Registered company number 09595920 Registered charity number 1162036 Registered office: 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1BE

BIG WIN PHILANTHROPY TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1. Tru | ıstees' F | Report | |
|--------|-----------|--|------|
| | 1.1 | General and Administrative Information | р3 |
| | 1.2 | Chair's Welcome | p 4 |
| | 1.3 | Structure, Governance and Management | p 5 |
| | 1.4 | Public Benefit | p 7 |
| | 1.5 | Our Work | p 8 |
| | 1.6 | Achievements | p 12 |
| | 1.7 | Financial Review | p 13 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 2. Fin | ancial S | tatements and Audit Report | |
| | 2.1 | Independent auditor's report | p 17 |
| | 2.2 | Statement of financial activities | p 19 |
| | 2.3 | Balance sheet | p 20 |
| | 2.4 | Cash flow statement | p 21 |
| | 2.4 | Notes to the financial statements | n 22 |

1.1 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Registered office

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1BE

Company number

Registered charity number

09595920 (incorporated in England and Wales)

1162036

Trustees

Jamie Cooper (Chair) (appointed 18 May 2015)

Suprotik Basu (appointed 18 May 2015) Nikos Makris (appointed 18 May 2015)

Malik Dechambenoit (appointed 7 November 2015)

President (pro bono)

Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer Jamie Cooper

Dr. Muhammad Pate 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

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

1.2 CHAIR'S WELCOME

Welcome to our Annual Report for our first operating period from 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015, which includes the charity's financial statements for that period.

During the initial months of the charity's existence we have worked hard to develop a sustainable organisational structure and to elucidate with specificity our charitable goals and our strategy for achieving them.

That we have come so far in such a short period of time is due to the efforts of my fellow Trustees, our CEO, and a dedicated team of employees, advisors, partners and friends. We are thankful to everyone who has contributed to the first year of Big Win Philanthropy's existence and look forward to what comes next.

Jamie Cooper

President and Chair, Big Win Philanthropy

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 period ending 31 December 2015. It should be noted that this is the Charity's first year in existence, and that accordingly this report covers a period of less than twelve months. 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) effective 1 January 2015 and applicable UK Accounting Standards (UK GAAP).

1.3 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

The Charity was formed on 18 May 2015 with Jamie Cooper, Suprotik Basu and Nikos Makris as its initial Trustees. Jamie Cooper, as the Founder, may appoint additional Trustees. In November 2015, Ms. Cooper nominated, and the other Trustees voted to appoint, Malik Dechambenoit as an additional Trustee.

Curriculum 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 policy, Trustee code of conduct and policy on the role of Trustees.

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

Trustees meet twice annually in person and at least two additional times by teleconference. In 2015, after the initial meeting of the Trustees an in-person meeting was held on 7 November 2015.

President

In addition to serving as Chair, Jamie Cooper serves as President of the Charity on a *pro bono* basis.

Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Muhammad Pate is the Chief Executive Officer of the Charity. Dr. Pate is an employee of the Charity's partner foundation in the United States of America, which makes him available to the Charity on a no-cost basis. The President works closely with the Chief Executive Officer and works with the Board to set performance goals for him that are reviewed on a semi-annual basis. The first such formal review will occur in the Autumn of 2016.

Management

The day to day management of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and overseen by the President. The Chief Operating Officer (COO) reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer and indirectly to the President and Chair. The Senior Manager for Strategy and Programs and the Senior Manager for Campaigns and Communications report to the CEO, and the rest of the staff reports to the Senior Managers and the COO. By the end of 2015, the Charity had three employees and received support from four individuals employed by other charities: the CEO and COO, employed by the Charity's partner foundation in the United States of America, and the Senior Manager for Campaigns and Communications and the Executive Assistant to the Chair, employed by The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (UK) ("CIFF UK") and seconded to the Charity.

All grants and charitable disbursements are presented by the staff to the Trustees for consideration in a written investment memorandum, which must be approved by the Trustees. As the Charity is in its initial stages, no such investment memorandums have yet been brought before the Trustees. From time to time, the Trustees may delegate authority to make small discretionary grants or programmatic expenditures within budgeted amounts to the Chair and the staff.

Pay and remuneration for the Charity's staff are set using benchmarks from other similarly situated charities, including CIFF UK, where several members of staff previously worked, and by applying criteria such as experience and skill level.

Committees

Because the Charity is newly formed and has a small board, its committees are all currently committees of the whole. The Charity has Nominations, Audit and Risk, and Investment committees. To date, the committees have met during meetings of the Trustees, with the Investment committee also meeting on an ad hoc basis starting in 2016.

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, however, they share certain Trustees and officers and cooperate on charitable endeavors. The Charity's operating policies and strategies are developed to make efficient use of the two charities' combined resources for maximum charitable impact.

A United Kingdom charity, CIFF UK, has proposed a sizeable expendable endowment grant to the Charity and also seconded two employees to the Charity in 2015, as referenced above. The Charity's Chair co-founded CIFF UK and remains a Member and Trustee, but she has recused herself from that organisation's activities pending completion of the grant 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 it to the improvement of the lives of children, young people and families in need in developing countries or countries in crisis.

1.4 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.

The Charity was formed in May 2015 to work for the benefit of children and young people in developing, low-income countries with a view to benefitting all mankind. The charity is in its early stages of development and detailed criteria for awarding grants and selecting projects to support are under development. A significant portion of the Charity's activities in 2015 were dedicated to researching and developing an impactful and effective charitable strategy in line with the Charity's mission and objectives.

Mission

At the Charity's November 2015 board meeting, the Trustees adopted the following mission statement:

Big Win Philanthropy is an independent foundation that invests in children and young people in developing countries to improve their lives and to maximize demographic dividends for long term economic growth. Big Win Philanthropy partners with leaders who have a stake in the outcome to achieve transformational change.

1.5 OUR WORK

Approach

The Charity's work is guided by the following principles:

Aspiration

We see children and young people as a huge asset for creating economic growth and social stability - too often they are seen as a problem or a humanitarian obligation.

Respect

We support the vision and ambition of political leaders in developing countries and align our support with their development priorities, including support for leadership capacitybuilding.

Collaboration

We support cross-sectoral collaboration between different government ministries to address major social challenges. We also seek to forge partnerships between government, business and civil society.

Implementation

We believe that execution and delivery are just as important as policy and deserve greater attention and prestige. We support leaders to improve implementation capacity.

Megatrends

We consider major social shifts such as population growth that are often neglected in the context of short-term political cycles.

Ambition

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

- Fyidence

We support leaders in utilizing data to inform their priorities, refine program design, monitor outcomes, improve cost-effectiveness, measure impact and challenge orthodoxy.

The Charity works primarily in sub-Saharan Africa. While it is led by the priorities of its regional partners, it has a particular interest in six broad areas:

- Maternal, child and reproductive health
- Early childhood development, including the home environment
- · Maternal and child nutrition
- Basic education
- The school-to-work transition
- · Youth employment

The Charity has developed a strategy in which the support it provides to partners will include:

- Technical assistance for strategy and planning
- Analysis and assessments
- Monitoring of execution and evaluation of impact
- Strategic support for program delivery
- Leverage of knowledge and innovation
- Facilitation of inter-sectoral collaboration between ministries
- Support for partnerships and advocacy to achieve impact

Activities

The Charity is awaiting a large grant and two large pledges of funds. The Charity's activities in 2015 were focused on the development of an effective and impactful strategy for the deployment of those funds once received. The Charity's staff also worked on providing direct technical and planning assistance to a number of initiatives undertaken in cooperation with Big Win Philanthropy US. Among other things, the Charity's Senior Manager for Strategy and Programs led an overarching review of the evidence on critical factors that impact a developing society's ability to avail itself of the "demographic dividend" for the benefit of its children and youth.

Examples of initiatives under development that are being supported by the Charity's staff, and which can be funded by the Charity once funding becomes available, include:

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

The Seqota Declaration is a bold national commitment by the Government of Ethiopia to end child undernutrition in the country by 2030. Working alongside Ethiopia's Health Minister, Big Win Philanthropy and Big Win Philanthropy US are supporting the delivery of the Declaration, which aims to mobilize action from different sectors across society. The Declaration is led by Ethiopia's Deputy Prime Minister, Demeke Mekonnen, and Health Minister, Dr. Kesetebirhan Admasu.

Naming the Declaration after the town of Seqota in northern Ethiopia has a powerful symbolism. The area around Seqota historically suffered during the 1983-84 famine, and even now there are pockets where stunting levels reach 80%. While the Declaration applies to the whole country, its name sends the message that no area, not even the most challenged, will be left behind.

The government intends to implement the Seqota Declaration in three phases. The first phase, from 2016 to 2018, will be focused around the Tekeze river basin in the regions of Amhara and Tigray, which account for over a fifth of Ethiopia's 94m population and in 2011 had stunting rates of around 52%. Two further phases running from 2019 to 2030 will eventually encompass the whole country.

Working closely with the Minister for Health, Big Win Philanthropy is supporting federal and regional delivery units focused on the Government's implementation of the Declaration, leading a team of national and international experts to provide technical assistance and capacity-building.

Undernutrition is caused by multiple factors, such as not enough key nutrients in the diet compounded by poor hygiene and sanitation causing diseases which make the body actually lose nutrients. It is therefore very important that different sectors work together in tackling undernutrition. Effective action needs sectors such as agriculture, education, water, sanitation, social protection and transport to become "nutrition smart". While nutrition-specific services run by the health sector are a necessary part of reducing undernutrition, they are not sustainable and sufficient on their own.

The Seqota Declaration Implementation Plan could be a long-term game changer for Ethiopia by contributing to the series of human capital investments being implemented to unlock the economic boost of a demographic dividend. With mortality and fertility both falling, Ethiopia is on the path to a population structure that may enable a demographic dividend because the ratio of working-age people to dependents is rising. Under-five mortality has fallen from 205 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 59 in 2015, and fertility has fallen from over 7 children per woman in 2000 to 4.1 in 2015.

The first stage of the work supported by the Charity, starting in late 2015, focused on drawing up a costed multi-year implementation plan and securing funding. This first stage reached a successful conclusion in March 2016 with the hosting of the Second High Level Strategic Meeting of the Seqota Declaration. This was attended by the Deputy Prime Minister, Demeke Mekonnen, the First Lady, Roman Tesfaye and the Minister for Health, Dr. Kesetebirhan Admasu.

The Deputy Prime Minister announced that the Seqota Declaration would be a key government priority for the next five years, and he pledged up to 50% of the final budget (currently estimated at US\$211 million). In addition to funding from Big Win Philanthropy US, the remainder is expected to be contributed by development partners, with support already committed in principle by USAID, UNICEF, the World Bank, the World Food Program and others.

Payroll cleaning to boost education in Liberia: Teacher Vetting Reform Project

Liberia could free up around a fifth of its education budget to boost the quality and numbers of its teachers – by eliminating fake and unqualified teachers from the national payroll list. With the backing of the President of Liberia, Big Win Philanthropy and Big Win Philanthropy US are supporting the Minister of Education to enable millions of dollars per year to be released for other educational purposes. Better education is crucial for the country's future, and, if successful, the program could become a model for other countries.

For the Government of Liberia, working to lead its citizens in a recovery from two civil wars and the Ebola crisis, it is crucial that every dollar is spent for maximum social benefit. Liberia is the sixth-poorest country in the world. With 43% of Liberian people illiterate, half of all 15 year-olds failing national exams, and with 53% of the population aged under 20, better education is essential for breaking the cycle of poverty.

The opportunity comes from cleaning up the national teacher payroll. A pilot project in three of Liberia's 15 counties (funded by USAID) found that of the names on the list of teachers being paid wages, about 20% were fake – either being people who did not exist ('ghost teachers') or who were not teachers. If this initial result is replicated among the 18,000 names on the full national payroll, then an estimated minimum \$7.5m a year (about 20% of the national education budget) could be freed up for improving education.

The Charity's staff has worked closely with the Liberian Ministry of Education to develop and manage a fully vetted program for certifying teacher payrolls in the remaining 12 counties, while ensuring that any savings will feed back into the education system to benefit ordinary citizens. Big Win Philanthropy US is funding the implementation of the initiative, which will be completed in early 2017, but the Charity's staff will manage the program's implementation and the attendant communications campaign.

Unlocking the nutrition potential of \$33bn of investments: Banking on Nutrition

Banking on Nutrition will help generate long-term economic growth across Africa by unlocking the nutrition potential of the African Development Bank's \$33 billion investment portfolio. It will involve reprogramming the Bank's investments in areas such as agriculture and water to be more "nutrition-smart". This will help drive down child undernutrition, allowing more children to develop into healthy adults who will earn more for themselves and contribute more to the economies of their countries. The initiative was launched in May 2016 by the Bank's President, Akinwumi Adesina, in partnership with Big Win Philanthropy, Big Win Philanthropy US and Dangote Foundation.

Better child nutrition is crucial for Africa's future economic growth. Children who lack key nutrients in the 1,000 days from conception to the age of two become permanently stunted – being shorter, weaker and less cognitively able. This costs Africa an estimated 11% of GDP. Children who are properly nourished earn 20% more as adults, and good nutrition will help develop Africa's expanding youth population into a more productive workforce that can secure the economic benefit of a demographic dividend.

The new partnership will strengthen the African Development Bank's capacity to realize the nutrition potential of its existing investments across multiple sectors – for example in agriculture by fortifying crops, and through a range of other approaches in sectors such as water, sanitation, hygiene, social protection and education. The aim is to enable the countries in which the Bank is investing to reduce stunting and achieve greater economic growth. The

work will also support them in achieving nutrition-related Sustainable Development Goals and the World Health Assembly targets.

The program will provide a situation analysis, a multi-sectoral nutrition strategy, activities such as training and knowledge management to integrate nutrition into the Bank's work and a framework for monitoring and evaluation. It will take place in two stages: assessment and implementation. The Charity's staff is managing the program — and the partnership with the Bank and the Dangote Foundation — with initial funding for the implementation phase expected to be contributed by Big Win Philanthropy US.

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, and a partnership with Kenya's Council of Governors to track progress on children's and youth issues at the county level in Kenya's newly devolved political system.

1.6 ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements and Performance

As described above, the Charity's staff have contributed in important ways to programs that have the capacity greatly to improve the lives of children and young people in developing countries. The Charity received its first funds in October 2015. As funding becomes available, the Charity has a robust slate of initiatives to support that will impact children and youth in a direct and transformative way.

The Trustees are currently in the process of developing a robust set of metrics for measuring and reporting on the success of the Charity's initiatives. The Charity's Trustees and staff have deep experience in articulating key performance indicators for charitable endeavors and are intent on producing indicators that are tightly tailored to the Charity's mission, goals and values.

Fundraising

All of the Charity's fundraising in the period ending 31 December 2015 (£497,700) was received from its Founder, primarily via a grant from a donor advised fund, CAF American Donor Fund (CADF). The Charity also entered into a grant agreement for \$360,000,000 with CIFF UK, approval of which is before the courts, and received two pledges of \$40,000,000 each, one from its Founder and one from a second individual. (All of these commitments are dollar denominated and the amount received in sterling will be dependent upon the timing of the payments.) The Charity does not intend to engage in other fundraising. The Charity's Founder has committed to funding the Charity's operations until the grant and pledges become available.

The Charity has received, and expects to continue to receive, significant in-kind support from its partner foundation in the United States. Among other things, Big Win Philanthropy US provides the services of the Charity's CEO and COO, allows the Charity access to its network and other facilities, and pays travel costs for the Charity's staff when travelling for joint initiatives. The trustees of Big Win Philanthropy US have determined that providing this incubation and support furthers the charitable mission of Big Win Philanthropy US, and the generous support greatly increases the ability of the Charity to fulfill its charitable mission at this stage in its development.

1.7 FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financially, the Charity's first period of operating was in line with expectations. The period was largely dedicated to the legal and organisational establishment of the Charity; initial planning, hiring, and strategy development; research into areas in which the Charity could make impactful interventions; and associated activities. During the period the Charity received a grant of £497,725 from the CAF American Donor Fund, a charitable donor advised fund, at the suggestion of the Founder. Other income amounted to £34,783, which consisted primarily of income in kind attributable to the provision of key management services by Big Win Philanthropy US.

Charitable costs of £155,886 were incurred relating to the Charity's initial activities. These costs were met from the income referred to above. Full details of the work supported by this expenditure are contained in the relevant sections of this report.

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 2015 general fund reserves amounted to £376,622.

The Trustees have planned activity levels in anticipation of the grant and two pledges described above, and the 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 periodic cash donations received from the Founder.

Investments

The Charity's funds are currently invested solely in cash, held in its current account at HSBC.

The Charity's investment committee is conducting a competitive process to decide upon an outside investment manager to manage the Charity's anticipated assets. A request for proposal has been distributed and a selection process will begin in September 2016. The Charity's investment committee will work with the selected candidate to develop an investment position statement that will, among other things, set targets for total return and cash reserves.

The Charity's Trustees do not anticipate making social or program related investments as part of their asset management strategy.

Key Risks and Uncertainties

The Charity is in a somewhat unique position in which the key risks and uncertainties it faces are almost entirely related to court approval of the pending \$360,000,000 grant from CIFF UK, and the two \$40,000,000 pledges. If some or all of those funds are not received, or if they are significantly delayed, it will materially impact the Charity's ability to deliver on its mission and programs.

The Charity is managing this risk by only undertaking activities that fall within its current budget and avoiding medium or long term commitments, including grant or funding commitments. The Charity is engaging in activities that will be sustainable and fulfill its charitable mission even in the absence of the anticipated endowment funds. Among other things, the Charity is providing direct technical assistance to partners in Africa and is supporting initiatives in which grant funds are made available by Big Win Philanthropy US.

Going Concern

The Charity does not currently have any funds in deficit and, provided the Founder continues to fund its operations, there are no uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Because the Charity is currently wholly dependent upon contributions from its Founder, any change in the Founder's financial position or policy that prevents her from supporting the Charity would imperil the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Moreover, any change in the relationship with Big Win Philanthropy US would limit the Charity's ability to effectively implement its strategy and initiatives.

Plans for Future Periods

The Charity's plans for future periods are dependent upon receipt of the anticipated expendable endowment grant, and the Charity's ability to maintain reserves is dependent upon the amount and timing of funding received.

Reserves Policy

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

The anticipated grant from CIFF UK and two \$40,000,000 pledges are expected to function as a restricted expendable endowment, which will be a key component of the Charity's reserves policy. In the interim period until the receipt of the expected expendable endowment grant, the Charity budgets to maintain operational reserves of £100,000. Such reserves are sufficient to meet the Charity's extant obligations and would allow for an orderly unwinding of the Charity's operations. The Charity has been able, substantially, to maintain this level of reserves because of donations by the Founder. At the end of the reporting period, the Charity held

unrestricted reserves of £376,622, but the level of reserves subsequently decreased as funds were used to support the Charity's ongoing activities. During the reporting period, the Charity maintained all of its assets in cash in order, among other reasons, to maintain liquidity during the start-up phase.

The Trustees will review the Charity's reserves policy annually, and, in particular, will adopt a detailed reserves policy appropriate to changed circumstances occasioned by the receipt of the anticipated expendable endowment funds.

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 regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the Trustees may not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and its excess of income over expenditure for the reporting period. In preparing the Charity's financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting practices and apply them consistently;
- 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 proper and adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Charity at any time, show and explain the transactions of the Charity, and ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and 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 Charity'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 unware; 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, RSM UK Audit 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 was approved by the Trustees on 12 September 2016, and is signed on their behalf by

Jamie Cooper

Trustee, President and Chair

Date: 19.09.16.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIG WIN PHILANTHROPY

We have audited the financial statements of Big Win Philanthropy for the period ended 31 December 2015 on pages 19 to 30 of this report. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 15, 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.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2015 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIG WIN PHILANTHROPY

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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:

- the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Trustees' report.

RSM UK Audit LLP

HANNAH CATCHPOOL (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB

Date: 22 September 2016

Big Win Philanthropy

Statement of Financial Activities

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

| | | Period to 31 Dec 2015 | |
|--|------|-----------------------|----------|
| | - | Unrestricted | |
| | | funds | Total |
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Income from: | | 20-01-011 | 10021000 |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 532,508 | 532,508 |
| Total income | _ | 532,508 | 532,508 |
| Expenditure on: | | | |
| Charitable activities | 4 | 155,886 | 155,886 |
| Total expenditure | 4 | 155,886 | 155,886 |
| Net income | - | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| Net income for the period | | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| Transfers between funds | _ | | |
| Net income before other recognised gains and losses | | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| Other recognised gains and losses | | | 2 |
| Net movement in funds | 5 | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward | | | |
| Total funds carried forward | | 376,622 | 376,622 |

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses during the period. There is only one fund, the unrestricted fund, hence there are no movements between funds.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2015

| | | 2015 | |
|--|------|---------|---------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets: | 22 | | 0.202 |
| Tangible assets | 11 | | 8,292 |
| | | | 8,292 |
| Current assets: | | 46.000 | |
| Debtors | 12 | 16,230 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 17 | 397,689 | |
| | | 413,919 | |
| iabilities: | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | 45,589 | |
| Net current assets | | · - | 368,330 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 376,622 |
| Total net assets | | _ | 376,622 |
| The funds of the charity: | 15 | | |
| Unrestricted funds: | | 376,622 | |
| Total unrestricted funds | 27 | _ | 376,622 |
| Total charity funds | | | 376,622 |

The financial statements on page 19 to 30 are approved by the Board of Trustees on 12 September 2016 and authorised for issue.

Jamie Cooper Chair of Trustees

Big Win Philanthrophy

Company Registered No: 09595920

Statement of Cash Flows

| For the pe | eriod 18 | May 20: | 15 to 31 | December | 2015 |
|------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|------|
| | | | | | |

| | | Period to 31 (| Dec 2015 |
|---|------|----------------|----------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Cash provided by operating activities | 16 | | 406,252 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of tangible fixed assets | - | 8,563 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (8,563) |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period | | _ | 397,689 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | - | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 17 | | 397,689 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

1 Accounting Policies

a) 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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (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.

b) Public benefit entity

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

c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

d) 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.

e) 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. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

f) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

g) Fund accounting

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

There are no restricted funds in the current period.

h) 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:

- 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
- Other expenditure: this represents those items not falling under any other heading Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

i) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity, for example IT. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs, is apportioned on the basis of an estimate of staff time, attributable to each activity.

Governance costs, one of the support costs, are the costs 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

j) Tangible fixed assets

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

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

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:

Computer equipment

33.33% Straight line

k) 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.

1) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand is in respect of bank balance.

m) Creditors and provisions

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

n) Pensions

There was no Pension Fund in place during the period to 31 December 2015, arrangements are in hand for autoenrolment to a pension fund in order to comply with the new legislation, commencing 1 September 2016.

o) Financial Instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

| 2 | Detail for the statement of financial activities | | 2045 |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | Unrestricted £ | 2015 Total £ |
| | Income from: | | |
| | Donations and legacies | 502,925 | 502,925 |
| | Income in kind | | 29,583 |
| | Total income | 532,508 | 532,508 |
| | Expenditure on: | | |
| | Charitable activities | 155,886 | 155,886 |
| | Total expenditure | 155,886 | 155,886 |
| | Net income before other recognised gains and losses | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| | Other gains / (losses) | | |
| | Net movement in funds | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| | Total funds brought forward | 2 | |
| | Total funds carried forward | 376,622 | 376,622 |

Income from donations includes a grant amounting to £497,725 received from The CAF American Donor Fund, a donor advised fund, at the suggesion of Jamie Cooper, the founder and Chair of Big Win Philanthropy.

Income in Kind relates to Key Management costs, being the time spent by the CEO and COO, paid for by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, trading as Big Win Philanthrophy a New York charitable trust.

3 Net income before other recognised gains

| Unrestricted £ | 2015 Total £ |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 497,725 5 200 | 497,725 5,200 |
| 502,925 | 502,925 |
| | 497,725 5,200 |

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Period one activities undertaken directly

| | - |
|------------------------|---------|
| Staffing | 62,972 |
| Other direct costs | 18,871 |
| | 81,843 |
| Support costs (note 5) | 74,043 |
| | 155,886 |

During this first period of operating the Charity undertook one activity. This was the research and design for the charitable investment program aimed at improving the lives of children and youth and maximising demographic dividends in sub-Saharan Africa. Included in this is the design of grant programs, which will, in due course, be implemented with the charity's partner foundation in the USA. Programs in development include the ministerial leadership program at Harvard University; anti-stunting initiatives in Ethiopia; human capital investments in Kenya; and educational interventions in Liberia.

5. Analysis of support costs

| | £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Governance (see below for analysis) | 40,469 |
| Π | 16,106 |
| intellectual Property | 2,410 |
| Human Resources | 2,410 |
| Other (rent and operations etc) | 12,648 |
| Total | 74,043 |
| Governance costs are made up of: | |
| Audit fee | 19,200 |
| Finance Director fee | 1,656 |
| Legal fees | 4,821 |
| Big Win USA | 14,792 |
| | 40,469 |

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

| 6 | Net income for the period | |
|---|--|-----------|
| | This is stated after charging: | |
| | | 2015 £ |
| | Depreciation (note 11) | 271 |
| | Auditors' remuneration (including VAT): | 19,200 |
| 7 | Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel | |
| | Staff costs were as follows: | |
| | | 2015 |
| | | £ |
| | Salaries and wages | 69,902 |
| | Social security costs | 9,176 |
| | | 79.078 |

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

Key Management personnel is made up of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Operating Officer (COO), neither of whom received any benefits directly from the Charity during the period ended 31 December 2015. The value of Key Management's cost donated by Children's Investment Fund Foundation trading as Big Win Philanthrophy was £29,583 as disclosed in Note 9.

The Charity's Trustees were not paid and did not receive any benefits from employment with the Charity in the year. The Trustees did not have any reimbursement of expenses. No Charity Trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the Charity.

8 Staff numbers

There were three employees at the year end and the average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the accounting period was as follows:

| | 2015 No. |
|----------------|-------------|
| All activities | 1 |
| | 1 |
| | 27 |

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

9 Related party transactions

The related party transactions for 2015 are as follows:

- The grant of £497,725 from the CAF American Donor Fund, a donor advised fund, at the suggestion of Jamie Cooper, the Founder and Chair of Big Win Philanthropy.
- Management services valued at £29,583 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.
- A donation of £5,200 to the Charity by Big Win Philanthropy's Founder and Chair.

The relationship between Big Win Philanthropy and the Children's Investment Fund trading as Big Win Philanthropy, a charitable trust formed under the laws of New York, USA is a close working relationship. There is no control relationship between the two charities though they do share certain trustees and officers and cooperate on charitable endeavours. There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

10 Tax

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

11 Tangible Fixed Assets

| | Computer | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|
| | equipment | Total |
| | £ | £ |
| Cost | | |
| At the start of the period | | |
| Additions during the period | 8,563 | 8,563 |
| At the end of the year | 8,563 | 8,563 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At the start of the period | - | - |
| Charge for the period | (271) | (271) |
| At the end of the period | (271) | (271) |
| Net book value | | |
| At the end of the period | 8,292 | 8,292 |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

| 12 Debtors | FOL | the period 18 May 2015 to 31 Decemb | er 2015 | | | | |
|--|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------------|---------|---------|
| Prepayments 10,890 5,340 16,230 16,230 16,230 | 12 | Debtors | | | | | 2045 |
| 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2015 | | | | | | | |
| 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals 14 Analysis of net assets between funds Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the period resource resources Total funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total Funds f Total Funds f Total Funds f Total unrestricted funds Total Funds f Total Funds f Total unrestricted funds Total Funds f Total unrestricted funds Total unrestricted funds 16,230 2015 14,925 14,925 123,200 45,589 Unrestricted funds Total funds f E Total Funds f F Total unrestricted funds Total Funds f F Total unrestricted funds Total Funds f F Total unrestricted funds Total unrestricted funds | | | | | | | 10,890 |
| 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2015 £ Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 15 Movements in funds At the start of the period resource resources At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total Funds £ | | Other debtors | | | | | 5,340 |
| Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 15 Movements in funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total Funds £ Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total Funds £ | | | | | | | 16,230 |
| Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 15 Movements in funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total Funds £ Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource resources Total Funds £ Total Funds £ Total Funds £ | | | | | | | |
| Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals 14 Analysis of net assets between funds 15 Movements in funds At the start of the period Total unrestricted funds At the Start of the period Total unrestricted funds At the Start of the period Total unrestricted funds At the Start of the period Total unrestricted funds At the Start of the period Total unrestricted funds Total Funds £ £ £ £ £ £ £ B. 292 8.292 8.292 8.292 376,622 376,622 Total Funds £ £ | 13 | Creditors: amounts falling due within | n one year | | | | 2015 |
| Taxation and social security Accruals Analysis of net assets between funds Inagible fixed assets Net current assets At the start of the period resource Total unrestricted funds At the start of the period resource Total unrestricted funds Total Funds At the start of the period resource Total unrestricted funds Total Funds At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total Funds Total Funds 155,886 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| Accruals Accruals Accruals Accruals Analysis of net assets between funds Analysis of net assets between funds Unrestricted fund fund fund funds ferman funds ferman funds ferman funds ferman funds ferman funds ferman funds Accruals Analysis of net assets between funds Unrestricted fund fund funds ferman funds ferman funds ferman funds At the start of the formula ferman funds ferman f | | Trade creditors | | | | | 14,925 |
| 14 Analysis of net assets between funds Unrestricted fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fun | | Taxation and social security | | | | | 7,464 |
| 14 Analysis of net assets between funds Unrestricted fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fun | | Accruals | | | | | 23,200 |
| Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total funds \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\f | | | | | | | 45,589 |
| Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total funds \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\f | | | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds Total funds 8,292 8,292 368,330 368,330 368,330 Total Funds 15 Total Funds £ Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | 14 | Analysis of net assets between funds | s | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds f £ £ £ 8,292 8,292 368,330 368,330 376,622 376,622 750 155,886 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds 8,292 368,330 368,330 368,330 376,622 376,622 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| Net current assets Net assets at the end of the year At the start of the Incoming period resource resources Total unrestricted funds 368,330 368,330 376,622 376,622 376,622 | | | | | | £ | £ |
| Net assets at the end of the year 376,622 376,622 15 Movements in funds At the start of the Incoming Period Peri | | Tangible fixed assets | | | | 8,292 | 8,292 |
| At the start of the Incoming Outgoing period resource resources Total unrestricted funds At the start of the Incoming Period resource resources Total 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | Net current assets | | | | 368,330 | 368,330 |
| At the start of the Incoming Outgoing period resource resources Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | Net assets at the end of the year | | | | 376,622 | 376,622 |
| At the start of the Incoming Outgoing period resource resources Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| start of the period resource resources Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | 15 | Movements in funds | | | | | |
| period resource resources Total Funds £ Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| Total unrestricted funds - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | | | Incoming | Outgoing | | |
| | | | period | resource | resources | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | Total unrestricted funds | * | 532,508 | 155,886 | | 376,622 |
| Total - 532,508 155,886 376,622 | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | | 532,508 | 155,886 ————— | | 376,622 |

17

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 18 May 2015 to 31 December 2015

16 Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

| | 2015 |
|---|----------|
| | £ |
| Net income for the reporting period | 376,622 |
| Depreciation charges | 271 |
| Increase in debtors | (16,230) |
| Increase in creditors | 45,589 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 406,252 |
| Analysis of cash and cash equivalents | 2015 |
| | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 397,689 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 397,689 |
| | |

18 Legal status of the charity

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