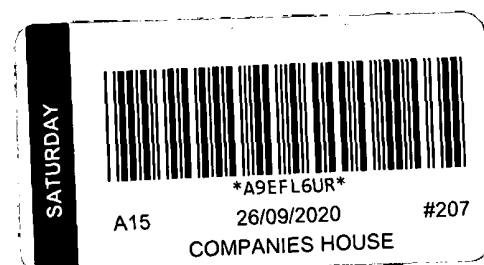


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Big Win Philanthropy

Legal and Administrative Information

Registered office	10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
Company number	09595920 (incorporated in England and Wales)
Registered charity number	1162036
Trustees	Jamie Cooper (Chair) Suprotik Basu Nikos Makris Malik Dechambenoit Mark Dybul Dzingai Mutumbuka Luisa Diogo Michelle Harrison (as of 1 November 2019)
President (<i>pro bono</i>)	Jamie Cooper
Chief Executive Officer	Dr. Kesete Admasu (as of January 1, 2019)
Chief Operating Officer	Christopher J. Klatell
Bankers:	HSBC Bank plc 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ
Solicitors	Bates Wells Braithwaite London LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
Independent auditor:	UHY Hacker Young Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

Big Win Philanthropy

Trustees' Report

1.1 CHAIR'S WELCOME

Welcome to our Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2019, which includes the charity's financial statements for that year.

Since its inception, Big Win Philanthropy ("Big Win") has been fortunate to partner with key leaders at national and regional level on the African continent. These leaders demonstrated clarity of vision for the transformation of their countries and were willing to make bold commitments for investing in harnessing the human capital of their nations' children and youth.

Investing now in Africa's emerging youth population presents the leaders of today with an unprecedented possibility for improving the future paths of their countries. The key is to harness human capital potential through quality investments in the brain development and education of children and by providing youth with opportunities for productive employment. If achieved, the economic trajectory of the continent will be profoundly shifted in a positive direction for many generations to come.

In this report, you will read about some key initiatives that have transpired through our partnerships with African leaders. These partnerships stem from our belief that no one ultimately cares more about their people than the stewards chosen to represent them. By working alongside these committed leaders we believe we can achieve more, and have a more durable legacy, than a philanthropy can deliver independently. Our role is to support the translation of leaders' visions into tangible action steps, guided by evidence and with fidelity to achieving results.

Big Win has taken on a range of functions to back these leaders in achieving their ambitions. These have included: tightening strategies and plans; supporting cross-ministerial collaboration; enabling insights and access to best practices in other countries; providing technical support; supporting social civic involvement; and providing data-collection and monitoring capabilities. Over the course of 2019, we also have focused on the concept of leadership itself – including how the development of public leadership acumen can serve as an engine for the continent's development – and have increasingly explored collaborations with other charities, which has allowed us to drive additional resources to our governmental partners' key initiatives.

During our partnerships, we have forged open, trusting relationships that allowed us to make progress while remaining ready to correct course as necessary. We have been fortunate to work closely with a range of exceptional partners, including the Nobel Peace Prize Winners Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed of Ethiopia and Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf. To the extent that we have succeeded, it reflects the strength of our partners and their ownership and drive of the agendas that we supported.

Under the leadership of our Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Kesete Admasu, 2019 delivered important upgrades to our management approach in general, and to the programs within our current portfolio. This has included Big Win adding two new senior programmatic staff. With these new systems, the right team in place, and the work we are doing at management level, we are very clear and focused on delivering key interventions, monitoring progress, addressing bottlenecks, and identifying the levers that will continue to leverage the work we have done to date.

In the spring of 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic changed the way people operate throughout the world. I have been extremely pleased to see both the resiliency with which our staff and partners have restructured their work in order to push forward under new and difficult circumstances, and the speed with which Big Win has interceded to support preparations against the pandemic in our partner countries. While we do not know what the rest of 2020 will hold, we are confident that our adaptable, nimble approach has the potential to continue to produce important results for children and young people.

Jamie Cooper

President and Chair, Big Win Philanthropy

Big Win Philanthropy

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of Big Win Philanthropy (referred to as the "Charity" in the remainder of this report) for the year ending 31 December 2019. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP FRS 102) and applicable UK Accounting Standards (UK GAAP).

1.2 STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 18 May 2015. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. Jamie Cooper (the "Founder") is currently the sole member of the Charity.

Trustees

In August 2019 Ms. Cooper nominated, and the other Trustees voted to appoint, Michelle Harrison as an additional Trustee, effective as of the Charity's next Board meeting in February 2020. In February 2020, Mr. Dybul, Mr. Mutumbuka, and Madam Diogo were appointed for a second three-year term. Otherwise, the Trustees of the Charity have remained the same.

Curricula Vitae for potential new Trustees are circulated in advance, and candidates are invited to attend at least one meeting as advisors before their candidacies are considered. New Trustees complete a Declaration of Eligibility and Declaration of Interests; review HMRC and Charity Commission guidance; and are introduced to the policies and procedures of the Charity, including its conflict of interest and safeguarding policy, Trustee code of conduct and policy on the role of Trustees. Ongoing training and guidance related to charitable governance and related matters are provided at meetings of the Trustees and at committee meetings.

Trustees (other than the Founder) normally serve three-year terms and do not serve more than three consecutive terms.

Trustees generally meet twice annually in person and at additional times by teleconference. In 2019, an in-person meeting was held on 9 June, and a Board teleconference was held on November 25 in anticipation of a four-day Board meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in February 2020, during which the Trustees had the opportunity personally to review the Charity's Ethiopian programmes. Trustees also consider and approve certain actions and initiatives by written consent.

President

In addition to serving as Chair, Jamie Cooper serves as President of the Charity. All of Ms. Cooper's services are provided on a pro bono basis.

Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Kesete Admasu is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Charity. Dr. Kesete's term began on January 1, 2019.

As Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Kesete reports to the Board and works closely with the President to oversee the strategic direction, programming and management of the Charity. The Board sets performance goals for the CEO that are reviewed on a semi-annual basis.

Management

The day-to-day management of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive Officer and overseen by the President. The Chief Operating Officer (COO) reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer on operational matters and to the President and Chair on financial and governance matters. The rest of the staff reports to a management team comprised of the President, CEO and COO. Programme teams typically report to a Programme Director, who reports to the CEO, and financial matters are overseen by the Head of Finance, who reports to the COO.

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Grants, charitable disbursements and initiatives, and the accompanying activities to be undertaken by the Charity's staff, are presented to the Trustees for consideration in a written investment memorandum, which must be approved by the Trustees. From time to time, the Trustees may delegate authority to the Chair and the staff to make small discretionary grants or programmatic expenditures, or to undertake directly certain limited charitable activities, within budgeted amounts.

Pay and remuneration for the Charity's staff are set using benchmarks from other similarly situated charities and the employees' compensation history, and by applying criteria such as experience and skill level. The Charity has a goal-setting and review process for employees that encourages them to strive for success in all their endeavours and a milestone oriented performance management system that holds them accountable for their performance.

Committees

The Charity has an active board. To date, the committees other than the Investment and Finance Committee have met during meetings of the Trustees, with the Investment and Finance Committee also meeting on a regular basis throughout the year. The Trustees form ad hoc advisory committees on specific programmatic issues when and as needed, and Trustees regularly volunteer to advise on or supervise areas in which they have particular expertise.

Relationship to Other Charities

The Charity has a close working relationship with a United States charitable trust, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation operating as Big Win Philanthropy (hereinafter referred to as "Big Win Philanthropy US"). There is no control relationship between the organisations and they are legally independent of one another. While the two charities are not formally affiliated, Jamie Cooper has the power of appointment at both entities, they share certain Trustees and officers, and they cooperate on charitable endeavours. The Charity's operating policies and strategies are designed to make efficient use of the two charities' combined resources for maximum charitable impact.

An English charity, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation UK ("CIFF UK"), has agreed to make a sizeable expendable endowment grant to the Charity (as described in Section 1.6, below). The Charity's Chair co-founded CIFF UK and remains a member and trustee of that charity, but she has recused herself from its activities pending the final decision of the courts and the Charity Commission in relation to approval of the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity. The relationship with CIFF UK does not impact the Charity's operating policies, except to the extent that the grant agreement between the Charity and CIFF UK will restrict the use of funds received pursuant to that agreement to the improvement of the lives of children, young people and families in need in developing countries or countries in crisis.

On 6 June 2017, the Chancellor of the High Court approved the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity for \$360,000,000. One of the four respondents applied to the Court of Appeal for permission to appeal an aspect of the High Court judgment, and on 6 July 2018 the Court of Appeal allowed the appeal in part. On 26 July 2018, Big Win Philanthropy's Chair, Jamie Cooper, filed an application for permission to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom. On 11 February 2019, the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom granted Ms. Cooper's application, and a hearing on the appeal was held on 14 and 15 January 2020. On 29 July 2020, the Supreme Court unanimously allowed Ms. Cooper's appeal and reinstated the judgment of the Chancellor approving the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity for \$360,000,000.

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1.3 PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees confirm that they have given due consideration to the Charity Commission's public guidance on the Public Benefit requirement under the Charities Act 2011.

Objects

The Charity was formed in May 2015 for the public benefit, with the goal of benefitting children and youth and with the following objects:

- To prevent and relieve poverty;
- To relieve suffering, sickness and distress;
- To advance education; and
- To promote any other purpose recognised as charitable in accordance with the laws of England and Wales.

The Founder formed the Charity to work for the benefit of children and young people in developing, low-income countries. In order to achieve this goal, the Charity primarily partners with governments, multilateral institutions and other non-profits to plan and coordinate interventions that can improve the lives of young people in sub-Saharan Africa at scale, particularly in the nutrition, brain development, education and youth employment sectors, with a focus on human capital development.

Mission

The Trustees have adopted the following mission statement:

Big Win Philanthropy partners with driven and committed African leaders to deliver on their transformational visions for children and young people. We seek to improve lives directly and to build demographic dividends for equitable economic growth, peace and security.

1.4 OUR WORK

The demographic transition is a potentially game-changing, one-off opportunity for accelerated growth for many countries in sub-Saharan Africa. It occurs when falling mortality followed by falling fertility results in a "youth bulge" which creates a window of opportunity, for a few precious decades in a country's development, when the ratio of workers to dependants is unusually high.

This transition provides an opportunity to benefit from an economic phenomenon called the demographic dividend: A demographically facilitated economic surplus that can significantly increase incomes, living standards and investment for the future - potentially multiplying a country's national income many times over.

However, the dividend is not automatic. It is dependent on investments being made in children and young people decades in advance, in areas such as health, education and employment, so that they develop into healthy, productive adults. Big Win Philanthropy is focused on supporting leaders to make these investments.

Approach

Big Win Philanthropy partners with visionary African leaders to achieve transformational change for their countries by investing in three key areas essential to achieving economic growth and the demographic dividend:

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Brain Development

The development of a child's brain provides the foundation for their success later in life. A large proportion of children across sub-Saharan Africa suffer impaired brain development because of key factors including: undernutrition, insufficient care and stimulation from care-givers, and the experiencing or witnessing of violence. We support leaders to address these factors and help ensure that children can realise their potential.

Education for Productivity

10-12 million African youth enter the workforce every year, many without the skills they need to find meaningful employment. Better education is essential for developing the qualities and skills young people need to become more productive – both in terms of their own quality of life and their contribution to national economic growth. We support leaders to improve the quality of education and to make it more relevant to the realities of a changing workforce.

Youth Employment

Africa's youth population is expected to double by 2050. Now is the time for strategic investments to create quality employment opportunities on a massive scale for this emerging new generation. We support leaders to create meaningful employment opportunities that provide liveable wages, are sustainable, and can absorb a range of skills, and to make investments to ensure that young people are employment-ready.

We also help foster the transformative leadership needed to make progress in these areas. Through the Harvard Ministerial Leadership Program, Big Win Philanthropy US convenes ministers focused on human capital development – including health, education, finance, and planning ministers – for an intensive week of envisioning “big wins” and exploring the political navigation, effective implementation, and multi-sector collaboration that would be required to achieve them. And through the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Presidential Center's Amujae Initiative, we are helping support the next cohort of female leaders in Africa to aim for the highest public offices.

How we select partners and prioritise investments:

- We work with public-sector leaders with credible, robust, evidence-sound country-led agendas for developing human capital within their countries.
- We prioritise investments based on alignment with our mission, potential to scale impact, and ability to add value.
- We only work in countries where our support has been directly requested by the government.

How we support our partners:

- We make catalytic investments – often in the form of direct budget support – to enable leaders in building the capacity and systems needed to deliver on their vision.
- We provide technical support, assisting leaders in conceptualising, planning, funding, implementing, and evaluating innovative and transformational policies.
- We foster an environment where likeminded funders are able to support governments to achieve their priorities more effectively.
- We support smart delegation of resources and implementation management through independent baseline assessments and audits.

What we don't do:

- We don't make one-off programmatic investments that aren't part of a larger human capital development agenda.
- We don't dictate tactics. Instead, we support government-led approaches that clearly articulate the impact they will have for children and young people.
- We don't support programmes that circumvent governments or work contrary to their objectives.

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- We rarely provide “brick and mortar” support, focusing instead on building delivery capacity.

Our work is guided by a number of principles and themes:

Commitment to human development. We see children and young people as providing the underlying potential for sustainable economic growth. We support leaders to make smart, long-term investments to realise this potential, rather than focusing on short-term fixes.

Respect for government leadership. While a range of actors have important roles to play in human capital development, governments are ultimately the stewards of a nation's people. We support the vision and ambition of political leaders in developing countries and align our support with their development priorities, including support for leadership capacity-building.

Cross-ministerial collaboration. Most major social challenges require cross-sector solutions to optimise efficiency and impact. We support collaboration between different government ministries, and we seek to forge partnerships between government, business and civil society.

Support for implementation. We believe that execution and delivery are just as important as policy and deserve equal attention and prestige. We support leaders to see their programmes through to quality implementation.

Long-term vision. Major social shifts and demographic trends are often neglected in the context of short-term political cycles. We support leaders with the integrity to care as much about societal progress as political gains.

Ambitious and scalable solutions. We seize opportunities that are strategic, scalable and have relevance beyond a specific project to be game-changing.

Evidence-led approaches. We support leaders in utilising data to inform their priorities, refine programme design, monitor outcomes, improve cost-effectiveness, measure impact and challenge orthodoxy.

Featured Initiatives

Pursuant to these strategies and principles, the Charity's activities in 2019 focused on the provision of technical, professional and managerial support and expertise, largely via the Charity's own personnel, to the Charity's partners in government and in the multilateral sector. The Charity was frequently able to leverage this support with grant support from its partner foundation, Big Win Philanthropy US.

Examples of the initiatives the Charity is undertaking include:

- **Multisectoral Nutrition Partnership: Mozambique**

Food and Nutrition Security has been a long-term priority of the government of Mozambique but progress in the reduction of stunting has been very slow. Stunting prevalence remains unacceptably high at 43 percent and recognising the substantial multiple benefits from nutrition for development, the government has prioritised investing in nutrition as a crucial down-payment on future prosperity for the country. Big Win joined forces with Prime Minister Agostinho do Rosario and Graça Machel to spur transformative impact on the multisectoral nutrition response, particularly in terms of elevating nutrition leadership to the highest Political Office in Mozambique.

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Besides the national level engagement, Big Win provided support to then-Governor Victor Borges of Nampula Province. Despite being one of the most fertile and most populous regions of Mozambique, Nampula Province registers the highest stunting rate in the country for children under five (51%). The damage caused by stunting is irreversible, severely affecting a child's potential to live a healthy and productive life. The Governor requested Big Win to carry out a 'deep dive' diagnostic study to examine the root causes of stunting and to provide technical assistance for the rollout of nutrition-smart interventions in Nampula. If substantial progress is made in Nampula, it will significantly impact progress at the national level.

Big Win and a prominent charity in Mozambique, the Foundation for Community Development (FDC), helped design and implement new approaches to tackling the problem. Big Win's contribution has been to lay a foundation for the successful implementation of the National Council for Food and Nutrition Security (CONSAN) strategic plan at the national level and to secure provincial level baseline data in Nampula province to inform a provincial strategy to accelerate stunting reduction. This enabled the government to establish a discerning strategy that will optimise the deployment of resources to have the greatest impact. With assistance from Big Win, the government has mobilised an unprecedented multisectoral effort to coordinate national and provincial efforts to end undernutrition. This includes interventions to improve diets, water and sanitation at household levels and ensure sustainable agricultural production and practices.

Big Win has supported the development and implementation of an evidence-based provincial action plan in Nampula. We supported a baseline survey, which included a data landscape review, stakeholder mapping, a qualitative behavioural drivers study, quantitative estimates of stunting and drivers of stunting and institutional capacity assessments. This baseline survey then informed an ambitious and innovative provincial strategy to accelerate stunting reduction.

Building on the findings from the behavioural drivers study, Governor Victor Borges launched a social movement in May 2019 to accelerate stunting reduction in Nampula province with Big Win's support. The goal of the social movement is to foster community ownership and cross-sector collaboration for key interventions such as "smart backyards," generating sustained action to improve nutrition during the critical first 1,000 days of life. The social movement aims to empower communities and households to become the agents of change, equipping them with the information and tools they need to ensure that every child has a healthy start to life. The social movement helped establish important routines such as a monthly review of progress by the governor and district administrators, the use of a score card, and a focus on reaching priority households with high impact interventions such as the golden rules and nutrition smart backyards.

- **Supporting the Government of Ethiopia to end child undernutrition: Seqota Declaration**

In July 2015, the Government of Ethiopia announced its multi-year plan to end stunting in Ethiopia. Named after one of Ethiopia's worst famine-stricken areas, the Seqota Declaration commits to eradicating the underlying causes of chronic undernutrition and ending stunting among children under 2 years old by 2030. The Seqota Declaration has been endorsed and embedded into the National Growth and Transformation Plan, making it among Ethiopia's highest level commitments. The Seqota Declaration builds on the "Cost of Hunger" study commissioned by the government in 2013, which showed that the annual costs associated with child undernutrition in Ethiopia are equivalent to 16.5% of its GDP. Eliminating stunting in Ethiopia is therefore a crucial underpinning to the country's growth and transformation agenda.

To deliver on this commitment, the government must double the rate of stunting reduction nationally and maintain an even higher reduction rate in high-burden areas. This ambitious goal requires a robust multisectoral response and a strategic geographic focus. The initial geographic focus covers woredas (districts) with the highest stunting rates in the country along the Tekeze river basin, with a population of 4 million and a catchment area of 64,000 sq. km. Stunting rates are as high as 60-80 percent in this region.

By operationalising a truly multisectoral response, through one plan, one budget, and one report, and using monthly growth monitoring for children under 2 years as the confirmation that households are effectively being reached with integrated interventions, the government is charting a new blueprint for development. If stunting is successfully eliminated at the dramatic rate projected in this exceptionally

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difficult region, it will move the needle on the national rate, as well as demonstrate potential for elimination anywhere in the country. This cross-sectoral response will further create a model for operationalising effective cross-government collaboration that could be applied in other countries.

Big Win has been involved since the launch of the 2015 Seqota Initiative, supporting the full cadre of leaders, led by Deputy Prime Minister Demeke Mekonnen and including the federal ministers of health, water, agriculture, finance, education, and social affairs, the regional presidents of Amhara and Tigray and their respective teams to develop an integrated plan that provides value for money, and to assure quality delivery on the ground. Despite Ethiopia's significant progress over the past 15 years in reducing stunting – achieving on average a 1% reduction every year – 38% of children under age 5 are still stunted. The government has recognised that this pace is not sufficient and requires innovative strategies to meet the ambitious goal of ending stunting by 2030. The Seqota Declaration envisions fundamentally addressing the root causes of undernutrition in a highly challenging environment by fostering intersectoral collaboration; operationalising the concept of one plan, one budget, and one report; and reaching vulnerable households with integrated, high-impact interventions. Big Win is supporting coordination of these multiple players and teams to mobilise behind a unified, high impact cost effective plan.

The first milestone of the effort to integrate a range of initiatives under one plan and one budget and adoption of a system of collective oversight is now in place. The plan encompasses: climate- and nutrition-smart investments and interventions; improving diets, water and sanitation at the household level; and ensuring sustainable agricultural production and practices. The indicators selected to measure progress towards the government's goal seek to ensure households are benefitting from the overall development of the nation in all parameters of development (social, economic, environmental). The program has rapidly become a national exemplar for driving nutritional transformation nationwide and could serve as a model for Africa as well as countries further afield.

Supporting the Seqota Declaration was among Big Win's earliest government partnerships. The support of Big Win and Big Win Philanthropy US has included:

- **Multisectoral coordination:** Big Win assisted the Government of Ethiopia to establish three functional Program Delivery Units (PDUs) - one federal and two regional - backed politically at the highest levels to drive performance across multiple government ministries. Based on the success of these PDUs, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the World Bank will be funding expansion of this nutrition-focused multi-sectoral PDU model to other regions in the country.
- **Technical expertise and study tours:** Big Win has provided technical expertise to assist the government in upgrading and integrating each sector's initiatives into one plan with one budget, ensuring that it can be implemented efficiently and effectively. We arranged for the coalition of Ministers and Regional Presidents to conduct a site visit to Israel to draw on their expertise in water and agricultural management. The visit inspired the Minister of Water to commission geospatial satellite imaging of water sources in the entire Tekeze basin. Big Win is now supporting the Ministry of Water in undertaking a comprehensive water management plan to ensure that 3 million people have access to clean water within a 5km radius. We are further working with the Ministers of Water, Agriculture and Health to ensure 100 percent of households have access to adequate food all year round.
- **Target setting and monitoring support:** In addition to assisting the government to implement a one plan, one budget approach, Big Win is supporting the development of a performance scorecard that is used to track progress in real time, disseminate best practices and enable rapid intervention wherever the program is underperforming. This new approach has already attracted substantial further investment from internal and external resources. Each of the sectors, regions and the federal government have increased their financial commitments to support the new unified plan and have pooled their budgets to allow them to go to the highest priority interventions. External partners are further aligning their commitments. The government is currently exploring a partnership with the African Development Bank (AfDB) in an effort that would align with President Adesina's priority to raise investments in "grey matter infrastructure" and expedite the rate of stunting elimination across the continent.

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Ethiopia hosted a special event at the 2019 United Nations General Assembly to describe the unique multisectoral framework of the Seqota Declaration initiative. Regular growth weight monitoring has begun across the Seqota target *woredas* and is showing positive results. In addition to agricultural initiatives (such as the distribution of fruit trees and chickens to provide diet diversity), the Seqota Delivery Units funded by Big Win are coordinating to implement ministerial priorities related to water, WASH, health, and other sectors, as well as organizing technical support to help extension workers identify and address bottlenecks revealed by growth weight monitoring. In collaboration with the African Development Bank, a \$47 million Ethiopia Multisectoral Accelerated Stunting Reduction Project has been finalised and is scheduled to be presented to the Bank's board for approval, which would dramatically increase the resources available to Seqota.

- **Implementing Curriculum Reform in Ghana**

In 2013, Ghana's National Educational Assessment (NEA) found that approximately two-thirds of students who complete primary education were doing so without proficiency in mathematics and English. Recognising that remedial education and repetition are expensive, Ghana is revising its curriculum, targeting foundational education where the Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) proficiency at the end of the second year of primary school (P2) is now 2%. The Minister of Education has set a goal of ensuring that 70% of children at the P2 level are proficient in literacy and numeracy by 2030.

With the potential to reach 600,000 – 1 million students entering the education system each year, the effort is poised to radically change the prospects of children in Ghana, and of the country as a whole. The impact of improved cognitive skills on economic growth is significant. Countries with higher average scores on cognitive tests have experienced on average a full 1% higher growth rate annually.

Under the leadership of Minister Matthew Opoku Prempeh, Ghana has developed a visionary plan to overhaul its education system and launch a modern curriculum that prepares students to succeed in a rapidly-changing workforce.

As laid out in the Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2018-2030, the government of Ghana is driving education reform in recognition of its positive impact on cross-sector national development and economic prosperity.

Big Win worked with the government to complete a baseline survey prior to the rollout of the new curriculum and is helping the government to develop a dashboard to monitor and ensure quality implementation of the intervention. Big Win is also supplying communications support to the government to ensure that the new curriculum is effectively communicated to parents, teachers, and other key stakeholders. By helping to coordinate various agencies and departments across the Ministry of Education, Big Win is helping to ensure that the curriculum reform is launched in a coherent, consistent, and aligned manner.

Minister Prempeh took part in the Harvard Ministerial Leadership Program early in his tenure, and he has credited the program for setting him on the right trajectory to deliver on his education priorities. Since his time at Harvard, he has emerged as one of Ghana's most successful ministers, most notably delivering within one year the President's promise of free secondary education for all.

- **Unlocking nutrition investment: Banking on Nutrition with the African Development Bank**

In 2017, more than a third of the world's stunted children under the age of five lived in Africa. It is the only region in the world where the number of stunted children has risen in the past few years.

This has a significant human and economic cost. Africa loses \$25 billion per year in costs attributed to child morbidity and mortality, and impaired cognitive, physical, and economic development caused by malnutrition. Yet these losses are almost entirely preventable. To realise its human and economic

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potential, Africa must invest in nutrition – particularly during the 1,000 days between conception and the age of two – as a crucial foundation for productivity later in life.

To address this crisis, the African Development Bank (AfDB), working with Big Win, has committed to scale up the proportion of its investments that are nutrition-smart in the agriculture, water, sanitation, hygiene, social protection, health and education sectors. It has announced an ambitious target of investing at least 50% of its agriculture and health portfolios in nutrition smart investments by 2025.

Big Win has supported the Bank in developing and adopting a Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan, with a three-part approach:

1. *Mainstreaming nutrition into the Bank's portfolio and pipeline, including Regional and Country strategies, lending programs, and other activities:* The AfDB has identified specific interventions in the five sectors that have the greatest impact on nutrition: health, agriculture, WASH, social protection and education. These interventions will be incorporated into the Bank's investment (debt and equity) pipeline for regional country members.

2. *Working to increase the production and consumption of safe and nutritious foods, through partnerships with regional and private stakeholders:* The AfDB will prioritise integrating nutrition-smart interventions into projects in the Bank's agricultural pipeline, promoting technologies that increase the production of safe and nutritious foods, and boosting agro-based spatial development strategies and agro-industrial infrastructure.

3. *Encouraging regional member countries to prioritise nutrition-smart lending requests and investments that deliver greater social and economic return alongside achieving nutritional impact, representing a double win.*

In collaboration with the Aliko Dangote Foundation, Big Win is providing technical and training assistance to the AfDB on this initiative. We have helped to create a dashboard that is being used by the Bank to monitor how it is delivering on its targets. We also supported the Bank in developing and releasing a Continental Nutrition Accountability Scorecard, which serves as a key advocacy tool to highlight the progress of both individual countries and of the continent as a whole towards achieving nutrition targets. The scorecard is an important component of the Bank's effort to mobilise country-led action to address stunting. By monitoring and highlighting the progress of its activities and the broader impact of countries' efforts on nutrition, the Bank aims to put nutrition high up on the political agenda across the African continent. Big Win is also supporting the design and implementation of a training program, in partnership with Big Win US's grantee Nutrition International, for 80 of AfDB's staff on nutrition-smart investments, ensuring that they are equipped to drive the implementation of the Bank's nutrition strategy. Over the past year, Big Win has supported AfDB to roll out the nutrition tool kit to its entire staff and to monitor how it is used, with the aim of ensuring that all investments are considered through a nutrition lens.

By mobilising its vast investment platform and through the commitment of its senior leadership and board, the AfDB will advocate and champion a new approach to human capital by developing "grey matter infrastructure" and harnessing its people's brain power. The AfDB's *Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan 2018-2025* aims to redesign the Bank's investments in areas such as agriculture, water, sanitation, hygiene, social protection, health and education to become nutrition-smart and deliver a greater social and economic return alongside achieving nutrition impact. The AfDB has already reported a marked increase in the percentage of its programs that qualify as "nutrition smart".

The Charity's staff manages the Banking on Nutrition programme and serves as the lead coordinator for the participating charities' engagement with the African Development Bank, with the initial grant funding contributed by Big Win Philanthropy US and the Dangote Foundation.

- **Youth Employment in Ethiopia**

At the initiation of the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Big Win Philanthropy is developing a partnership with the Ethiopian government to create 1 million quality jobs for young people.

Ethiopia is experiencing significant demographic pressure as every year more than 2 million youth enter the labour market, leading to a projected rise in the labour force of more than 30% between 2019 and

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2030. More than 17 million people in total will enter the labour market during this period, and ensuring they have access to quality jobs is crucial to the economic growth and development of the country.

Cognizant of the critical challenges and opportunities in absorbing such a large potential workforce into quality employment, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed requested Big Win Philanthropy to partner with his government in identifying the key sectors which have potential to translate into meaningful job creation opportunities and in supporting strategic economic investments in these areas. The effort aims to create 1 million sustainable jobs that appropriately use young people's training and provide a livable wage, while also addressing development priorities.

Big Win is currently teaming with the relevant federal government leaders, as well as with the regional governments of Oromia and Amhara. Big Win is working with the newly-established Job Creation Commission under the office of the Prime Minister to implement a digital labour market platform that will allow the JCC to monitor job creation data in real time. In Amhara and Oromia, Big Win has provided ongoing technical assistance that began with diagnostic studies of the regional economies; continued through six-week job creation "labs" that identified sectors and projects with the potential to spur creation; and is continuing through the funding of delivery units charged with delivering on the job creation targets and possibilities identified by the labs.

- **Early Childhood Development in Addis Ababa**

In collaboration with the Addis Ababa City Administration and the Bernard Van Leer Foundation, Big Win has launched an ambitious initiative to transform early childhood development in Addis, with an emphasis on the city's most vulnerable children. Titled "Children: The Future Hope of Addis," the initiative includes the preparation of a baseline research study into current ECD practices; training of social workers in Early Childhood Development; the transformation of urban spaces based on learnings from a Big Win-sponsored "learning journey" to Brazil; establishment of a Center of Excellence at the Metropolitan University; and a variety of other interventions identified by the city-wide steering committee formed by the Mayor's office.

Other Initiatives

The Charity's senior staff lent their expertise to other initiatives undertaken in collaboration with Big Win Philanthropy US, such as the Ministerial Leadership Program at Harvard University; the sponsorship of an Education Delivery Unit in Liberia that has helped sustain momentum for education reform and to drive learning outcomes across a political transition; and, in direct collaboration with Madam Johnson Sirleaf, the incubation of the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Presidential Center's new Amujae Initiative, which is designed to support female leaders aiming for the highest public offices in Africa.

1.5 ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements and Performance

As described above, the Charity's staff have contributed in important ways to programmes and partnerships that have the capacity greatly to improve the lives of children and young people in developing countries.

The Charity remains limited by the resource envelope constraints caused by the ongoing litigation over the promised grant from CIFF UK for \$360,000,000. The Charity has simultaneously had to build an organisation and a slate of initiatives that are ready to effectively deploy the promised funds, and to live within the constraints of its current resources in its granting. The Charity has aimed to provide the most value within these limitations by focusing on improving the programme design; programme management; strategic planning; communications; and measurement and evaluation capacity of its partners. These interventions provide maximum leverage from minimal grant funds by impacting the deployment of funding and programming at scale.

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Under the leadership of CEO Dr. Kesete Admasu, the Charity has increased its senior staff in London to be able to assist governmental partners at the highest levels. This capacity has allowed the Charity to bring additional money to the table for key initiatives, both from Big Win US and from a variety of private funding partners who value the Charity's knowledge, relationships, and technical ability.

For instance, the Charity's work with the government of Ethiopia on the Seqota Declaration has helped leverage sizeable inflows into smart nutrition interventions by the government, multilaterals, and private donors, and the "regional PDU" model crafted by the Charity in two regions is now being expanded to the entire country based on a knowledge-transfer document prepared by the Charity. Similarly, the Charity's work with the African Development Bank has led to an agreed nutrition action plan that is beginning to redeploy significant resources to nutrition smart investments. And in Mozambique, the Charity's relatively modest grant funding has been supplemented by intensive technical support that has helped the Governor of Nampula reorient other development funds around his nutrition agenda. The Charity has increasingly seen some of the largest development charities in the world come around to the view that funding governments is the only way to achieve development at scale in Africa, and the Charity's President and CEO regularly consult with other foundations on how to transform their strategies in this direction.

The Charity's Trustees and staff have deep experience in articulating key performance indicators for charitable endeavours and are intent on producing indicators that are tailored to the Charity's mission, goals and values. The Charity employs a "critical path" for each initiative it supports, so that progress can be measured along that path as the programme develops (and course corrections can be made if necessary). The Charity uses a "balanced scorecard" approach to performance management, pursuant to which each programme is monitored according to multiple criteria and against weekly and monthly milestones, which are then consolidated into summary scorecard reports for the Trustees. Because the Charity seeks to deliver "Big Wins" for its partners, its results are not always as easy to measure as the results of "projects" that are defined in their metrics but that lack ambition and scale. As some of its initiatives have started to mature, the availability of growth weight monitoring data in Seqota and job creation figures in Amhara and Oromia will provide clearer data on outcomes. Perhaps the strongest measure of the Charity's effectiveness and success, however, is that government partners are actively seeking to collaborate with it, despite the limited grant funds at the Charity's disposal.

Funding

The Charity does not actively engage in fundraising. Instead, it funds its activities through an expendable endowment, the majority of which it expects to receive via a grant and an additional donation that is contingent upon it.

CIFF UK has agreed to make a grant of \$360,000,000 to the Charity for purposes of creating an expendable endowment that will be used for the benefit of children, young people and their families in developing countries or countries in crisis (the "CIFF Grant"). On 9 June 2017, Sir Geoffrey Vos, Chancellor of the High Court, approved the CIFF Grant. One defendant in that case, Dr. Marko Lethimaki, made an application to the Court of Appeal for permission to appeal an aspect of the High Court judgment, and on 6 July 2018 the Court of Appeal allowed the appeal in part. On 26 July 2018, Big Win Philanthropy's Chair, Jamie Cooper, filed an application for permission to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom. On 11 February 2019, the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom granted Ms. Cooper's application, and a hearing on the appeal was held on 14 and 15 January 2020. On 29 July 2020, the Supreme Court unanimously allowed Ms. Cooper's appeal and reinstated the judgment of the Chancellor approving the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity for \$360,000,000. CIFF UK has now referred the matter to the Charity Commission for approval.

In addition to the CIFF Grant, in 2015 the Charity received two pledges of \$40,000,000 each, one from its Founder and one from TCI Fund Management Limited. The pledges were made pursuant to Deeds of Covenant.

The Charity's Founder's pledge is contingent upon a positive determination from the courts and the Charity Commission with respect to the CIFF Grant. Nonetheless, the Charity's Founder voluntarily has

Big Win Philanthropy

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made donations in partial fulfilment of her pledge. In December 2016, TCI Fund Management Limited made a \$40,000,000 donation to the Charity in early fulfilment of its Deed of Covenant.

In addition to cash support, during 2019 the Charity received significant in-kind support from its partner foundation in the United States. Among other things, Big Win Philanthropy US made available the services of the Charity's COO, allowed the Charity access to its network and certain other facilities, and paid some travel costs for the Charity's staff when travelling for joint initiatives. The trustees of Big Win Philanthropy US have determined that providing this support furthers the charitable mission of Big Win Philanthropy US, and the generous support greatly increased the ability of the Charity to fulfil its charitable mission in 2019.

The Charity and Big Win Philanthropy US operate pursuant to written guidelines for their ongoing collaborations, and the in-kind support the Charity receives from Big Win Philanthropy US will decrease over time.

1.6 FINANCIAL REVIEW

At the end of the financial year the Charity had excess income over expenditure of \$4,970,949 (2018: \$4,411,560 expenditure over income). Unrestricted reserves decreased from \$728,095 to \$467,961 and the expendable endowment fund increased from \$34,663,142 to \$39,868,531.

Financially, the Charity's period of operating was defined by the ongoing litigation with respect to the CIFF Grant, the strong performance of the investments in the Charity's expendable endowment, and the consolidation of its activities in the UK in anticipation of potential receipt of the CIFF Grant.

Because the CIFF Grant has been delayed by litigation, the Charity's personnel have been hampered in making grants to supplement the professional support and technical assistance the Charity's staff provides. The uncertainty surrounding the timing of the CIFF Grant has been an obstacle to the Charity's programmatic development and financial planning. The Trustees have determined that retaining high-level program staff to support management and the Charity's partners is the most efficient and effective way to deploy the Charity's resources in anticipation of the CIFF Grant. Now that the Supreme Court has approved the CIFF Grant, those staff are in a strong position to guide the granting and other charitable uses of those funds.

In 2019, Charitable costs of \$2,267,379, (2018: \$2,049,777) were incurred relating to the Charity's activities. These costs, which primarily relate to the compensation of programme staff, leasing of office space, programme-related travel, and grants in support of the Mozambique programme, were in line with the Charity's budget and spending policy. Full details of the work supported by this expenditure are contained in the relevant sections of this report. Because the investments in the Charity's expendable endowment outperformed their performance target, income significantly exceeded expenditure. For the year, the Charity's net gain was \$4,970,949.

The Trustees continuously reviewed expenditures against income throughout the year and made a considered decision not to alter the level of charitable activities in response to short-term market fluctuations.

The Charity's funding arrangements are set out in note 2 to the accounts and in the fundraising section of this report, above.

At 31 December 2019 cash on hand amounted to \$286,789 and the expendable endowment amounted to \$39,868,531.

The Trustees have planned activity levels in anticipation of the CIFF Grant and the accompanying pledge described above, and the long-term financial position of the Charity is wholly dependent upon the receipt of those funds. Until those funds are received, the Charity's operational budget is being funded by investment gain and income from the Charity's expendable endowment.

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Investments

The Charity's investments are managed by an outside investment manager (an "OCIO"), Cambridge Associates, that was selected by the Trustees after a competitive bidding process. The OCIO invests the Charity's assets pursuant to an Investment Policy Statement crafted by the Charity's Investment Committee. The Charity's investment assets are held in a custodial account at Northern Trust. The OCIO generally meets with the Charity's Investment Committee four times a year (by telephone or in person) and submits monthly performance reports.

As set forth in the Charity's Investment Policy Statement, the principal goal of the Charity's investment portfolio is to provide continued funding to support the Charity's charitable activities assuming spending by the Charity at an average annual rate of 5% of its assets. The Investment Policy Statement also contains restrictions related to concentration, liquidity, asset class allocation, and rebalancing.

The OCIO began to invest the Charity's investment assets in August 2017, but the OCIO's performance against the agreed benchmarks began on April 1, 2018. For 2019, the Charity achieved a net gain on its investments of \$7,285,908 and received \$30,957 in interest and \$71,357 in dividends. Performance of the Charity's investments has experienced significant turbulence during the Covid-19 pandemic. As of July 31, 2020, market value of the investments has decreased by approximately 4%.

The Charity's Investment Policy Statement does not include making social or program related investments. The Charity's Investment Committee reviews this component of the Investment Policy Statement annually.

Key Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity remains in a somewhat unique position in which the biggest risks and uncertainties it faces are almost entirely related to a final determination with respect to the \$360,000,000 ClFF Grant. The second \$40,000,000 pledge the Charity expects to receive is also contingent upon a positive determination with respect to the ClFF Grant, so nearly \$400,000,000 in total has been subject to the actions of the courts and the Charity Commission. Now that the Supreme Court has ruled in the Charity's favour, the Charity's risks and uncertainties are significantly reduced, but if some or all of those funds are not received, or if their receipt is delayed, it will materially impact the Charity's ability to deliver on its mission and programs.

The Charity is managing risk by undertaking activities that fall within its current budget; devoting its staff to activities where additional funds can be leveraged from others; and avoiding medium or long-term commitments, including sizeable grant or funding commitments. Nonetheless, the Charity is devoting considerable resources to putting itself in a position to be able to deploy additional funds for the public good, and those plans will need to be revised if additional funds do not in fact become available. The Trustees have considered the possibility of spending the Charity's expendable endowment on an annual basis if doing so would be the most efficient and effective use of charitable funds.

The Charity's expendable endowment is invested by an outside investment manager, Cambridge Associates, pursuant to an Investment Policy Statement adopted by the Trustees. There is a risk that the Charity's investments will not meet the benchmarks established by the Trustees or will produce negative returns. The Charity has attempted to set its reserves policy and Investment Policy Statement to reasonably mitigate these risks. The Charity monitors liquidity within the expendable endowment to ensure that Cambridge Associates can make transfers from the expendable endowment to unrestricted funds on a quarterly basis in an amount sufficient to fund the Charity's budgeted charitable activities, even during market declines.

In addition to funding risks, the Charity works significantly with governments, multilaterals and international organisations in sub-Saharan Africa. Political conditions, changes of administration or policy, and geopolitical concerns could have a material adverse impact on the Charity's operations. The Charity works very significantly in Ethiopia, which has faced incidents of regional insecurity, particularly in Oromia, and where elections were recently delayed by the ruling coalition. Ghana is also facing an upcoming election which could result in changes at the Ministry of Education. These risks are endemic to the Charity's field of endeavour, so the Charity consistently reviews its policies and activities in an

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attempt to mitigate (but not eliminate) them. In the past, the Charity has been able successfully to navigate the transition in administrations in both Liberia and Ethiopia.

The Covid-19 pandemic has seriously limited the Charity's staff from traveling, making the provision of technical support significantly more difficult. Some of the Charity's governmental partners have also been forced to suspend or restructure initiatives, and schools are closed in many countries, making education reforms difficult. In addition to switching to remote working, the Charity has redirected some of its efforts in 2020 towards helping governments address the fallout from the pandemic.

The Charity is highly dependent on the experience and skillsets of certain key personnel, including the Trustees, the President and the CEO. If any of them were unable or unwilling to work on behalf of the Charity and could not be effectively replaced, it would have a serious impact on the Charity's operations.

The Charity's staff normally travel extensively, including to unstable areas of the world and locations where staff could be exposed to communicable diseases, accidents and other risks. The Charity has attempted to adopt policies and procedures to mitigate these risks or to address incidents if they occur, and it also has insured itself against such risks. The Charity has also undertaken additional trainings regarding corruption, fraud, and related matters to mitigate the risk that the conduct of personnel or partners abroad could imperil the Charity's activities or reputation. Nonetheless, the Charity's operations and personnel remain at risk of disruption from accidents, disease, and security concerns encountered when its personnel are travelling abroad, and the Charity remains at risk that corruption or intentional misconduct will impact its operations.

Although the Charity and its staff rarely work directly with children or vulnerable populations, the Charity's partners often do. The Charity consistently reviews its safeguarding policies and practices to ensure that the activities it funds and undertakes have robust safeguards against abuse and neglect, but the Charity nevertheless faces an ongoing safeguarding risk.

Fraud, corruption, and data security pose a risk to all organisations, and especially to organisations that work internationally like the Charity. The Charity engages in strong in-person due diligence to avoid fraud and corruption and has multiple safeguards against data security breaches, but it remains at risk from losses and damages in both areas.

Going Concern

The Charity does not currently have any funds in deficit and, given its expendable endowment, does not presently face any material threat to its status as a going concern. Nonetheless, as stated above, failure to receive anticipated funds or continued underperformance of the expendable endowment would require the Trustees materially to rethink the organisation's structure and planned activities.

Plans for Future Periods

The Charity's plans for future periods are dependent upon receipt of the additional anticipated expendable endowment funds. In 2020, the Charity has maintained consistent personnel levels in London pursuant to the organisational structure that the Trustees and management believe will best serve the Charity's charitable goals, but they have not expanded grant-making programmes until more information is available about the ClIFF Grant. The Trustees are also wary of expanding significantly beyond the organisation's current size until they have certainty with respect to the ClIFF Grant and the related pledge.

Programmatically, a number of the Charity's initiatives and programmes have been renewed or extended and will continue through at least 2021. The Charity and Big Win Philanthropy US continue to research new initiatives that will have strategic impact and will diversify the Charity's charitable portfolios.

Big Win Philanthropy

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Reserves Policy

The Trustees are committed to applying the Charity's resources in a responsible manner that maximizes charitable outcomes.

The Trustees have established a reserves policy of holding between 6 and 12 months of projected expenditures in reserve, based on a spending target of 5% of the Charity's average assets for the previous 12 trailing quarters.

At the end of the reporting period, the Charity held \$286,789 in unrestricted cash operating reserves and \$39,868,531 in an expendable endowment fund. The Charity's OCIO maintains sufficient short-term liquid assets in the expendable endowment to replenish cash reserves on a quarterly basis.

The Trustees review the Charity's reserves policy annually, and, in particular, will review it when there are developments with respect to the anticipated expendable endowment funds.

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Trustees' Report

Trustees' Statement of Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting practices and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charitable company at any time and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to Auditors

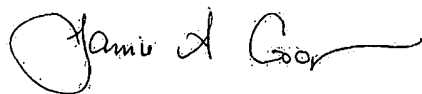
Each of the Trustees, who are also directors, at the time this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditors are aware of that information.

The auditors, UHY Hacker Young LLP, have expressed their willingness to remain in office for a further year, and a proposal for their reappointment will be made in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The Trustees Report was approved by the Trustees on 17 September 2020 and is signed on their behalf by



Jamie Cooper
Trustee, President and Chair
Date: 17 September 2020

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Big Win Philanthropy

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Big Win Philanthropy (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Big Win Philanthropy

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Strategic Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report included within the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report included within the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Trustees' Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 17, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Big Win Philanthropy

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Subarna Banerjee (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
4 Thomas More Square,
London
E1W 1YW

Date: 24 September 2020

Big Win Philanthropy

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account) For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	29,685	-	29,685	100,000
Investments & Dividends	3	102,314	-	102,314	71,795
Total income		131,999	-	131,999	171,795
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	2,267,379	-	2,267,379	2,049,777
Investment management		-	179,579	179,579	258,978
Total expenditure		2,267,379	179,579	2,446,958	2,308,755
Net gain/(loss) on investments	12	-	7,285,908	7,285,908	(2,274,600)
Net income		(2,135,380)	7,106,329	4,970,949	(4,411,560)
Transfers between funds	16	1,900,940	(1,900,940)	-	-
Other recognised losses		(25,694)	-	(25,694)	(32,851)
Net movement in funds		(260,134)	5,205,389	4,945,255	(4,444,412)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		728,095	34,663,142	35,391,237	39,835,648
Total funds carried forward	16	467,961	39,868,531	40,336,492	35,391,237

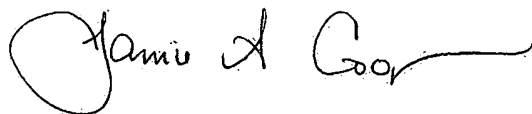
Big Win Philanthropy

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	11		128,460		162,501
Investments	12		39,868,531		34,663,142
			<u>39,996,991</u>		<u>34,825,643</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	13	155,920		125,568	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	286,789		501,491	
		<u>442,709</u>		<u>627,059</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>103,208</u>		<u>61,465</u>	
Net current assets			339,501		565,594
Total net assets			<u>40,336,492</u>		<u>35,391,237</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds	16		467,961		728,095
Expendable endowment funds	16		39,868,531		34,663,142
Total charity funds			<u>40,336,492</u>		<u>35,391,237</u>

The financial statements on pages 22 to 36 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 17 September 2020 and authorised for issue.



Jamie Cooper
Chair of Trustees

Big Win Philanthropy
Company Registered No: 09595920

Big Win Philanthropy

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019		2018	
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash used in operating activities	18		(2,301,189)		(2,263,785)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of fixed assets		(3,061)		(186,038)	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1,124,972)		(7,851,078)	
Sale of fixed asset investments		1,180,598		8,043,574	
Transfer of cash from investments		2,028,659		999,916	
Interest received		30,957		30,124	
Net cash generated from investing activities			2,112,181		1,036,498
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(189,008)		(1,227,287)
Total cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			501,491		1,761,629
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes			(25,694)		(32,851)
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19		286,789		501,491

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting Policies

Legal status of the charity

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The company is incorporated in England and Wales registration number 09595920. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to \$1.35 (£1).

The registered office of the company is 10 Queen Street Place, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 1BE. The charitable company's objectives and aims are disclosed in the Trustees' Report.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

The functional currency is \$. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \$.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of account approval. The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. As such the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the Charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the Charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount the Charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

The expendable endowment may be expended on both capital and revenue items in furtherance of the Charity's charitable purposes as determined by the trustees.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

There are no restricted general funds in the current year or the previous period.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- i. Expenditure on charitable activities: this relates to the costs of delivering services, including the research and design work required in order to plan for the implementation of the charitable investment programme aimed at improving the lives of children and youth of sub-Saharan Africa, and their associated support costs.
- ii. Investment costs are recognised on a quarterly basis as invoiced by the various investment funds.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Support costs

Governance costs, one of the support costs, are the cost associated with the governance arrangements of the Charity. These costs relate to constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities as well as professional fees such as audit fees.

Tangible fixed assets

Items of computer equipment over \$200 are capitalised at cost. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings	20.00% Straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% Straight line

Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. They are held to meet short term cash commitments as they fall due.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Pensions

For defined contribution schemes the amount is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Financial Instruments

The Charity has applied the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price. The Charity has not entered into any financing transactions.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements - Valuation of donated services

The charitable company makes an estimate of the value of management services provided by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation trading as Big Win Philanthropy, a charitable trust formed under the laws of New York, USA. This is accounted for as Income in Kind. The estimate is based on information provided by the donor.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Donations

	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Income in kind	29,685	100,000
	<u>29,685</u>	<u>100,000</u>

3. Investments

	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Dividends	71,357	41,671
Interest	30,957	30,124
	<u>102,314</u>	<u>71,795</u>

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Activities undertaken directly		
Staffing	819,199	670,044
Other direct costs	875,748	875,432
	<u>1,694,947</u>	<u>1,545,476</u>
Support costs (note 5)	572,432	504,301
	<u>2,267,379</u>	<u>2,049,777</u>

5. Analysis of support costs

	Unrestricted Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Governance (see below for analysis)	90,233	96,113
Staffing	83,976	124,151
Accountancy and financial management	-	572
Legal fees	36,895	19,560
Other (rent and operations etc.)	361,328	263,905
Total	<u>572,432</u>	<u>504,301</u>

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Governance costs are made up of:		
Audit fee (including VAT)	38,496	26,410
Accountancy and financial management	-	143
Legal and professional fees	36,895	19,560
Cost of services provided by Big Win USA	14,842	50,000
	90,233	96,113
6. Net income for the period	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
This is stated after charging / crediting:		
Depreciation (note 11)	37,102	27,490
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)	38,496	26,410
Non-audit remuneration - Taxation	-	4,140
Foreign exchange losses	(25,694)	(32,851)
7. Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel	Total 2019 \$	Total 2018 \$
Staff costs were as follows:		
Salaries and wages	776,054	696,753
Social security costs	98,906	80,368
Pension costs	24,046	14,773
	899,006	791,894
Higher paid employees were paid in the following bands:	No.	No.
\$91,800 - \$104,900 (£70,001 - £80,000)	-	1
\$120,150 - \$133,500 (£90,001 - £100,000)	1	1
\$196,700 - \$209,830 (£150,001 - £160,000)	1	-
\$209,831 - \$222,940 (£160,001 - £170,000)	-	2
\$445,875 - \$458,990 (£340,000 - £350,000)	1	-

Key management personnel are Trustees, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO), the latter of whom did not receive any benefits directly from the Charity during the year ended

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

31 December 2019 and 2018. The value of key management's costs donated by Children's Investment Fund Foundation trading as Big Win Philanthropy US was \$29,685 (2018: \$100,000) as disclosed in note 2.

The Charity's Trustees (including the President and Chair) were not paid and did not receive any benefits from employment with the Charity in the year (2018: Nil). The Trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year amounting to nil (2018: \$11,708) for travel and accommodation to Board meetings. No Trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the Charity (2018: Nil).

8. Staff numbers

There were 4 employees at the year end (2018 – 5). The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the accounting period was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
All activities	4	5

9. Related party transactions

The relationship between Big Win and Big Win Philanthropy US is a close working relationship. There is no control relationship between the organisations and they are legally independent of one another. While the two charities are not formally affiliated, they share certain Trustees and officers and cooperate on charitable endeavours, and Jamie Cooper in her individual capacity has certain authority over each charity as articulated in its organisational documents. There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

The related party transactions for 2019, and the prior year are as follows:

- i. Management services covering activities of the COO valued at \$29,685 (2018 - \$100,000) was provided by Big Win Philanthropy US, a charitable trust formed under the laws of New York, USA. This is accounted for as Income in Kind.

10. Taxation

Big Win Philanthropy is a registered charity and as such its income and gains falling within Sections 466 to 493 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

11. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings \$	Computer equipment \$	Total \$
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	170,712	28,857	199,569
Additions during the year	-	3,061	3,061
At 31 December 2019	<u>170,712</u>	<u>31,918</u>	<u>202,630</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	20,546	16,522	37,068
Charge for the year	31,673	5,429	37,102
At 31 December 2019	<u>52,219</u>	<u>21,951</u>	<u>74,170</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>118,493</u>	<u>9,967</u>	<u>128,460</u>
At 1 January 2019	<u>150,166</u>	<u>12,335</u>	<u>162,501</u>

12. Fixed Asset Investments

	2019 \$	2018 Restated \$
Movement in Fixed Asset Investments		
Market value brought forward at 1 January	34,663,142	36,133,234
Additions to investments at cost	1,176,855	16,452,193
Disposals and paydowns	(5,811,347)	(15,395,878)
Cash movement	2,550,215	(248,726)
Gains/(Losses) on investments	7,285,908	(2,274,600)
Other movements	3,758	(3,081)
Market value as at 31 December	<u>39,868,531</u>	<u>34,663,142</u>
Historic cost	<u>35,124,390</u>	<u>36,570,520</u>
Investments at fair value comprised:		
Listed investments	39,868,531	34,663,142
	<u>39,868,531</u>	<u>34,663,142</u>

Fixed Asset Investments represents the Charity's Expendable Endowment Fund (see Note 17).

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

13. Debtors	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Prepayments	67,630	59,628
Other debtors	88,290	65,940
	<u>155,920</u>	<u>125,568</u>
14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	17,555	7,439
Taxation and social security	36,363	21,312
Accruals	48,881	32,714
Other Creditors	409	-
	<u>103,208</u>	<u>61,465</u>
15. Financial instruments	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	88,290	65,940
Instruments measured at fair value through net income	39,868,531	34,663,142
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	66,845	40,152
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

16. Movements in funds

	At the start of the year \$	Incoming resources \$	Outgoing resources \$	Transfers \$	Gains and (losses) \$	At the end of the year \$
Current Year						
Total unrestricted funds	728,095	131,999	(2,267,379)	1,900,940	(25,694)	467,961
Expendable Endowment Fund	34,663,142	-	(179,579)	(1,900,940)	7,285,908	39,868,531
Total Funds	35,391,237	131,999	(2,446,958)	-	7,260,214	40,336,492
Prior Period						
Total unrestricted funds	166,652	171,795	(2,049,777)	2,472,276	(32,851)	728,094
Expendable Endowment Fund	39,668,996	-	(258,978)	(2,472,276)	(2,274,600)	34,663,142
Total Funds	39,835,648	171,795	(2,308,755)	-	(2,307,452)	35,391,237

The Expendable Endowment Fund was created on 20 December 2016 following the receipt of \$40,000,000 from TCI Fund Management Limited. The Trustees may expend both capital and revenue items in furtherance of the Charity's charitable purposes.

Transfer are made quarterly from the expendable endowment to cover operational expenses in support of programme delivery.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds \$	Expendable Endowment \$	Total Funds \$
At 31st December 2019			
Tangible Fixed Assets	128,460	-	128,460
Fixed Asset investments	-	39,868,531	39,868,531
Cash at bank and in hand	286,789	-	286,789
Other net current assets	52,712	-	52,712
	<u>467,961</u>	<u>39,868,531</u>	<u>40,336,492</u>
At 31st December 2018			
Tangible Fixed Assets	162,501	-	162,501
Fixed Asset investments	-	34,663,142	34,663,142
Cash at bank and in hand	501,491	-	501,491
Other net current assets	64,103	-	64,103
	<u>728,095</u>	<u>34,663,142</u>	<u>35,391,237</u>

18. Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Net income for the reporting period	4,970,949	(4,411,560)
Depreciation charges	37,102	27,490
Investment income	(30,957)	(30,124)
(Gains) / Losses on investments	(7,285,908)	2,274,600
Increase in debtors	(30,352)	(101,965)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	37,977	(22,226)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,301,189)</u>	<u>(2,263,785)</u>

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Cash at bank and in hand	286,789	501,491
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>286,789</u>	<u>501,491</u>

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

20. Operating Lease

The company has taken out a 5 year lease for its office space starting 23 February 2018. At 31 December 2019 the total of the company's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Amounts due within one year	160,531	154,493
Amounts due in two and five years	347,817	617,973
	<u>508,348</u>	<u>772,466</u>

Lease payments recognised as expenses total \$158,308 (2018: \$145,398)

21. Analysis of Grants

Analysis	Grant funding of activities \$
Mozambique Nutrition Project	382,417

Payments were made to Thinkplace Kenya (\$29,880) and Fundacao para o Desenvolvimento da Cummunidade (\$352,537) to support a nutrition initiative in Mozambique.

22. Contingent assets

CIFF UK has agreed to make a grant of \$360,000,000 to the Charity for purposes of creating an expendable endowment that will be used for the benefit of children, young people and their families in developing countries or countries in crisis (the "CIFF Grant"). On 9 June 2017, Sir Geoffrey Vos, Chancellor of the High Court, approved the CIFF Grant. One defendant in that case, Dr. Marko Lethimaki, made an application to the Court of Appeal for permission to appeal an aspect of the High Court judgment, and on 6 July 2018 the Court of Appeal allowed the appeal in part. On 26 July 2018, Big Win Philanthropy's Chair, Jamie Cooper, filed an application for permission to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom. On 11 February 2019, the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom granted Ms. Cooper's application, and a hearing on the appeal was held on 14 and 15 January 2020. On 29 July 2020, the Supreme Court unanimously allowed Ms. Cooper's appeal and reinstated the judgment of the Chancellor approving the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity. After the Supreme Court's decision, CIFF UK referred the matter to the Charity Commission for approval.

Big Win Philanthropy

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

23. Events after the reporting period

The Charity's programmes started positively in 2020, however the arrival of Covid-19 has reduced the Charity's ability to have a physical presence on the ground to direct the work and to provide in-person strategic and technical support. The Charity has stopped all international travel and has directed all of its UK-based staff to work from home, but it has not furloughed any employees or terminated any initiatives. Remote working and video conferencing have allowed the Charity's staff to continue working without material disruption and have been beneficial when working with charitable and governmental partners in Africa, although internet has not been consistently available in some cases. While some implementation events have been delayed or reconfigured by the pandemic and the resulting stay-at-home orders put in place in countries where the Charity works, the Charity's counterparts in Africa have worked assiduously to keep the momentum of the Charity's programmes. Depending on the length of the pandemic, Covid-19 could have a material impact on the Charity's existing programmes and programmatic work, especially in the education sector if schools remain closed.

Big Win has also redirected some of its charitable efforts to address Covid-19 in Africa. Among other things, it commissioned communications guidance for Ministries of Health; has engaged in Covid-19 modelling activities with John Hopkins University to provide governments with holistic decision-making response tools; and has spearheaded an initiative to spur domestic Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) production in African countries to secure supply lines of these vital products.

To date, Covid-19 has not had a material impact on Big Win's finances, but sustained negative market performance caused by the pandemic would negatively affect the Charity's financial outlook and the breadth of programming in which it could engage. Performance of the Charity's investments has experienced significant turbulence during the Covid-19 pandemic. As of July 31, 2020, market value of the investments has decreased by approximately 4%.

On 29 July 2020, the Supreme Court unanimously allowed Ms. Cooper's appeal and reinstated the judgment of the Chancellor approving the grant from CIFF UK to the Charity. CIFF UK has now referred the matter to the Charity Commission for approval.