

Across sub-Saharan Africa, more people than ever are infected with HIV.

11 million children have lost a parent to AIDS.

Another generation is growing up under the impact of the epidemic.

But there is opportunity for change.

Each day, those most affected by HIV & AIDS respond to its impact and move towards ending the epidemic.

This is where Egmont invests its resources.

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Some names and identifying details have been changed to protect the privacy of individuals. All photos in this Annual Review depict Egmont projects and beneficiaries and are used for purely illustrative purposes. Egmont is a USD grant-making organisation. Figures in this document are recorded in GBP, which is ascertained from the BoE spot rate on the day the grant is committed. All figures correct as of 31st December 2019.

# Egmont is now 15 years old.

As we mark this milestone, the current global health crisis reminds us of another: that millions of children and their families across sub-Saharan Africa face the continued challenge of HIV & AIDS.

Over the past 15 years, thanks to the incredible generosity of our dedicated donors, Egmont has supported 102 locally led and inspired grassroots organisations. The specific projects that Egmont has funded have had an impact on the lives of over 651,000 children and family members across six of the sub-Saharan (SSA) countries worst affected by HIV & AIDS.

As the world turns its attention to new health threats and crises, it is important that the continuing impact of HIV & AIDS is not forgotten. In sub-Saharan Africa 470,000 men, women and children lost their lives to AIDS last year\*, and 11 million children across the region are growing up with the loss of one or both parents to the disease. Many millions more are affected. It is these children, and the families that care for them, who have lost loved ones to AIDS or have family members who are HIV+, that Egmont and our Partners will continue to support.

Throughout this Annual Review, you will see examples and stories as to how our portfolio of Partners are delivering tangible improvements to the lives of vulnerable children. Whether it is helping parents and guardians like Idah (page 18) to produce more, nutritious food for the children in their care; enabling children orphaned by AIDS like Grace (page 24) to go to school; or working in innovative ways with younger generations to protect themselves from HIV and tackling long-standing issues that increase their vulnerability (pages 26-28).

Egmont continues to develop in a positive way organisationally. Our team continues to operate a lean, focused model, with members based in Cardiff, Lusaka and Harare. Indeed, over the past fifteen years Egmont has successfully operated the virtual model that so many organisations have now adopted out of necessity. We are delighted that Matthew Kidd has joined the Egmont Team as Joint Chief Executive, after a successful diplomatic career. As Egmont has grown, so the organisational challenges and demands have increased, and Matthew's appointment will enable Colin Williams to devote more of his time and energy to our Partners on the ground.

It is only through the generosity and commitment of our supporters that the past fifteen years of Egmont and the achievements of our Partners have been possible. On behalf of the hundreds of thousands of vulnerable children and their families whose lives have been transformed, and on behalf of our Partners, our heartfelt thanks.

Jacon Evan



# 2019 AT A GLANCE

**TOTAL AMOUNT RAISED** 

£1.80<sub>M</sub>

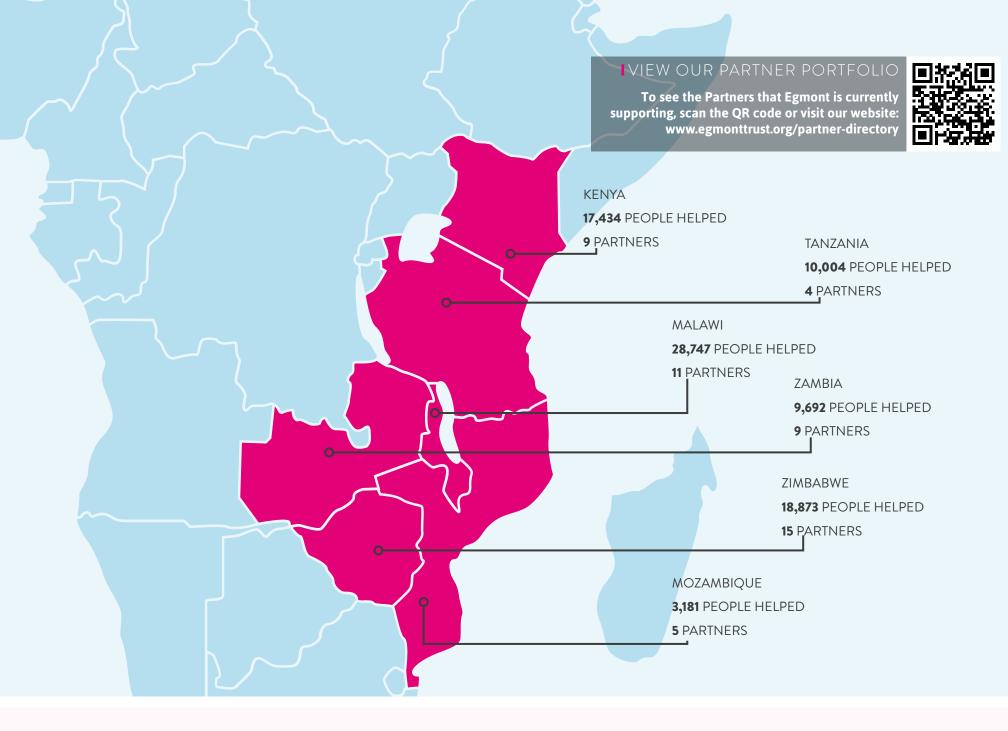
**TOTAL COMMITTED TO PROJECTS** 

£1.36<sub>M</sub>

**PEOPLE HELPED** 

87,931

**PARTNERS SUPPORTED** 



| EGMONT: 2019 PORTFOLIO         | KENYA    | MALAWI  | MOZAMBIQUE | TANZANIA | ZAMBIA  | ZIMBABWE | TOTAL      |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|----------|---------|----------|------------|
| People Helped                  | 17,434   | 28,747  | 3,181      | 10,004   | 9,692   | 18,873   | 87,931     |
| Partners Supported             | 9        | 11      | 5          | 4        | 9       | 15       | 53         |
| New Partners                   | 1        | 4       | 0          | 0        | 2       | 1        | 8          |
| Partners Leaving The Portfolio | 0        | 0       | 1          | 0        | 1       | 1        | 3          |
| Committed to Projects (£)      | 261,011* | 309,864 | 109,412    | 84,276   | 224,482 | 377,975  | 1,367,020* |

Egmont supports local initiatives and organisations in six countries in east and southern Africa that have been most affected by the immediate and longterm impact of AIDS.

Across these six countries - and the region as a whole - many thousands of organisations, led by inspiring local people, have sprung up in response.

We work with the people behind these organisations, who have seen the effects of the disease on relatives, Zambia and Zimbabwe, where AIDS neighbours, colleagues and children; has led to the deaths of over 9.2 million people who know which interventions people since 1990. Millions of children will work best in their communities. Driven by passion and local knowledge, these organisations are cost-effective and deliver powerful results.

Egmont is able to discover these organisations, be rigorous and adaptable in assessing them, and then fund them directly with confidence.

Egmont supports projects in Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, have been left orphaned as a result, and families and communities have been devastated economically and socially. Many millions more than the numbers infected are affected by the disease.

It is these children and their caregivers that Egmont and our Partners seek to help.

Our approach is simple: we use our expertise, local contacts and wellhoned systems to find the organisations that are genuine, delivering real results, and using their - often meagre resources effectively. We assess them thoroughly, always asking whether they are using their knowledge, skills and local experience to deliver the best results for those most affected.

We believe that real, systemic change can be achieved through the cumulation of multiple small-scale interventions.

# THREE THINGS THAT MAKE US DIFFERENT



## **GIVING 100%**

Our Trustees & Patrons cover all of our operating costs, so 100% of your donations go straight to projects on the ground in Africa.



## **LOCAL PARTNERS**

Our Partners are our strength. Their local knowledge, expertise community links greater results and impact.



## PORTFOLIO MODEL

Our portfolio of partners enables us to spread risk while identifying effective approaches that can be scaled up to reach more vulnerable children.



















# **OUR STRATEGY**

Egmont supports a portfolio of local grassroots organisations. We believe this approach is cost-effective and enables us to deliver powerful results for children and families affected by AIDS.

Our rigorous partner identification, assessment and selection system and grant structure limits the risk to our investments in Partners. Our portfolio model allows Egmont to identify effective programmes, work with our Partners to refine them and then propagate these initiatives across the portfolio through our peer learning initiatives, achieving an even greater impact.

#### **CHILDREN**

Egmont focuses on improving the lives of children and young people, as they are most vulnerable to the impact of AIDS. Across sub-Saharan Africa, children struggle to secure enough food<sup>1</sup>, access appropriate treatment<sup>2</sup> and gain an education<sup>3</sup>. The extended family – the traditional safety net – is unable to cope, as evidenced by the increasing number of child-headed households. Many are HIV+ themselves.

#### SUSTAINABLE RESULTS

International funding for the HIV response is falling<sup>5</sup>, while the countries most affected remain heavily dependent on outside sources to continue testing and treating those infected. Moreover, the effects of the epidemic on household incomes, access to education, and on long-standing societal injustices are often overlooked. Addressing the full impact of HIV & AIDS entails providing communities and organisations with the means to deliver long-lasting, sustainable results.

## **INVESTING IN IMPACT**

Our partner-driven portfolio approach allows us to capitalise on the best-performing organisations that we support. As Partners deliver consistently greater results they are invited to move up through Egmont's grant structure (see left). This enables Egmont to work with our Partners to expand their results, helping to improve the lives of many more children and families affected by AIDS. This ensures cost-effective use of our donors' funds, seeking the greatest social impact for the money they invest.

#### **GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS**

We work with people who have seen the effects of the disease and lived through the impact of the epidemic. Driven by passion and local knowledge, these organisations are both cost-effective and able to bring about powerful results<sup>4</sup>. Egmont's comparative advantage is our ability to find these highly effective organisations, and support them with targeted funding, alongside financial & project management advice.

#### PROMOTING LOCAL SOLUTIONS

Egmont is not prescriptive about the kind of work we support. Each response to the impact of AIDS is unique to the community affected and the people behind it. Stopping discrimination is just as important as improving nutrition; preventing new infections as critical as increasing incomes. Egmont's approach allows for a refreshing diversity in the types and sizes of organisations we support and the content of their work

#### FLEXIBLE OPERATIONS

Egmont's operating costs are funded in full by our Trustees & Patrons. This generosity means that 100% of all other donations goes straight to projects on the ground, helping to improve the lives of children affected by AIDS. It also drives a slim and efficient operation, ensuring processes and administration remains unbureaucratic while maintaining rigour and oversight over project selection, monitoring and results.

1. Keeley, B., Little, C., & Zuehlke, E. (2019). The State of the World's Children 2019: Children, Food and Nutrition--Growing Well in a Changing World. UNICEF. 2. Global AIDS Monitoring and UNAIDS 2019 estimates 3. UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). (2020) 4. UNAIDS, S. (2015). AIDS Alliance. Communities deliver: the critical role of communities in reaching global targets to end the AIDS epidemic. UNAIDS. 5. Kates, J., Wexler, A., & Lief, E. (2015). Financing the response to HIV in low-and middle-income countries, UNAIDS



For 15 years now, Egmont's Partners have worked to improve the lives of children, families and communities suffering from the immediate and long-term impact of HIV & AIDS. Each year, it is heartening to look at the real results being achieved and continued progress in the face of massive challenges, old and new.

Our Impact in Context (page 16) highlights the significant strides that Egmont's Partners and the thousands of organisations like them in sub-Saharan Africa have made since Egmont began in 2005. Although there is clearly no visible end to the disease itself, let alone the damage it causes, such progress always instils confidence that such an outcome can, and should, be delivered in all these countries.

There were more than a million new HIV infections and 470,000 deaths from AIDS-related illnesses across the region in 2018. The widespread loss of loved ones through illness and death takes a heavy toll, and would be much worse without the now widespread – although fragile and sometimes erratic – availability of anti-retroviral (ARV) therapy. But the social and economic impact leaves successive generations of children unable to even begin to fulfil their potential and sees the families that care for them struggling to meet their basic needs. This is the long-term challenge that our Partners seek to address, with their range of projects targeting health, education, nutrition, economic empowerment, behavioural change and other goals. All Egmont-funded projects focus on the needs and issues that our Partners see in their communities, with interventions that

The impact of HIV has always been compounded by other serious and endemic health and environmental challenges: malaria,

tuberculosis, natural disasters such as floods or locust swarms. COVID-19 is a new addition to these challenges. Across east and southern Africa there has been an energetic and well-marshalled response from government to this new threat, with strong support from the private sector and civil society, focused on prevention and containment. The existence of already established systems and procedures for other diseases (HIV, Ebola, malaria) has likely helped these efforts.

Whatever the eventual pattern of the disease in sub-Saharan Africa itself, people are already suffering from the disruption resulting from the prevention efforts, with movement restrictions, closure of schools, loss of jobs and reduced informal sector activity. Those with HIV are finding it difficult to access their crucial ARV medication. None of these countries has the resources or institutions to assist people to weather the storm. We think of the many vulnerable children and orphans who are cared for by older relatives, themselves especially at risk of this new virus.

But there is a scarcely understood resilience in sub-Saharan Africa that has often come to the fore in such crises and is beginning to show already. Egmont has always looked for the positive way forward in the face of challenges and seeks to support Partners who do the same. We are confident that they will be able to focus anew, possibly having to help people who have now fallen a few steps back. Perhaps the unusually energetic response to this new disease can be built on to rekindle the battle against HIV and achieve new progress.

Egmont will continue to have confidence in the commitment and ingenuity of the local people and the organisations who make up our portfolio. As we look forward to the next period of growth for Egmont, we remind ourselves of the impact that these responses can achieve.

Sin

# **OUR IMPACT IN 2019**

The immense scale of HIV & AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa has had a sweeping and devastating social and economic effect on families and communities.

Every community, family and child is affected by the HIV & AIDS epidemic in many different ways, each unique to their local context. This is why the most effective responses – as demonstrated by Egmont's Partners – address a range of issues. Egmont recognises our Partners' knowledge and expertise, and does not impose specific approaches or methodologies. Whilst each

## IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS EDUCATION

## Malnutrition causes half of all annual deaths in children under-five in sub-Saharan Africa

Helping families to improve their livelihoods has a cascade effect. Well-fed children attend school more often and perform better. Drugs and medical treatment become more effective. Families are better able to provide for themselves.

## Four in ten school-age children in sub-Saharan Africa are not enrolled in school

Education leads to long-term, sustainable change. Children and adults who receive formal schooling or training earn more income and are able to care for themselves and their extended family members, breaking the cycle of poverty.

of our Partners has their own distinctive approach, many of the projects Egmont supports overlap in terms of their focus. Our reporting structure enables us to build a picture of how children and families are being helped across these impact areas.

People may be helped in more than one area. For example, Egmont Partners helping children into school often work with their families to help them grow or secure more nutritious food, so they are able to concentrate in class and do not skip lessons to search for food. Those who test positive for HIV are counselled and encouraged to enrol on treatment. All of these efforts combined achieve tangible improvements in the lives of children affected by HIV & AIDS.

## **HEALTHIER FUTURES**

## Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for 60% of all AIDS-related deaths

Teaching communities and younger generations how to avoid HIV and the importance of getting tested; enrolling those infected onto treatment so they cannot pass on their infection; and breaking down myths surrounding HIV are key to ending the epidemic.

## SAFER COMMUNITIES

## Women and young children remain the groups most affected by HIV & AIDS

Combatting adverse cultural traditions and norms that endanger the health, wellbeing and dignity of women and children, while working with existing societal structures to empower those most at risk helps to reduce the impact of AIDS for all.



IMPROVED NUTRITION

16,722 PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019

**INCREASED INCOMES** 

5,776 **PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019** 

**ACCESS TO EDUCATION** 

**TREATMENT & CARE** 

12,833

**PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019** 

**TESTING & COUNSELLING** 

23,492

**PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019** 

AIDS EDUCATION

PREVENTING CHILD ABUSE

PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019

PREVENTING VIOLENCE **AGAINST WOMEN** 

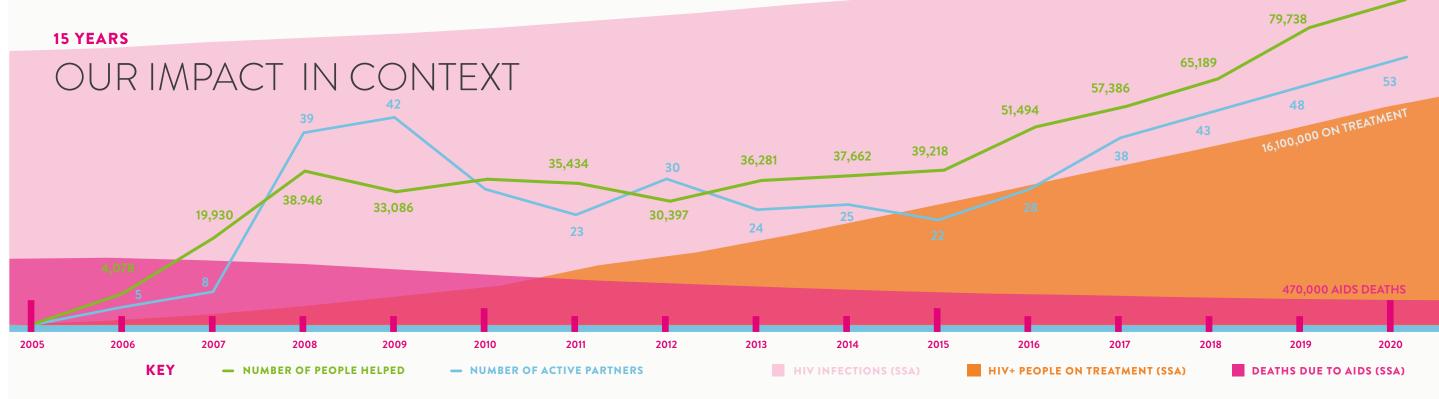
11,888

PEOPLE HELPED IN 2019



2019 ANNUAL REVIEW

THE EGMONT TRUST



Over the past 15 years, Egmont has grown from supporting our first five Partners in Zambia and Zimbabwe to a portfolio of over 50 organisations working in diverse sectors, communities and geographies across six of the countries worst affected by the HIV & AIDS epidemic.

Egmont's continuing search for new, effective organisations that can deliver effective projects has seen a steady increase in the number of vulnerable children and family members helped by our Partners year-on-year. In total, Egmont has worked with over 100 partner organisations supporting them to deliver more than 300 diverse projects.

Across sub-Saharan Africa there has been a reduction in the number of people dying from AIDS-related illnesses thanks to the efforts of both international actors in providing medication and treatment and the many thousands of local organisations like Egmont's Partners who have helped educate, test and enrol onto ARV treatment the millions of people infected across the region.

Our Partners have helped to bring about sustained improvements in child nutrition and health: access to education; treatment and care; and worked to address the spread of HIV. Together, they have now reached over 650,000 children and family members with their locally driven, grassroots projects. Egmont's rigorous reporting systems helps us to build a picture of how each of these children and family members has been helped (see right).

Since 2005, Egmont has sought to provide the tools and resources to those most impacted by the epidemic; those who are driven to respond and know what works best in their local context. These figures show the powerful results this approach can achieve.

| EGMONT               | SINCE 2005 | IN 2005 | IN 2019    |
|----------------------|------------|---------|------------|
| People Helped        | 651,477    | 4,078   | 87,931     |
| Partners Supported   | 102        | 5       | 53         |
| Projects Funded      | 301        | 5       | 68         |
| Amount Committed (£) | 9,328,601* | 39,890  | 1,367,020* |



**Key Performance Indicators: 2005-2019** 



## **IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS**

196,500 children and family members supported to improve their nutrition through agricultural training, provision of seed, inputs and equipment, nutritional training and advice or direct support. 40,000 people helped to increase their incomes through vocational and business training, income saving and loans groups or the provision of start-up capital.

87,391



### **EDUCATION**

49,700 vulnerable children and young adults assisted into the classroom for the first time, or back into education through the provision of school fees, uniforms, shoes and school essentials; or enrolled in informal tuition and supplementary educational programmes.



#### **HEALTHIER FUTURES**

153,600 children and adults tested or counselled to take a test for HIV and provided with psychological support to come to terms with their diagnosis. 99,700 children and adults enrolled onto treatment to manage their HIV diagnosis or related opportunistic infections. 554,600 people reached with information on avoiding infection or living with HIV.



#### SAFER COMMUNITIES

59,774 community members reached through campaigns and project activities to change adverse cultural traditions and behaviours that jeopardise the health and autonomy of women and girls. 103,500 children and people reached with information to safeguard the well-being of children and protect them from neglect and abuse.

\* Includes direct-funding to five Partners in Kenya









## IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS HIGHLIGHT

## **IDAH'S STORY**

Almost three-quarters of Malawi's population are dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods. The vast majority are subsistence farmers earning less than \$1.90 a day. Over the past ten years, almost 200,000 people across this small country have died due to AIDS-related illnesses. Many rural families are struggling to feed and provide for the influx of orphans, owing to the reduced adult labour force and the loss of local agricultural knowledge as experienced farmers have succumbed to the disease.

In the northern part of the country, Egmont Partner Action for Sustainable Development (ASUD) works with the rural communities surrounding the Nkhorongo Health Centre to provide families caring for vulnerable children with the skills and training they need to develop their smallholdings into agricultural concerns that meet their daily needs. Records from the Health Centre show that the region is heavily affected by AIDS, with one in ten people HIV+ and acute malnutrition high amongst children. Across Malawi, over half of all children are chronically under-nourished and show stunted physical development as a result.

Idah and her four children are one of the families supported. After the death of her husband, Idah struggled to work the land on her own. Her maize harvests – the only crop she knew how to grow - were not enough to meet the needs of her children. There was no surplus to sell, so she could not buy other food or household items, nor send her children to school. Worse, being dependent on one crop left her vulnerable to the increasingly erratic weather patterns Malawi has experienced over the past few years. One bad harvest meant months of difficulties, and depending on neighbours for what little they could spare.

Fortunately, Idah was one of 70 HIV+ and AIDS-affected caregivers supported by the ASUD Egmont Innovation Project in 2019. Together these families are caring for 336 vulnerable children. Like Idah, most of these families only grew maize, because it is calorie-dense and can be grown twice a year. However, it lacks many essential nutrients and its shallow roots make it susceptible to drought.

ASUD provided agricultural training to Idah and the other guardians, and seed and equipment for a wide variety of other nutritious, indigenous crops such as amaranth, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, bananas and soya beans. ASUD showed them how to make nutrient-rich compost and plant using a deep-bed methodology that retains water, helping the families to be more resilient to weather shocks. In addition to the new crops, ASUD provided nutritional training and cooking demonstrations to the families supported, ensuring they were receiving all of the nutrients they needed. Idah was also provided with training in pigrearing and along with her neighbours Rosie and Constance – who are also caring for AIDS-affected children – received a pregnant pig from ASUD. Once the pig gives birth, the litter is shared and so each family can establish their own piggery.

Together, the 70 families supported were able to realise just over £27,000 from the sale of their produce, in addition to meeting their own nutritional needs. This more than met most household requirements and families were able to pay for educational costs for the children in their care. Some even enrolled their children in government boarding schools, securing them a better education.

This simple approach has resulted in far more than the initial investment from Egmont and as a result, ASUD has been awarded a Core Grant to continue and scale up this work, reaching more families and children affected by HIV & AIDS.



## PARTNER INFO

#### **PARTNER**

**ACTION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** 

#### LOCATION

MZIMBA, MALAWI

#### **GRANT LEVEL**

INNOVATION 2018-2019

CORE 2019-2021

**TOTAL INVESTMENT** £45,693

#### **IMPACT AREAS**











### IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS HIGHLIGHT

## NYANGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Nyanga District is located to the far east of Zimbabwe. Due to its proximity to the border, Nyanga is a transit area with heavy traffic along the main trunk road into Mozambique. As a result, it has a high HIV prevalence rate of 15.7% – more than one in seven people are infected. The majority of households live in extreme poverty by national and international standards, with 60% reporting that they can afford only a single meal each day. This widespread poverty, combined with the high HIV burden, makes life especially difficult for children; many are unable to go to school and one in five girls are forced into early marriage.

## INTERVENTION

In 2019, Egmont supported the Nyanga Community Development Trust (NCDT) to address these issues and help improve the lives of children in Nyanga. NCDT takes a multi-sectoral approach to helping families affected by AIDS, with raising household income levels being the driving component.

NCDT project workers reached out to 369 families across Nyanga District. Those families that had access to land were supported to improve their agricultural yields. NCDT helped to set up water-harvesting sites to overcome the issue of unpredictable weather patterns and provided families with training, seeds and equipment to begin tomato and onion farming. For those families without access to agricultural land, NCDT helped to establish Income Savings

& Loans (ISAL) groups. 600 guardians and caregivers were enrolled into 109 ISAL groups and provided with business training and taught basic book-keeping. Group members were able to access the collective savings pot for low interest loans so they could take advantage of opportunities to generate income or meet significant household costs such

Within the local schools, NCDT set up income-generating projects that provided the school fees for the most vulnerable students and enabled the children to gain practical skills that will help them provide for themselves one day. With NCDT's support, Maereka Primary School established a fish pond and St. Noah Primary School was provided with equipment and hives to begin making honey through apiculture.

#### **IMPACT**

The guardians enrolled in the ISAL groups are caring for a total of 2,609 children within their households. These children have all benefited from the increased income, with NCDT measuring a decreased incidence of malnutrition and families reporting that they are now eating more than one meal a day.

Over 875 girls from these households have been able to go to school as their families are now able to afford the school fees. Adding to this, the school-based activities are funding all the educational needs of 43 children for the next two years. Chidazuru Primary School has also used the support from NCDT to build a disabled toilet so that children with disabilities are able to access education with dignity.

The increase in income has had an impact on longstanding issues that have increased vulnerability to HIV, particularly amongst women. Over 40% of the women reached by NCDT now own means of production like cattle, hoes, ploughs, goats and even land. This increased standing has helped give them a voice to address ongoing gender imbalances. Cases of child marriage, exploitation and neglect are increasingly being reported, where before those impacted would not have felt empowered to speak up. As a result, NCDT have worked with local leaders and helped community bylaws to be passed that prohibit early marriage, and have assisted young women to access education.

NCDT is a promising new Egmont Partner whose sustainable work in increasing incomes of those most vulnerable in the communities of Nyanga goes far beyond what could be achieved with a simple hand-out.



## PARTNER INFO

#### **PARTNER**

NYANGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST

#### LOCATION

NYANGA, ZIMBABWE

#### **GRANT LEVEL**

**INNOVATION 2018-2020** 

### **TOTAL INVESTMENT** £29,039

**IMPACT AREAS** 























## **EDUCATION HIGHLIGHT**

# PARTNERS FOR LIFE ADVANCEMENT & EDUCATION PROMOTION

Across Zambia, over 500,000 children are unable to attend school. High HIV prevalence and the large number of deaths from AIDS-related illnesses has depressed incomes and left the cost of education out of reach for many.

#### INTERVENTION

The mining town of Kitwe, within the Copperbelt region of Zambia, has an HIV prevalence rate of 15.4%. Years of volatile pricing in the international trade of copper has seen unemployment in the city soar, and caused the growth of informal slum settlements. These informal settlements have poor access to basic services, such as clinics and schools.

Partners for Life Advancement and Education Promotion (PLAEP) was set up by Prisca Kambole after she witnessed the poor quality of education in the informal settlements of Ipusukilo and Musonda in her home town of Kitwe.

"I came across a dingy-looking building that was packed with children in Musonda. It was shocking to discover that it was a school. I was struck by the deprivation, poverty and lack of access to quality education in a school that was so close to my home."

Leaving her secure job with Oxfam, Prisca established the Musonda Community School, with the aim of providing affordable education to children in Kitwe. Although primary education is ostensibly free in Zambia, many public schools have introduced parent association fees or security deposits in reaction to a lack of investment by the Zambian government. These fees may be small, but with over half of the population in Zambia earning less than \$1.90 a day, they can be impossible to afford. Some children resort to menial work to be able to afford their fees. One such child, Tumaini, now a Grade 9 student at Musonda, worked as a night security guard to afford his school fees. Fortunately, PLAEP enrolled him at Musonda School and now he can concentrate on his schoolwork and upcoming exams.

PLAEP also provides a school feeding programme for those children from vulnerable backgrounds or born with HIV. This means that they can have a nutritious meal that enables them to concentrate in class and helps them to cope with the strong medication they have to take for life.

Many of the parents and caregivers of the children at the school lack an education themselves and are financially illiterate. This can make it difficult for them to effectively take advantage of business opportunities and to plan ahead. PLAEP works with these families to help them become more financially able. They enrol community members into savings and lending (ISAL) groups and provide them with training in entrepreneurialism and basic book-keeping, enabling them to start income-generating activities.

#### **IMPACT**

The Musonda Community School now provides an education from pre-school to Grade 9 for over 700 vulnerable children, and last year PLAEP supported 300 of the most vulnerable children at the school by paying their fees. In addition, a total of 618 children were provided with a hot meal every day thanks to PLAEP's feeding programme. While the education at Musonda is free or low-cost, educational results for the children are excellent, better even than the government-supported schools. Last year, all of the students enrolled at the school passed their Grade 7 exams and 10% scored exceptionally well, securing themselves places at wellperforming secondary schools for their post-Grade 9

During the course of their current Egmont Core Project, PLAEP has enrolled over 550 women and men into the ISAL groups, 64% of whom are caring for orphaned children. Group members have started businesses such as vegetable farms, selling charcoal and tailoring. By strengthening the incomes of the families looking after these vulnerable children, PLAEP is enabling them to support themselves, freeing up project resources so it can work with more vulnerable children. Collectively, these groups have saved over £15,700 - a considerable sum in Ipusukilo and Musonda. A total of £9.912 has been taken out as loans from this communal pot and is being used for payment of school fees and farming inputs, so children can go to school and family incomes can be increased even while the loan is being repaid.

PLAEP's vision of a local solution to the lack of education for those most vulnerable in Kitwe is an excellent example of what can be achieved through targeted funding to grassroots organisations that are addressing the needs and issues of their communities.





PARTNER INFO

PARTNER PLAEP LOCATION KITWE, ZAMBIA **GRANT LEVEL** 

INNOVATION 2016-2017 CORE 2017-2020

TOTAL INVESTMENT £93,338 IMPACT AREAS





















## PARTNER INFO

# PARTNER THE GOD CARES RIGHTS FOUNDATION

**LOCATION**MZUZU RURAL, MALAWI

**GRANT LEVEL**INNOVATION 2019 - 2020

**TOTAL INVESTMENT** £16,458

IMPACT AREAS











GRACE'S STORY

In Malawi, only a third of children complete the eight years of primary school. Many girls are forced into early marriages as their families struggle to afford the cost of educating their daughters, or due to cultural traditions that do not value girls' education.

Grace lives on the outskirts of northern Malawi's largest city, Mzuzu. She was left orphaned at just two years old, after her father passed away. As is the case with many AIDS-affected children across the region, Grace was taken in by various extended family members who cared for her and provided for her education when they could manage. Grace loved school, but often would drop out as her uncle, who first cared for her, was not always able to afford the costs. Eventually, when Grace reached Grade 7, she was forced to drop out entirely.

However, Grace's older cousin – who had four children of her own – took her in, determined that she complete her primary education just like her own children. The family's only source of income was a mandazi business, small doughnuts sold on the street, that brought in around \$1 a day. This meant that Grace's cousin could pay the fees for school, but her uniform and books were often an extra cost they could not afford.

Grace was bullied for her second-hand uniform by the other pupils, and she never had all of the exercise books that she needed, hampering her ability to learn.

"I used to be chased out of class in the second week of term following failure to pay school fees. Many people were telling me to get married or to have sex with men so that they should pay the fees for me."

Despite this Grace excelled, easily passing her Grade 7 Exams, which meant she was able to progress to secondary education. However, her cousin was unable to pay the more expensive fees for the local high school. Grace despaired. Unable to finish her education and still just a child, she faced an uncertain future.

Fortunately, Grace came to the attention of Egmont Partner, The God Cares Rights Foundation. God Cares has strong links to the communities they work in and the local village elders had referred Grace so that she could continue her education. Egmont began supporting God Cares in 2019 to help vulnerable children into education for the first time, or back into the classroom.

Grace was invited to meet with project officers who asked her about her time at school and conducted a home visit to assess her suitability for support. Grace was delighted when they told her that she would be able to attend a local secondary school, thanks to a grant from the God Cares Egmont project.

Unlike her time in primary school, Grace now also had a uniform, stationery and exercise books thanks to the support. Now, Grace could attend school without fear of being discriminated against or that she might have to drop out if her family could no longer afford school fees.

God Cares also recognises that to help more vulnerable children, they need to provide the caregivers and guardians of these children with a way of providing for themselves. God Cares have identified 30 families that are looking after children under the programme and have provided them with agricultural training and inputs such as seeds, fertiliser and pigs to bolster their income.

As for Grace, she is continuing her first year of education at a local secondary school and is greatly enjoying studying.

"This aid has brought peace of mind in me such that I don't fear my teacher as before, because my name is on the list of those who paid school fees. After completing my education successfully, I want to be a nurse and I will try very hard until I finish my education".

The God Cares Rights Foundation is a new Egmont Partner running an Innovation Project. With this small level of support they have helped 120 primary school-age and 30 secondary school-age AIDS-affected children, who are either living on the streets of Mzuzu or – like Grace – are in a vulnerable position, back into education or into the classroom for the first time.

#### **HEALTHIER FUTURES HIGHLIGHT**

## YOUTH ADVOCATES ZIMBABWE

Despite significant population growth, the number of adults living with HIV in Zimbabwe has decreased by close to 15% in the past decade and a half, yet the number of young people infected with the virus has risen. Research shows that less than half of young people in Zimbabwe are knowledgeable about HIV prevention methods. In 2018, more than a third of all new HIV infections occurred amongst young people aged 15-24. Despite the greater success of HIV prevention strategies amongst the older generations in Zimbabwe, this vulnerable age group is at risk of being left behind in the fight against HIV.

#### INTERVENTION

Over nine in ten young adults aged 15-24 own a mobile phone in Zimbabwe even if they don't always have the 'airtime' - or credit – to use them. Few are using this market penetration to meet young people in spaces where they are spending the most time, to deliver HIV and sexual health education.

Since 2016, Youth Advocates Zimbabwe (YAZ) has been supported by Egmont to provide a toll-free, national Youth Helpline supported by SMS and social media to deliver HIV & STI prevention information to young people; helping to protect the next generation from HIV & AIDS.

The helpline is based out of Chitungwiza, a conurbation of Harare and near the high-density neighbourhood of Epworth. Both areas are underpinned by urban poverty, unemployment and overcrowding, leaving young adults vulnerable to drug and alcohol abuse, as well as increasing their risk of contracting HIV. YAZ advertises the Youth Helpline through local groups and through 'community activation' whereby YAZ Programme Officers interact with young people at local markets, shopping centres and bars. Trained call handlers are able to offer confidential health advice and counselling. As many young people are unable to afford to call in, YAZ also works through social media and SMS to deliver health advice (a group text message conversation from 2019 with health advice from YAZ can be seen below).

call back to talk through their health queries without draining their airtime. YAZ has a sophisticated case handling system

> tracked to ensure that their health issues are dealt with. YAZ has partnered with 11 clinics and provided training to staff to ensure that the services they provide

Young people are also able to text the helpline and arrange a where each call is logged, and respondents are

#### YOUTH HELPLINE GROUP MEMBER #1

What if you are circumcised and you use the withdrawal method... will you get HIV?

### YOUTH HELPLINE COUNSELLOR

Circumcision only reduces the risk, your partner may get pregnant as well. To prevent HIV, you must use a condom as it spreads through bodily fluids. Using just the withdrawal method you risk getting it.

#### YOUTH HELPLINE GROUP MEMBER #2

Yes, it's not safe and you can get the virus because you will have come into contact with fluids that contain the HIV virus.

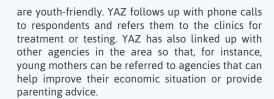
## PARTNER INFO

**PARTNER** YOUTH ADVOCATES LOCATION CHITUNGWIZA, ZIMBABWE **GRANT LEVEL INNOVATION 2016 2019** CORE 2019-2020

**TOTAL INVESTMENT** £74.283







## **IMPACT**

In 2019, over 6,000 adolescents and youth were reached through the Youth Helpline and integrated digital platform, receiving sexual health advice and information on how to avoid HIV infection. YAZ successfully linked 72% of those requiring the attention of a health care professional to clinics or providers, resulting in 4,203 young people accessing treatment. The comprehensive tracking of cases also enabled YAZ to increase clinic attendance. For example, YAZ sent reminders to 286 HIV+ clients to ensure they kept attending their medical appointments, raising clinic visits amongst this group from 72% of scheduled appointments to 83%. This ensured that more adolescents adhered to their treatment and joined HIV support groups, decreasing the likelihood that they would pass on their infection. In Zimbabwe, treatment adherence amongst adolescents is reported to be 57%; amongst this group supported by YAZ, 92% achieved viral load suppression of HIV, meaning that they had consistently taken their ARV treatment and brought the levels of HIV in their bodies down to almost undetectable amounts.

YAZ has developed an innovative approach to reaching young people in Zimbabwe through the medium they interact with most. Since Egmont support began, they have built upon this initiative to deliver more than just health information via mobile

> phones, but also linking clients to HIV prevention and care services, and helping them navigate the complex network of options available to them as adolescents growing up in a society shaped by HIV.













## SAFER COMMUNITIES HIGHLIGHT

## JOYVETH'S STORY

Egmont Partner Kwa Wazee works in the north-western Nshamba region of Tanzania, where 21% of adolescents report experiencing at least one incidence of sexual violence or exploitation before the age of 18. These experiences can cause life-long mental and physical damage, and against the backdrop of HIV carry risk of infection, further harm and treatment which is difficult to manage.

Joyveth, aged 24, lives in Nshamba where the HIV prevalence rate is 6.8%. Tragically, Joyveth has experienced first-hand how sexual violence and intimidation are a common occurrence for the girls that live there.

"I would encounter various challenges that affected me mentally and physically while going to school, fetching firewood and water. I would bump into a group of people that would try to violate my rights. They would do so through insults and others would go to the extent of chasing after me with the intention of raping me."

In rural areas such as Nshamba, the poorly resourced justice system and adverse cultural norms leave girls like Joyveth especially vulnerable. After there were several incidences of sexual assault in her community, Lydia Lugazia, Kwa Wazee's Director, was determined to respond. Realising the sensitivity





## PARTNER INFO

PARTNER KWA WAZEE LOCATION NSHAMBA, TANZANIA GRANT LEVEL

INNOVATION 2017-2020

TOTAL INVESTMENT £43,969 IMPACT AREAS











of the issue and determined that the community respond together, Lydia consulted local leaders how best to stop the attacks. The community decided to respond in two ways, involving both the young men and women so that they were working together to eliminate violence and transform attitudes towards women and their bodies.

Kwa Wazee developed a self-defence programme for the girls, and Joyveth was one of the first participants. This programme is split into two parts, teaching the girls the physical aspects of self-defence and techniques to escape an attack, such as saying no to advances, screaming, travelling in groups, running away or fighting to escape; and teaching them life skills to improve their self-confidence. Joyveth explains how the classes teach the girls more than just to defend themselves:

"In my experience the classes really help to transform the girls. We train them on how to ensure they do not fall prey to peer pressure. We devise skills and counsel them to find alternatives to bad behaviour. The parents often note that their child has changed."

The classes also serve another purpose: the girls spend 12 consecutive days together which creates trust, togetherness and empathy and allows many participants to disclose experiences of sexual assault, sometimes for the first time. This helps them to heal and enables Kwa Wazee to arrange counselling. Crucially, it also means perpetrators can be identified and brought to justice. In order to facilitate this, Kwa Wazee set up 'Child Protection Committees', made up of local leaders who are elected by the self-defence students, to take up cases of violence and follow them through with the hospitals, police and courts.

Recognising that unless young men growing up in Nshamba change their attitudes to gender equality, the cycles of violence will continue, Kwa Wazee created the 'Peace is a Decision' (PiaD) programme. PiaD runs in tandem with the self-defence classes and teaches young men the importance of respecting the rights of women and girls, while challenging their own negative behaviours. The boys enrolled also help with the self-defence classes so that the girls can practise on male 'attackers'. These boys then become role models within their own villages and are encouraged to teach their families and friends what they have learned.

Joyveth now teaches the classes herself as a Kwa Wazee facilitator. With the work Kwa Wazee is carrying out with both young women and men, we may yet see significant change in gender norms in the next generation of men and women in Nshamba.

## We catch up with Egmont Award Winner Francis Lemoile.

Francis works for Sponsored Arts for Education (SAFE), heading up their efforts to reduce the incidence of HIV and the traditional practice of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) amongst the Samburu communities of central Kenya.

## How did you get involved with SAFE Samburu?

In 2005, SAFE worked with the Maasai in Loita Hills, using traditional song and dance to educate about HIV & AIDS. The Maasai in Loita Hills are pastoralists like my community - the Samburu - and face many of the same issues we do.

One day, I saw a performance by SAFE in my community and was immensely inspired by their work. They used cultural performances, in the local dialect, in ways that were easily understood by everyone. The performance created a huge interest and enthusiasm from my neighbours, family, friends, everyone.

I knew that this was something I wanted to help bring to my

## What have been SAFE Samburu's successes since Egmont came on board?

We have been able to expand our operations and reach many more communities than before. This has improved the communities' understanding of our work; now we are asked by villages to come and perform, because they want to hear what we have to say.

We have seen husbands and wives openly discussing HIV and going for testing, something which was viewed as impossible before our intervention. The majority of community members who have taken part in our workshops have gone for testing; nurses in the dispensaries see a significant increase in HIV services following a SAFE Samburu intervention. Four years ago, it was taboo to even talk about HIV. We have come a

# PARTNER VIEWPOINT

## What achievement from the Egmont project are you most proud of?

Something which I am most proud of is empowering the girls and women in the community. Many girls now want to attend school as a result of listening to our performances. This will help them to understand more and so they will be able to begin bringing change from within their own communities. More girls now engage with our sessions and come to us with questions.

Finally, we have also made significant strides in our FGM abandonment work. We no longer face resistance; people welcome us to their villages to hear our songs and attend workshops. Everyone wants to hear what we have to say - and understand why SAFE Samburu is saying no to FGM. Girls are resisting the cut, and with the help of SAFE Samburu are instead

## What are the biggest challenges facing SAFE Samburu and the Samburu people?

There are many challenges for the Samburu people, and the biggest is engaging our elders. They are the custodians of our culture, so they are quite rigid. We must work with them to help reduce harmful cultural practices. When the elders want to work with us it becomes much easier. We are making progress towards this, but we must keep working harder and harder.









# DONOR VIEWPOINT

Robert Chartener

President of The Egmont US Foundation

Since 2015, Robert Chartener has acted as President of The Egmont US Foundation enabling Egmont's US-based supporters to give in a tax-efficient manner.

## Why set up The Egmont US Foundation?

I first heard of Egmont through its founders, Clare and Jeremy Evans, who have been close friends for decades. I started as a modest Egmont supporter years ago. As Egmont expanded, I volunteered to set up a US-based charity so that American donors could contribute in a tax-efficient manner. Since doing that in 2015, my understanding of Egmont's goals has increased dramatically, and my involvement has grown steadily.

# What makes Egmont different from other organisations in your view?

I see three things that make Egmont different from other charities – in fact, truly unique in its field. First, it does not make the mistake of providing aid by itself; rather, Egmont works through local partners who understand the problems first-hand, know the people, and run focused projects in specific areas. Second, its management and governance ensure that every local partner is fully vetted and that donated funds go to approved uses. Third, all administrative costs are covered separately, meaning that every penny of a donor's gift goes straight to projects helping vulnerable children in Africa.

# What are the opportunities and challenges for Egmont in the US?

Spreading the word is Egmont's biggest opportunity in the US – and also its biggest challenge. I am convinced that many thousands of American donors would enthusiastically support Egmont if they knew that it existed, but explaining the mission and introducing donors to its many worthwhile projects poses challenges, particularly when other charities spend far more on advertising and fundraising. Egmont will never be the largest HIV/AIDS charity, but its message, mission, and methods are so compelling that it will be one of the best. My job is to tell US donors just how well Egmont does its work and how deserving it is of their charitable dollars.



Egmont and our Partners' work relies entirely on the generosity of our many supporters and we welcome every donation.

### **DONATE**

Our rigorous partner selection, assessment and reporting systems ensure that we are able to direct the monies entrusted to us to where they are most needed and able to produce the greatest results. As such, we focus on linking effective and inspirational grassroots projects with donors who are seeking the greatest impact from their charitable investments, building these relationships and providing our supporters with updates on the impact of their donations.

Bank transfers and standing orders: Please use the following details: Clydesdale Bank plc, Sort Code 82-04-03, Account Number 10307910. Standing order forms are available on our website.

Cheques: Please make cheques payable to 'The Egmont Trust' and send to The Egmont Trust, 11 Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF11 9HA.

Online: please visit our website, or get in touch: info@egmonttrust.org

### **FUNDRAISE**

Our fundraisers have done some incredible things to raise money for children affected by HIV & AIDS. Whether it's running the Marathon des Sables, cycling from the Equator to the Cape of Good Hope or parachuting out of an aeroplane, our supporters are always finding new ways to fundraise for our Partners.

2019 saw supporters raising over £12,000 by hiking Kilimanjaro, cycling across Madagascar and by holding the biannual Egmont Quiz at the Thames Rowing Club. And all of the money they raised was directed towards projects helping vulnerable children in Africa.

#### **PARTNER**

Egmont is keen to create strong partnerships with companies and their staff. Our fundraising team will work with you to maximise your engagement with Egmont, no matter how large or small your business. We can help support staff fundraising initiatives, which build morale and raise awareness of your commitment to social responsibility.

# THE BOARD

## **JEREMY EVANS**

Chairman of the Board, Chairman of: Fundraising Committee, Member of: Finance & Governance Committee

Jeremy is Senior Partner of Redburn, a UK-based equities broking firm. Previously, he was Head of European Equities at Flemings. MA, Magdalene College, Cambridge University.

## **CLARE EVANS**

**Trustee**, Chairwoman of: Programme Committee, Member of: Fundraising Committee

Clare worked for ActionAid (1997-2000) initially as Africa Programme Officer and then as HIV & AIDS Policy Officer. Prior to this, she was at VSO (1994-97), including a post as Programme Officer in Zambia. BA (Hons), Manchester University.

#### **RORY POWE**

Trustee

Rory joined Man GLG in 2014 from Powe Capital, the firm he founded in 2002. Prior to this, he was a fund manager at INVESCO, where he managed the European Growth Fund Unit Trust (1991-2001) and was head of the European Equity Team (1993-2001). BA (Hons), Trinity College, Oxford University.

#### STUART POWERS

Trustee. Chairman of: Finance & Governance Committee

Stuart is Chief Investment Officer at Hengistbury Investment Partners, a global equities fund. Prior to this, he was a partner at TCI (2004-2010) and a director at Cazenove (1998-2004). Stuart qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Deloitte & Touche in 1997. BA (Hons), St Peter's College, Oxford University.

#### MARTIN WOODCOCK

Trustee

Martin is Chief Executive Officer of Rondine Capital, a London & Harare based investment firm specialising in the stock markets of sub-Saharan Africa. Previously, Martin was CEO of Millgate Capital, a hedge fund based in New York, for 13 years. Martin also has business interests and a house in Kenya. BA (Hons), from Magdalene College, Cambridge.

## THE TEAM

## COLIN WILLIAMS OBE Chief Executive Officer (Joint)

Colin spent 22 years with ActionAid, setting up country programmes in Somalia, Uganda (where he was part of the successful early response to HIV & AIDS) and Malawi, then becoming Africa Region Director. He was awarded an OBE for services to fighting poverty in Africa in 2002. Partly based in Zambia, Colin helped set up Egmont in 2005. BA, Economics, Sheffield University; MA, Carleton University, Ottawa.

## NOMUHLE GOLA Programme Manager

Based in Harare, Nomuhle joined Egmont in 2016 bringing extensive professional and local experience to the post having previously been Country Director for Zimbabwe at Restless Development.

MSC, International Relations, University of Zimbabwe.

## MUBANGA KAPUKA

**Programme Support Officer** 

Mubanga is based in Zambia and joined Egmont in 2018 to assist with partner administration and project oversight. BEng, Environmental Engineering, Copperbelt University.

## MATTHEW KIDD Chief Executive Officer (Joint)

Matthew joined The Egmont Trust in 2020 as Joint Chief Executive with specific responsibility within the finance and fundraising functions of the charity. Previously, Matthew worked as the British High Commissioner to Cyprus. BA, Latin, Ancient Greek, Italian and German, Oxford University.

## **LOUISE DIXON**

#### **Finance Manager**

Louise joined Egmont in August 2017 and brings over 17 years' financial management experience in the charitable and public sector to the Egmont team.

## JANE ARNOLD Finance Officer

Jane joined the Trust in 2015 having previously worked for Cardiff Council, RK Aggarwal Ltd and General Electric.

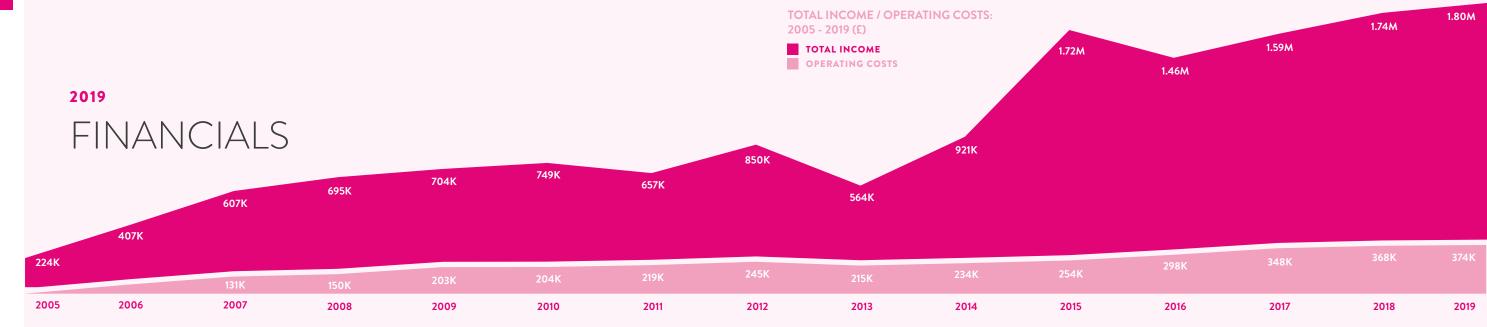
## JAKE WESTLAKE

### Fundraising & Communications Manager

Jake joined Egmont in 2014 bringing experience in communications and design. BA (Joint Hons), Politics & Philosophy, University of Sussex; MSc, International Development, University of Bristol.

## JAKE STONEMAN Fundraising & Communications Officer

Jake joined Egmont in 2019. Previously, Jake was Volunteer Coordinator at Cardiff University Students' Union. BSc, Economics, Cardiff University.



## INCOME

Thanks to our committed and generous supporters, Egmont raised £1,809,687 - the highest total in our 15-year history.

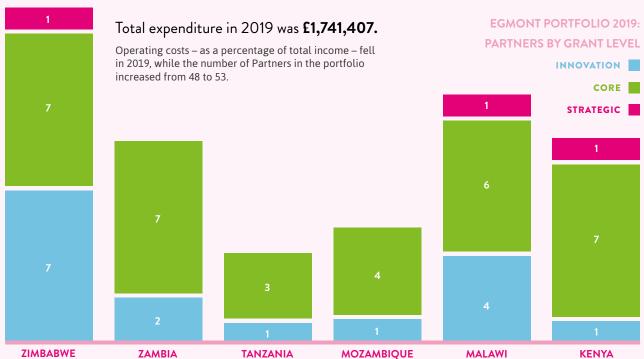
Egmont is hugely appreciative to each and every one of our supporters who gave in 2019. Our audited financial statements for Egmont's UK income are provided over the next few pages.

Thanks to their support, Egmont was able to support more Partners than any previous year, who reached out and improved the lives of more children and family members affected by HIV & AIDS than in any previous 12-month period.

Following a successful launch event in late 2018, The Egmont US Foundation\* raised \$46,642 in 2019 which it was able to direct to two projects implemented by Egmont Partners in Malawi and Zambia.



## **EXPENDITURE**



**BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE: 2019** 

directly to five Partners in Kenya.



Income and expenditure figures for 2014-2019 include direct grants totalling £624,818 made to Partners in Kenya. In 2019, grants totalling £135,194 were made













6.8%

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Reference and Administrative Details

**Charity name** The Egmont Trust

Charity registration number 1108199

Principal address 11 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9HA

Trustees Clare Evans, Jeremy Evans (Chairman), Rory Powe, Stuart Powers, Martin Wooodcock

Chief Executive Officer Colin Williams OBE

Bankers Clydesdale Bank, 35 Regent Street, London, SW1Y 4ND

Auditors HSJ Audit Limited, Severn House, Hazell Drive, Newport, NP10 8FY

Investment Advisor CCLA Investment Management Ltd, COIF Charity Funds, 80 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6DZ

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Egmont Trust

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Egmont Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' 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 charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its results 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 Charities Act 2011.

## 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 charity 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 charity'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.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 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

## Responsibilities of Trustees

The trustees 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 charity'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 charity 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 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|                             |       | Unrestricted funds | Restricted funds | Total 2019  |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
|                             | Notes | £                  | £                | £           |
| Income and endowments from: |       |                    |                  |             |
| Donations and legacies      | 2     | 1,236,721          | 435,000          | 1,671,721   |
| Investment income           | 3     | 2,772              | -                | 2,772       |
| Total income                | _     | 1,239,493          | 435,000          | 1,674,493   |
| Expenditure on:             |       |                    |                  |             |
| Charitable activities       |       | (1,207,326)        | (450,911)        | (1,658,237) |
| Total expenditure           |       | (1,207,326)        | (450,911)        | (1,658,237) |
| Net movement in funds       |       | 32,167             | (15,911)         | 16,256      |
| Reconciliation of funds     |       |                    |                  |             |
| Total funds brought forward |       | 1,577,162          | 284,889          | 1,862,051   |
| Total funds carried forward | 14    | 1,609,329          | 268,978          | 1,878,307   |

## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 - Continued

|                               |       | Unrestricted funds | Restricted funds | Total funds<br>2018 |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
|                               | Notes | £                  | £                | £                   |
| Income and endowments from:   |       |                    |                  |                     |
| Donations and legacies        |       | 1,246,463          | 387,200          | 1,633,663           |
| Investment income             | 3     | 1,268              | -                | 1,268               |
| Total income                  | _     | 1,247,731          | 387,200          | 1,634,931           |
| Expenditure on:               |       |                    |                  |                     |
| Charitable activities         |       | (1,263,536)        | (355,835)        | (1,619,371)         |
| Total expenditure             |       | (1,263,536)        | (355,835)        | (1,619,371)         |
| Net (expenditure)/income      |       | (15,805)           | 31,365           | 15,560              |
| Gross transfers between funds |       | 15,000             | (15,000)         | -                   |
| Net movement in funds         |       | (805)              | 16,365           | 15,560              |
| Reconciliation of funds       |       |                    |                  |                     |
| Total funds brought forward   |       | 1,577,967          | 268,524          | 1,846,491           |
| Total funds carried forward   | 14    | 1,577,162          | 284,889          | 1,862,051           |

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown is shown in note 14.

## Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

|       | 2019               | 2018        |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Notes | £                  | £           |
|       |                    |             |
| 11    | 20,642             | 1,038,607   |
|       | 2,406,342          | 1,546,463   |
|       | 2,426,984          | 2,585,070   |
| 12    | (548,677)          | (723,019)   |
|       | 1,878,307          | 1,862,051   |
|       |                    |             |
|       | 268,978            | 284,889     |
|       |                    |             |
|       | 1,609,329          | 1,577,162   |
| 14    | 1,878,307          | 1,862,051   |
|       | 11<br>—<br>12<br>— | Notes £  11 |

## Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|  |       | 2019      | 2018      |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Notes | £         | £         |
| Cash flows from operating activities                 |       |           |           |
| Net cash income                                      |       | 16,256    | 15,560    |
| Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items        |       |           |           |
| Investment income                                    | 3     | (2,772)   | (1,268)   |
|  |       | 13,484    | 14,292    |
| Working capital adjustments                          |       |           |           |
| Decrease/(increase) in debtors                       | 11    | 1,017,965 | (276,442) |
| (Decrease)/increase in creditors                     | 12    | (174,342) | 243,386   |
| Net cash flows from operating activities             |       | 857,107   | (18,764)  |
| Cash flows from investing activities                 |       |           |           |
| Interest receivable and similar income               | 3     | 2,772     | 1,268     |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets                        |       | -         | 5,465     |
| Net cash flows from investing activities             |       | 2,772     | 6,733     |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |       | 859,879   | (12,031)  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January               |       | 1,546,463 | 1,558,494 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December             |       | 2,406,342 | 1,546,463 |

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Accounting policies

## Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 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)', Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Income and endowments

#### Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

## Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

## Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### Grant expenditure

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive the grant and the Trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive the grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside the control of the Trust.

#### Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of

resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

#### Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and audit of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

## Depreciation and amortisation

Asset class
Office equipment

## Depreciation method and

equipment 33% on cost

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call

deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

### Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

### Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate

## 2. Income from donations & legacies

|                            | Unrestricted   | funds       |                      |                |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                            | Designated (£) | General (£) | Restricted funds (£) | Total 2019 (£) | Total 2018 (£) |
| Donations and legacies;    |                |             |                      |                |                |
| Donations from individuals | 56,730         | 1,169,923   | 435,000              | 1,661,653      | 1,622,211      |
| Gift aid reclaimed         | -              | 10,068      | -                    | 10,068         | 11,452         |
|                            | 56,730         | 1,179,991   | 435,000              | 1,671,721      | 1,633,663      |

#### 3. Investment income

|   | Unrestricted Funds |                | _              |
|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
|   | General (£)        | Total 2019 (£) | Total 2018 (£) |
| Interest receivable and similar income; |                    |                |                |
| Interest receivable on bank deposits    | 2,772              | 2,772          | 1,268          |

## 4.Expenditure on charitable activities

|   | Activity under-<br>taken directly<br>(£) | Grant funding of activity (£) | Activity support costs (£) | Total<br>2019<br>(£) | Total<br>2018<br>(£) |
|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Alleviation of the impact of HIV & AIDS | -  | 1,231,826                     | -                          | 1,231,826            | 1,264,788            |
| Grant management                        | 10,818                                   | -                             | 146,770                    | 157,588              | 137,463              |
| Fundraising & publicity                 | -  | -                             | 118,823                    | 118,823              | 97,482               |
| Finance & governance                    | -  | -                             | 55,994                     | 55,994               | 57,752               |
| Office & data management                | -  | -                             | 52,800                     | 52,800               | 75,260               |
| Other                                   | -  | -                             | 12,453                     | 12,453               | 23,835               |
| Foreign currency                        |  | -                             | 28,753                     | 28,753               | (37,209)             |
|   | 10,818                                   | 1,231,826                     | 415,593                    | 1,658,237            | 1,619,371            |

## 5. Analysis of governance and support costs

| Support costs allocated to charitable activities | Basis of allocation | Governance costs (£) | Finance costs<br>(£) | Management<br>(£) | Total 2019<br>(£) | Total 2018<br>(£) |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Grant management                                 | А                   | -                    | -                    | 146,769           | 146,769           | 127,251           |
| Fundraising & publicity                          | Α                   | -                    | -                    | 118,823           | 118,823           | 97,482            |
| Finance & governance                             | Α                   | 6,500                | 3,814                | 45,680            | 55,994            | 57,752            |
| Office & data management                         | Α                   | -                    | -                    | 52,801            | 52,801            | 75,260            |
| Other  | Α                   | -                    | -                    | 23,271            | 23,271            | 23,835            |
| Foreign currency                                 | Α                   |                      | 28,753               | -                 | 28,753            | (37,209)          |
|  |                     | 6,500                | 32,567               | 387,344           | 426,411           | 344,371           |

#### Basis of allocation

Reference Method of allocation

A Direct costs plus allocated central costs on a time spent basis

Other Egmont US and partner meetings

## 6. Grant-making

#### Analysis of grants

The support costs associated with grant-making are £157,587 (31 December 2018 - £137,463 ).

Below are details of material grants made to institutions.

| Name of institutions | Activity                                | 2019 (£)  | 2018 (£)  |
|----------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Kenya                | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 125,815   | 223,718   |
| Malawi               | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 309,864   | 247,216   |
| Mozambique           | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 109,412   | 122,173   |
| Tanzania             | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 84,277    | 95,774    |
| Zambia               | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 224,482   | 215,808   |
| Zimbabwe             | Alleviation of the impact of HIV & Aids | 377,976   | 360,099   |
|                      |   | 1,231,826 | 1,264,788 |

## 7. Net incoming/outgoing resources

## Net incoming resources for the year include

|   | 2019 (£) | 2018 (£) |
|---|----------|----------|
| Operating leases - other assets                                 | 14,220   | 22,838   |
| Audit fees  | 3,600    | 3,600    |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets held for the charity's own use | -        | 5,465    |

## 8. Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

## 9. Staff costs

## The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

|                       | 2019 (£) | 2018 (£) |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| Wages and salaries    | 235,071  | 229,263  |
| Social security costs | 15,326   | 15,386   |
| Other pension costs   | 5,318    | 5,495    |
|                       | 255,715  | 250,144  |
|                       |          |          |

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

|                       | 2019<br>(N <sub>o</sub> ) | 2018<br>(No) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Charitable activities | 8                         | 8            |

5 (2018 - 6) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

Mr C Williams received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

## 10. Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

## 11. Debtors

|               | 2019 (£) | 2018 (£)  |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Prepayments   | 17,590   | 17,606    |
| Other debtors | 3,052    | 1,021,001 |
|               | 20,642   | 1,038,607 |

## 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                 | 2019 (£) | 2018 (£) |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Trade creditors | 548,514  | 717,830  |
| Other creditors | 163      | 5,189    |
|                 | 548,677  | 723,019  |

## 13. Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

## Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

|                            | 2019 (£) | 2018 (£) |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Land and buildings         |          |          |
| Within one year            | 12,000   | 10,000   |
| Between one and five years | 34,000   | 30,000   |
| Over five years            |          | 10,000   |
|                            | 46,000   | 50,000   |

## 14. Funds

|                              | Balance at 1        | Incoming         | Resources       | Transfers | Balance at 31        |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                              | January 2019<br>(£) | resources<br>(£) | expended<br>(£) | (£)       | December 2019<br>(£) |
| Unrestricted funds           |                     |                  |                 |           |                      |
| General                      |                     |                  |                 |           |                      |
| General fund                 | 1,552,162           | 1,182,763        | (1,150,596)     | -         | 1,584,329            |
| Designated                   |                     |                  |                 |           |                      |
| Esmee Fairbairn Foundation   | -                   | 5,000            | (5,000)         | -         | -                    |
| Treebeard Trust              | 25,000              | 25,000           | (25,000)        |           | 25,000               |
| US Foundation                | -                   | 26,729           | (26,729)        | -         |                      |
|                              | 25,000              | 56,729           | (56,729)        | -         | 25,000               |
| Total unrestricted funds     | 1,577,162           | 1,239,492        | (1,207,325)     | -         | 1,609,329            |
| Restricted funds             |                     |                  |                 |           |                      |
| Operational costs            | 191,291             | 410,500          | (374,387)       | (12,828)  | 214,576              |
| Egmont US                    | (375)               | -                | (12,453)        | 12,828    | -                    |
| Peer Partner Activities      | 12,750              | -                | (10,818)        | -         | 1,932                |
| Project Specific Grants      | -                   | 4,500            | (4,500)         | -         | -                    |
| Foreign Currency Translation | 81,223              | -                | (28,753)        | -         | 52,470               |
| ALMT                         | -                   | 20,000           | (20,000)        | -         | -                    |
| Total restricted funds       | 284,889             | 435,000          | (450,911)       | -         | 268,978              |
| Total funds                  | 1,862,051           | 1,674,492        | (1,658,236)     | -         | 1,878,307            |

## 14. Funds - continued

|                              | Balance at 1<br>January 2018<br>(£) | Incoming resources (£) | Resources<br>expended<br>(£) | Transfers<br>(£) | Balance at 31<br>December 2018<br>(£) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Unrestricted funds           |                                     |                        |                              |                  |                                       |
| General                      |                                     |                        |                              |                  |                                       |
| General fund                 | 1,577,967                           | 1,210,836              | (1,236,641)                  | -                | 1,552,162                             |
| Designated                   |                                     |                        |                              |                  |                                       |
| Treebeard Trust              | -                                   | 25,000                 | (15,000)                     | 15,000           | 25,000                                |
| Total unrestricted funds     | 1,577,967                           | 1,235,836              | (1,251,641)                  | 15,000           | 1,577,162                             |
| Restricted funds             |                                     |                        |                              |                  |                                       |
| Operational costs            | 186,548                             | 387,200                | (367,957)                    | (14,500)         | 191,291                               |
| Egmont US                    | -                                   | -                      | (14,875)                     | 14,500           | (375)                                 |
| Treebeard Trust              | 15,000                              | -                      | -                            | (15,000)         | -                                     |
| Peer Partner Activities      | 22,962                              | -                      | (10,212)                     | -                | 12,750                                |
| Foreign Currency Translation | 44,014                              | -                      | 37,209                       | -                | 81,223                                |
| Total restricted funds       | 268,524                             | 387,200                | (355,835)                    | (15,000)         | 284,889                               |
| Total funds                  | 1,846,491                           | 1,623,036              | (1,607,476)                  | -                | 1,862,051                             |

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

**The Operational Costs fund** - provided by Trustees & Patrons to cover the operating costs of the Charity, thus ensuring that all other income raised can be utilised on primary charitable activities.

**The Treebeard Trust fund** - to be used to support specific Egmont partner in 2020, yet to be decided.

Peer Partner Activities - Costs associated with peer partner activities such as in-country partner meetings for shared learning, funded by Trustees & Patrons.

Foreign currency translations - Represents historical gains or losses on foreign currency transactions to be re-invested into the activities of the charity.

US Foundation - Used to support specific Egmont partners in 2019, Tiny Tim (Zambia) & Life Concern (Malawi).

**ESMEE Fairbarn Foundation** - used to support specific Egmont partner in 2019, Virtual Doctors (Zambia).

Angus Lawson Memorial Trust - used to support specific Egmont partner in 2019, Life Concern (Malawi).

## 15. Analysis of net assets between funds

|                     | Unrestricted funds |                |                      |                 |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|                     | General (£)        | Designated (£) | Restricted funds (£) | Total funds (£) |
| Current assets      | 2,119,861          | 25,000         | 282,123              | 2,426,984       |
| Current liabilities | (535,532)          | -              | (13,145)             | (548,677)       |
| Total net assets    | 1,584,329          | 25,000         | 268,978              | 1,878,307       |

## 16. Analysis of net funds

|                          | At 1 January 2018<br>(£) | Cash flow<br>(£) | At 1 December 2018<br>(£) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,546,463                | 859,879          | 2,406,342                 |
| Net debt                 | 1,546,463                | 859,879          | 2,406,342                 |





## 100% goes directly to projects in Africa.

Making a significant donation to an Egmont project means that you will be recognised as a Major Donor, and will receive regular updates on the impact of your donation. We welcome multi-year commitments so our Partners can plan for long-term goals and deliver sustainable results.

## DONORS & SUPPORTERS

Our thanks to all our supporters and donors who have helped Egmont and our Partners' work in 2019. Together, your support enabled Egmont Partners to reach more children with improvements to their nutrition, healthcare, access to education and increases in family income than in any previous year.

AMBASSADORS JULES AND SOPHIE ANSELL JANE BAKER WILLIAM BRISTOWE MATTHEW CLARKE NICK AND NON CROSS KATE HUMBLE ANDY AND FREYA KOCEN SARAH LACAILLE ALISON MAYNE BEN AND CHARLIE MORISON SARAH MUIRHEAD ALI NEWELL KATHY STREET SALLY TURNBULL SALLY WOODCOCK PATRONS ROSS & GEMMA TURNER THE SYNCONA FOUNDATION VARIOUS ANONYMOUS MAJOR DONORS THE ANGUS LAWSON MEMORIAL TRUST THE BRITFORD BRIDGE TRUST CATHRINE AND HAKAN FILIPSON GILEAD SCIENCES THE GOLDEN BOTTLE TRUST GOLDMAN SACHS GIVES THE HEALD CHARITABLE TRUST SJOERD LEENART THE ROSEMARIE NATHANSON CHARITABLE TRUST THE SYNCONA FOUNDATION THE TREEBEARD TRUST COMBERMERE HOUSE OF WELLINGTON COLLEGE THE WOODCOCK FAMILY FOUNDATION VARIOUS ANONYMOUS IN-KIND THE DIVERSIFIED GLOBAL GRAPHICS GROUP THE REDBURN EDITORIAL TEAM CHARLIE MAYNE EGMONT US SUPPORTERS & MAJOR DONORS ROBERT CHARTENER DON MACNEAL THOMAS BARRY ROB & ALISON JAFFEE THE LITTLEFIELD FOUNDATION FUNDRAISERS MEHMOON AWAN AMAAN BHODAY BHUPINDER BHODAY SHAIN BHODAY TANIA MATEUS ALI & ANDREW NEWELL DOMENICA SARDONE HÉLÈNE TCHAKGARIAN JEREMY WITHERS-GREEN JAIMIN VYAS

## **THANK YOU!**



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