Registered Company No: 06451283 Registered Charity No: 1133206

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Contents

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Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Charity details

Directors and Trustees

Yan Huo (Chairman) appointed as Chairman on 9th June 2021 Xue Fang (Chairman until 9th June 2021) Philip Michaels Sam Lowe

Registered office

20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AN

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

Investment manager

Partners Capital LLP 5 Young Street 5th Floor London W8 5EH

Bankers

Citibank, N.A. 41 Berkeley Square London W1J 5AN

J. P. Morgan 1 Knightsbridge London SW1X 7LX

Solicitors

Withers LLP 20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AN

Status

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited is a private limited company, company number 06451283. It is registered in the United Kingdom as a charity, number 1133206.

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

The directors, who are also the trustees of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited ("the Foundation"), present their report (including their strategic report) and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) second edition – October 2019, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The charity details on page 1 form part of this report.

The following information is shown in the strategic report instead of director's report under s414C(11) i.e. Review of activities, review of transactions and financial position, year review of 2020, investment policy and performance, policy statement on reserves, grant making, future plans for development, public benefit statement, internal control and mitigation of major risk, statement of trustees' responsibilities and independent auditors.

Governing documents

The Foundation is a charitable company limited by shares governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association as amended on 4 December 2019. It was incorporated on 12 December 2007 and registered with the Charity Commission as a charity on 9 December 2009.

The Huo Family Foundation, a charity registered in the USA, owns the entire issued share capital of the Foundation. The Huo Family Foundation is a non-stock corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware and established exclusively for charitable purposes. Yan Huo, Xue Fang and Philip Michaels are common directors and trustees of both the Huo Family Foundation and the Foundation.

Objects and strategy

The objects of the Foundation are such exclusively charitable purposes as the trustees may in their absolute discretion determine.

The Foundation has been established as a grant making charity and the trustees intend to make grants primarily to charities that support the advancement of art and education for the public benefit.

The directors have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, as required by Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011, when reviewing the objects and strategy of the Foundation and in planning future activities. In particular, the directors consider how planned activities will contribute to the strategy of the Foundation. The directors are of the view that the current grant levels meet the charitable objectives of the Foundation.

Appointment of directors

As per the Articles of Association, the directors shall be appointed by ordinary resolution of the sole shareholder. The number of directors shall not be less than two but is not subject to any maximum number. A director is elected to serve the time that he or she is appointed or, in absence of such an appointment, until removed or retirement.

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are briefed on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the decision-making processes of the Foundation and the Foundation's future plans and objectives. The trustees are kept updated on any changes to their obligations and responsibilities.

Organisation

The directors are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the Foundation and make all decisions in relation to the Foundation. In furtherance of this, the directors meet as and when required. The directors may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee of two or more directors, but the terms of delegation must be agreed in advance.

The Foundation has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision remains in force during the financial year and as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Fundraising activities

Charities Act 2016 requires charities to make a statement regarding fundraising activities. The legislation defines fundraising as 'soliciting or otherwise procuring money or other property for charitable purposes. In relation to this statement, the Foundation does not undertake widespread fundraising from the general public and does not employ professional fundraisers to do so. The charity is therefore not bound by any regulatory scheme and does not consider it necessary to comply with any voluntary code of practice. The Foundation does not have policies in relation to fundraising activities nor do we consider it necessary to design specific policies and procedures to monitor activities. The Foundation has not received any complaints relating to the subject of fundraising activities.

Advisors

The names and addresses of the Foundation's advisors are shown on page 1.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Review of activities

In 2020, the Foundation continued its commitment to supporting charitable organisations that concentrate on the arts and education, with a full list of beneficiaries shown in note 4 on page 19. To share its mission and key areas of funding interest and to increase its public profile, the Foundation engaged with a brand consultant and launched its first website (www.huofamilyfoundation.org) in January 2020.

The Foundation's mission is to support education, communities and the pursuit of knowledge. Its current areas of focus are education; neuroscience and psychology; public policy; the arts and Covid-19 research.

Through its grants, the Foundation hopes to improve the prospects of individuals, and to support the work of organisations seeking to ensure a safe and successful future for all society.

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Review of transactions and financial position

During the year, total income was U\$\$25,862,934 (2019: U\$\$20,361,979). This is represented by investment income of U\$\$813,613 (2019: U\$\$1,611,979), donations of U\$\$20,000,000 (2019: U\$\$15,000,000) from Yan Huo, one of the trustees of the Foundation, gift aid on that donation of U\$\$5,000,000 (2019: U\$\$3,750,000), and donations of U\$\$49,321 (2019: U\$\$: nil) from Faculty Road Limited, an entity under the same management.

The net movement in funds for the year, as shown in the statement of financial activities, amounted to a surplus of US\$38,461,640 (2019: US\$21,781,539).

The value of the Foundation's net assets at 31 December 2020 is US\$136,723,236 (2019: US\$98,261,596). The Foundation's donation income has not been impacted by Covid-19, having received donation income of US\$20,000,000 and gift aid on that income of US\$5,000,000 in the first quarter of 2020 and further donation income of US\$20,000,000 after the year end, in January 2021.

2020 Review

The Foundation is very aware of the added pressure that Covid-19 puts on all its beneficiaries, and it is keen to assure all of them of the Foundation's commitment to them during this unprecedented time. As such, the Foundation joined others in the philanthropic community to sign up to a pledge to grant recipients, initiated by London Funders.

In summary, the London Funder's initiative is a commitment pledge that involves communicating to all of your beneficiaries the following approach:

- Adapting activities the Foundation recognises that beneficiaries may experience difficulties achieving some of the outputs or outcomes previously agreed during the outbreak, and has reiterated its commitment to maintain its grant payments to them at originally-agreed levels during this period;
- Discussing dates if beneficiaries struggle to meet a reporting deadline, the Foundation has agreed to provide more time for them to send updates and reports wherever possible;
- Financial flexibility beneficiaries may need to use their funding to help cover sickness, purchase
 equipment, or deliver services differently, and the Foundation has offered to provide flexibility for them
 to move money between budget headings to ensure their work can continue; and
- Listening to the needs of beneficiaries the Foundation makes itself available to talk about the situation they are facing.

Since the Covid-19 outbreak, the Foundation has communicated the above with all its beneficiaries which have all been received very positively. The Foundation has also been actively engaged with its beneficiaries to understand their current situation and whether any of the projects or initiatives funded by the Foundation have been impacted. Where beneficiaries have been severely impacted due to Covid-19, the Foundation has considered providing further support.

In addition to the pledge described above, during 2020, the Foundation provided multi-year grants of approximately US\$1,200,000 each to Imperial College, King's College and University of Oxford to support Covid-19 research. Last but not least, in February 2020, the Foundation donated US\$150,000 to Fudan University's Medical Fund, in order to support Fudan University and its affiliated hospitals, including those in Wuhan, to fight the Covid-19 epidemic.

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Investment policy and performance

In accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the directors have the power to invest in such stocks, shares and investments as they see fit. The directors can delegate the management of investments to a financial expert only on the terms set in the Articles of Association.

The majority of assets are currently in a mixed portfolio of equities, real assets and private debt, which are invested on the Foundation's behalf by Partners Capital LLP, an investment manager. Partners Capital consolidates the performances of the investment portfolio, including the portion managed by the Foundation, and provides monthly performance reports as well as quarterly presentations.

The trustees have monitored the performance of investments in the financial year by reviewing monthly and quarterly performance reports. The Finance Committee, which comprises Yan Huo and Sam Lowe, also meets on a regular basis to review performance and cash flow and is actively engaged with Partners Capital on tactical asset allocation and rebalancing based on market conditions, especially in light of the increased volatility due to Covid-19.

During the financial year, the portfolio increased its value by US\$16,340,900 (2019: US\$29,142,222). This is comprised of additions of US\$30,177,529 (2019: US\$145,504,037), disposals of US\$35,348,920 (2019: US\$125,137,590), realised gains of US\$2,160,896 (2019: US\$3,046,460), and unrealised gains of US\$19,351,395 (2019: US\$5,729,315).

Policy statement on reserves

The policy of the trustees is to maintain sufficient reserves in order to fulfil future expected funding requirements of projects that extend over several years. In determining the appropriate level of reserves, the trustees take into account the nature of the Foundation i.e. one-off giving as well as multi-year grants in the form of endowments and scholarships, as well as potential fluctuation of its income stream in future years. The policy is reviewed on an annual basis.

Having regard to these considerations, taking into account its foreseeable activity level and general operating environment, the Foundation currently targets free reserves representing the available cash balances to sufficiently meet the upcoming year's grant payments and operating expenses, which is expected to be approximately US\$8,650,000 for 2021. As at 31 December 2020, this balance was US\$8,847,894 (2019: US\$6,658,599).

The Foundation's investments are currently held primarily in liquid assets that could be called upon should the need arise. The trustees believe the Foundation's reserves are sufficient to meet future needs while leaving some flexibility to evaluate new grant proposals and make new commitments. The Foundation's long-term plan is to maintain grant expenditure of at least 5% of its assets each year, or more where resources allow, and to maintain the real term value of the fund for future grant making activity. The Foundation's reserve policy has not been affected by Covid-19.

As at 31 December 2020, the Foundation has reserves of US\$136,723,236 (2019: US\$98,261,596), which is an increase of US\$38,461,640, relative to last year end. This difference was primarily driven by donation income in the year, as well as investment gains and interest income, offset by grants made throughout the year.

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Grant making

The trustees review applications and appeals, and then distribute funds in furtherance of the Foundation's objects. During the year, the Foundation awarded grants of US\$6,693,482 (2019: US\$6,435,841), excluding support costs of US\$549,690 (2019: US\$378,960). The Foundation does not accept unsolicited grant applications from the public.

Plans for future developments

In the coming year, the Foundation plans to provide charitable support in accordance with its objectives and strategy as described on page 2. In light of Covid-19, the Foundation will continue to support existing grant beneficiaries (as described above) as well as potential new beneficiaries in performing arts institutions which have been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak.

Public benefit statement

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'. The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The Foundation plans to provide charitable support for the public benefit in accordance with its objectives and strategy as described on page 2. This is done through donations to charities and other organisations that support the advancement of art and education for the public benefit.

Internal controls and the mitigation of major risks

The trustees have identified and reviewed the major risks of the Foundation such as foreign exchange movements, investment performance and the Foundation's cash flow position and have established internal controls to mitigate these risks. The trustees confirm that the controls implemented are appropriate to the size of the Foundation and the nature of its operations. There has been no impact on the effectiveness of the Foundation's controls as a result of changes to working practices due to Covid-19.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (including the Strategic Report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102) second edition October 2019;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- b) the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006. A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

The Trustees' annual report is approved by the trustees of the charity. The strategic report, which forms part of the Trustees' annual report, is approved by the trustees in their capacity as directors in company law of the charity.

Approved and authorised by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

Yan Huo

Date: 09/08/2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its
 incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, and cash flows, for
 the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020; the statement of financial activities (incorporating the income and expenditure account) and the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the

Independent auditors' report to the members of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited

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 based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Trustees' Annual Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report, including the Strategic Report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Annual Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Charities Act 2011, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journals to manipulate financial results or conceal the misappropriation of assets and potential management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed included:

- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations to income or expenditure accounts;
- obtaining independent confirmations of cash balances and material investment valuations as at 31 December 2020;
- testing the recognition of grant expenditure in line with terms of the grant awards;
- enquiry of management and the board of trustees, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- · reading minutes of meetings of the board of trustees; and

Independent auditors' report to the members of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited

 assessing financial statement disclosures, and testing to supporting documentation, for compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charitable company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Daniel Chan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

9 August 2021

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2020

(incorporating the income and expenditure account)

	Neter	2020	2019
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds US\$	Unrestricted Funds US\$ Restated*
Income from:			(2.22 × 20.23 12)
Donations Investments	2 3	25,049,321 813,613	18,750,000 1,611,979
Total		25,862,934	20,361,979
Expenditure on: Charitable activities Raising funds Total Net gains on investments	4 4 8	(7,243,172) (1,363,032) (8,606,204) 21,512,291	(6,814,801) (656,342)* (7,471,143) 8,775,775*
Net Income		38,769,021	21,666,611
Other recognised gains and losses Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(307,381)	114,928
Net movement in funds		38,461,640	21,781,539
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January		98,261,596	76,480,057
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December		136,723,236	98,261,596

^{* 2019} figures have been restated. Please refer to Notes 4 and 8 for further detail.

All of the Foundation's activities are derived from continuing operations.

The Foundation has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate income and expenditure account has been presented.

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of the financial statements.

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Registered Company No: 06451283

Registered Charity No: 1133206

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	117,441,433	101,100,533
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	18,116,273 8,847,894	218,992 6,658,599
Total current assets		26,964,167	6,877,591
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,465,740)	(6,811,911)
Net current assets		21,498,427	65,680
Total assets less current liabilities		138,939,860	101,166,213
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(2,216,624)	(2,904,617)
Net assets		136,723,236	98,261,596
The funds of the charity			
Share capital Unrestricted funds	12 13	2 136,723,234	2 98,261,594
Total charity funds	14	136,723,236	98,261,596

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 26 were approved by the directors on 09/08/2021 and were signed on 09/08/2021 on their behalf by:

Yan Huo

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Registered Company No: 06451283 Registered Charity No: 1133206

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

	US\$	2020 US\$	us\$	2019 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(3,758,977)		11,611,173
Cash Flow from Investing activities Investment income – bank interest Investment income – dividends Bank interest and charges Purchase of investments Sale of investments	28,861 784,752 (36,732) (30,177,529) 35,348,920		450,765 1,161,214 (100,378) (145,504,037) 125,137,590	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		5,948,272		(18,854,846)
Change in cash at bank and in hand		2,189,295		(7,243,673)
Cash at bank and in hand at the beginning of the year		6,658,599		13,902,272
Cash at bank and in hand at the end of year		8,847,894	-	6,658,599
Reconciliation of Operating Profit to net Cash (outflow)/inflow from Operating Activities		2020 US\$	H	2019 US\$
Net income Interest received Bank interest and charges Dividend receivable Net gains on investments Foreign exchange (losses)/gains (Increase)/decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors		38,769,021 (28,861) 36,732 (784,752) (21,512,291) (307,381) (17,897,281) (2,034,164)		21,666,611 (450,765) 100,378 (1,161,214) (8,775,775) 114,928 949,398 (832,388)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(3,758,977)		11,611,173
Analysis of changes in net debt	2019 US\$ (Cash Flows	Foreign Exchange Movement	2020 US\$
Cash	6,658,599	2,187,173	2,122	8,847,894

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Principal accounting policies

Company information

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 20 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AN. It is also registered as a charity foundation based in London for giving grants. Registered Charity No: 1133206

Accounting Convention

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102) second edition – October 2019 applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Charities Act 2011 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Functional currency

The financial statements are prepared in US\$, which is the functional currency of the Foundation, since this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates. All donations receivable are expected to be denominated in US\$.

Going concern

The Foundation has adequate financial resources; specifically, the Foundation has set aside the cash needed to pay grants and operating expenses for the upcoming year and the Foundation's investments are currently held primarily in liquid assets that could be called upon should the need arise. As a consequence, the trustees believe that the Foundation is well placed to manage its business risks successfully, including any impact of Covid-19.

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Foundation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Income

Income, which includes both donations and gift aid, is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis and valued on date of receipt. Investment income is stated inclusive of recoverable taxation. Dividends are recognised when declared, whereas interest is recognised on an accruals basis as earnt.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Foundation to the expenditure.

Grants, both single and multi-year, are recognised in the financial statements as liabilities after they have been approved by the directors, the recipients have been notified and there are no further terms and conditions to be fulfilled which are within the control of the Foundation. In these circumstances there is a valid expectation by the recipients that they will receive the grant, even if the recipients must meet further reporting conditions, which are not considered performance obligations.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Foundation and are included with support costs allocated to the Foundation's charitable activity. Management fees included within support costs comprise of re-charged costs from Faculty Road Limited under a service agreement which are recognised on the basis laid out in the 'Key accounting estimates and assumptions' section below. No support costs are allocated to raising funds.

Investments

The Foundation has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 and Section 12 of UK GAAP FRS102 in full.

All investments are at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

The fair value of listed security investments is bid value. The fair value of unlisted investments uses valuation techniques determined by the directors on the advice of the Investment Manager Partners Capital. These valuations are on the basis of the latest information available from the relevant fund manager.

Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on a trade date basis.

Investment gains and losses

Net gains and losses on investments includes both realised and unrealised gains/losses during the financial year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are charged/credited to the statement of financial activities and hence are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through Statement of Financial Activities, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Financial liabilities

The Foundation recognises grants payable at the point the grant offer is made; any grants unpaid at the yearend are presented within creditors until drawn down.

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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Derivatives

Derivatives are comprised of foreign currency hedging instruments that are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured to fair value at each reporting end date.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted fund comprises general funds, which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Foundation at the discretion of the directors, and share capital. In 2019, the Foundation adopted a voluntary change in accounting policy to present all funds as one line on the balance sheet of unrestricted funds and removed the previous designation between the general fund and revaluation reserve. The directors had decided, given the restructuring of the investment portfolio, it was no longer appropriate to continue with the designation of the Foundation's reserves between general and revaluation reserve.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Taxation

The Foundation is a registered charity, and therefore is not liable for income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. VAT is included within expenditure where it is not recoverable. However, tax on investment income may be due in the US on an annual basis, as the Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited is controlled by Huo Family Foundation, a charity registered in the USA.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Critical Judgements in applying the Foundation's accounting policies

The Trustees do not consider grant reporting requirements within grant agreements to be grant performance related conditions as defined by the Charities SORP. Grant payables are not discounted due to the effect of discounting being immaterial to the financial statements.

Key Accounting estimates and assumptions

The only estimate that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is related to the valuation of the Foundation's investments and, in particular, those classified as Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Explanation of the method for determining the valuation of investments is included within the investments accounting policy above and within note 8.

Management fees comprise of re-charged costs from Faculty Road Limited under a service agreement for staff time and out-of-pocket expenses. These are re-charged based on an estimate of the percentage of staff time spent on the Foundation's activities in line with the methods prescribed by the Charities SORP. Details of this allocation are included in Note 5.

2. Donations

			2020 Unrestricted Funds US\$	2019 Unrestricted Funds US\$
Monetary donations			20,049,321	15,000,000
Gift aid recoverable			5,000,000	3,750,000
<u> </u>	14.1	ĕ	25,049,321	18,750,000

In the year, monetary donations of US\$20,000,000 (2019: US\$15,000,000) represent donations received from Yan Huo, one of the trustees of the Foundation. Included within the monetary donations balance is US\$49,321 (2019: \nil) which represents donations received from Faculty Road Limited, company under same management.

3. Investment Income

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Bank interest receivable	28,861	450,765
Dividend receivable	784,752	1,161,214
	813,613	1,611,979

Disclosures in relation to the risks arising from financial instruments and how these are managed by the Foundation are included within note 8.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4. Charitable activities

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Columbia University	2,500,000	- 5
University of Oxford	1,254,855	883,884
Imperial College of Science	1,248,651	1#
King's College London	1,239,430	:≖
Fudan University	150,000	(5
Science Museum Group	125,528	7 🚆
Pro Bono Economics (PBE)	62,410	S ≃
Royal Academy of Arts Emergency Fund	62,108	s=
Youth Communication	50,000	Œ
Teach for China Hong Kong	500	1 <u>9</u>
Natural History Museum	(inc	381,810
Princeton University		1,500,000
Teach First		2,155,852
Teach for All	-	750,000
Policy Exchange) = '	132,675
Tate Gallery	i n i	631,620
Support costs (Note 5)	549,690	378,960
	7,243,172	6,814,801
Raising funds		
	2020	2019*(1)
	US\$	US\$
Advisory and operating fees	65,067	28,304
Bank interest and charges	36,732	100,378
Custody fees		46,216
Investment management professional fees	1,175,673	447,053
Overseas tax on investment income	85,560	34,391
	1,363,032	656,342

All 10 (2019: 7) grants made payable during the year were to institutions.

^{(1) 2019} Investment management professional fees have been restated to reflect the gross investment management fees. Certain investment agents net off the management fees on a transactional basis. Within the 2019 accounts the investment management professional fees figure was US\$207,363, a difference of US\$239,690.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5. Support costs

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Accountancy fees	29,842	28,120
Audit fees	56,573	49,035
Legal fees	34,682	69,314
Management fees	317,739	180,631
Tax fees	76,401	13,005
Total governance costs	515,237	340,105
Advertising and promotion	27,053	32,409
Insurance	7,400	6,446
	549,690	378,960
6. Net income		
Net income for the year is stated after charging:		
	2020	2019
	us\$	US\$
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT)		
- Audit	47,144	40,863

7. Staff costs, directors' remuneration and Key Management Personnel

No staff were employed by the Foundation during the year (2019: none), hence trustees are the only key management personnel.

The Trustees received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Foundation during the year (2019: US\$ nil). No trustee received any reimbursement of expenses during the year (2019: US\$ nil).

8. Fixed asset investments

Movement in market value	2020 US\$	2019* ⁽²⁾ US\$
Opening market value	101,100,533	71,958,311
Additions at cost	30,177,529	145,504,037
Disposals at carrying value	(35,348,920)	(125,137,590)
Net gains on investments	21,512,291	8,775,775
Closing market value	117,441,433	101,100,533

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

(2) 2019 figures have been restated to reflect the investment management fees which certain investment agents net off on a transactional basis. Within the 2019 accounts, disposals at carrying value was US\$124,897,900 and net gains on investments was US\$2,432,741, both a difference of US\$239,690.

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Net gains on investments includes both realised and unrealised gains/losses during the financial year.

Investments included in the following asset classes:

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
	334	334
Equities ⁽³⁾	86,994,459	57,948,485
Fixed Income	.=	20,322,547
Private Debt	25,915,074	22,125,970
Private Equity	1,579,909	633,589
Hedge Funds		69,942
Real Assets – Illiquid	2,951,991	.=.
St. Commission Control	117,441,433	101,100,533

⁽³⁾ Equities asset class includes Capula Tail Risk Fund, which is a hedge fund with long only equities exposure.

The historic cost of these investments is US\$95,071,025 (2019: US\$95,675,000)

Analysis of fair value hierarchy:

		2020 US\$	2019 ^{*(4)} US\$
Level 1		n 🐷). œ
Level 2		113,207,083	101,100,533
Level 3	30	4,234,350	
		117,441,433	101,100,533

^{(4) 2019} figures have been restated to all be included within Level 2. Within the 2019 accounts Level 1 was \$78,340,974 and Level 2 was \$22,759,559.

Investments included in the above table with a market value greater than 5% of the total portfolio market value are as follows:

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Capula Tail Risk Fund	43,188,241	42,563,327
Partners Capital Greyhawk Cayman Feeder Fund A1	27,899,173	22,179,902
Partners Capital Phoenix Fund II Ltd	20,939,951	20,343,065
Partners Capital Greyhawk Cayman Feeder Fund A	6,328,947	terreta a atroca

Market risks

The Foundation's exposure to market risks is in line with its investment objective of achieving a real return target of 4%. To achieve this aim, the Foundation maintains a diversified portfolio invested across asset classes, both liquid and illiquid. To manage the level of risk within the portfolio across asset classes, the

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Foundation utilises a risk metric based on expected beta to equity markets, we called this beta "equivalent net equity beta".

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The Foundation's portfolio is, as set out in the investment policy statement, managed to a risk level, as represented by equivalent net equity beta, of c. 65%. This means the portfolio has a risk level similar to a portfolio 65% invested in public equities and 35% in cash. Accordingly, the Foundation's Portfolio is expected to have significant mark-to-market volatility in pursuit of the return target. If equity markets were to decline by 10%, we would expect the Foundation's portfolio to decline by 6.5%.

In 2019, the Foundation invested funds in the Tail Risk Fund offered by Capula Investment Management LLP ("Capula"), a UK-based fund manager. The objective of this investment is to produce positive returns in times of systemic market and liquidity shocks, which may offset losses from the equity or fixed income exposure in the rest of the portfolio. The Tail Risk Fund can also be readily monetised including during times of market stress. In current year 2020, the Foundation purchased additional US\$12,750,000 of Capula Tail Risk Fund and sold total of US\$22,893,009 resulting in realised profit of US\$2,352,062 during the year. The current market value of the Fund is US\$43,188,241 with total unrealised gain of US\$8,415,861.

In addition, the Foundation invests in illiquid assets. Over the long term, the Foundation aims to build a private markets portfolio representing 50% of the total portfolio value in order to maximise investment returns. This portfolio will take several years to build, and the current allocation is significantly lower. The Foundation acknowledges that additional risks relating to accurate valuations, cash flow requirements and underlying illiquidity exist within private asset classes and holds sufficient liquid assets to meet any resulting capital calls and/or grant payments.

Currency risks

The Foundation takes a long-term view to risks arising from currency exposure. The Foundation's exposure to non-USD denominated investments is comparatively small and, as a result the Foundation does not hedge foreign currency exposure within the investment portfolio. However, once grants have been awarded, any GBP denominated liabilities resulting from grants are hedged to ensure the Foundation's liabilities have little to no currency risk. As of 31 Dec 2020, the Foundation's held foreign currency derivatives with a fair value of US\$119,273.

Credit risks

The carrying amounts stated above represent the Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risk. Therefore, further disclosure is not required.

9. Debtors

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Amounts falling due within one year		
Derivatives	119,273	218,992
Investments-in-transit	17,997,000	
	18,116,273	218,992

Derivatives consist of the fair value of foreign currency forward contracts entered into to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange movements in relation to the Foundation's future grants in GBP.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Investments-in-transit represents US\$16,000,000 to be invested in Capula hedge funds and \$1,997,000 to be invested in SCGE offshore special investments hedge fund.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Trade creditors	83,863	80,019
Grants payable	4,781,367	6,546,418
Accruals and deferred income	600,510	185,474
	5,465,740	6,811,911
11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,		
	2020	2019
	US\$	US\$
Grants payable	2,216,624	2,904,617
Due in one to two years Due within two to five years	1,216,624 1,000,000	2,197,929 706,688
	2,216,624	2,904,617
	2020	2019
	US\$	US\$
Opening grants payable	9,451,035	10,490,106
Grants awarded	6,693,482	6,435,841
Grants paid	(9,354,399)	(7,680,976)
Foreign exchange	207,873	206,064
Closing grants payable	6,997,991	9,451,035

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued) 12. Share capital

				2020	2019
				US\$	US\$
				000	034
Allotted and ca	lled up				
1 (2019: 1) ordin				2	2
,	,		· <u></u>		
13. Unrestricted	income funds				
				Other	31
	1 January			recognised	December
	2020	Income	Expenditure	income	2020
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Share	2	-	-	(4)	2
capital					
Unrestricted	98,261,594	25,862,934	(8,606,204)	21,204,910	136,723,234
funds					
					R
Total	98,261,596	25,862,934	(8,606,204)	21,204,910	136,723,236
				Other	31
	1 January			recognised	December
	2019	Income	Expenditure	income	2019
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Share	2	ζ₩.	*	₩:	2
capital		rananana nasasan	320 - WED 12 - (2013) E-0	2012020212222	anamarar ik ilikana
Unrestricted	76,480,055	20,361,979	(7,471,143)	8,890,703	98,261,594
funds					
Tetal	70 400 057	00 004 070	(7.474.440)	0.000.700	00 004 500
Total	76,480,057	20,361,979	(7,471,143)	8,890,703	98,261,596
44 Tatal abanitu	E d				
14. Total charity	tunas				
				2020	2019
				Unrestricted	Unrestricted
				Funds	Funds
				US\$	US\$
				000	03\$
Fund balances a	it 31 December a	re represented by	e e		
Investments			Y-	117,441,433	101,100,533
Debtors				18,116,273	218,992
Cash at bank an	d in hand			8,847,894	6,658,599
	nts falling due with	nin one year		(5,465,740)	(6,811,911)
	nts falling due afte		year	(2,216,624)	(2,904,617)
	ust)		<u></u>	\$1 0000 To \$5	* *** ** **
			_	136,723,236	98,261,596

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

15. Reconciliation of movements in funds

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
Net movements in funds	38,461,640	21,781,539
Net addition to funds	38,461,640	21,781,539
Opening funds	98,261,596	76,480,057
Closing funds	136,723,236	98,261,596

16. Related party transactions

During the year, the Foundation received a donation of US\$20,000,000 (2019: US\$15,000,000) from Yan Huo, a director of the Foundation.

During the year, the Foundation awarded grants of Nil (2019: US\$1,500,000) to Princeton University, where Yan Huo is a Trustee with the outstanding amount payable at year end being US\$1,010,000 (2019: US\$2,685,000).

The Foundation has common Directors and Trustees with Faculty Road Limited. During the year, the Foundation entered into a service agreement with Faculty Road Limited for the procurement of administrative services to the Foundation. Yan Huo and Xue Fang are Directors of Faculty Road Limited. The total charge by Faculty Road Limited was US\$317,739 (2019: US\$180,631); the amount of outstanding payment included within creditors at 31 December 2020 was US\$81,863 (2019: US\$62,050). During the year, the Foundation received a donation of US\$49,321 (2019: Nil) from Faculty Road Limited, an entity controlled by the same management.

A Deed of Covenant exists between the Huo Family Foundation and Faculty Road Limited which so far as lawful will allow Faculty Road Limited to make a donation to the Foundation which is equal to the distributable profits. For the year ended 31 December 2020, further distributable profits for Faculty Road Limited not already donated during 2020 were US\$24,408 (2019: US\$14,658) and it was agreed to be paid out to the Huo Family Foundation in 2021.

During the year, the Foundation continued to hold investments in a fee-free share-class of the Capula Tail Risk Fund Ltd ("TRF"). The investment decision was undertaken in 2019 by Philip Michaels as the sole trustee of the Foundation who is not a conflicted trustee (Sam Lowe is a designated member of Capula, and Yan Huo and Xue Fang are husband and wife), on the basis that the investment was made to a "management" share class which are neither subject to management fees nor performance fees, and that no trustee stands to receive any payment of money or other material benefit directly or indirectly from the Foundation in relation to the investment. Further, the increase in Capula's assets under management arising from the investment does not provide any specific or quantifiable benefit to Capula or the TRF beyond the general ability to market itself as a fund of significant size in the commercial marketplace. Finally, to observe all US applicable rules, the

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

16. Related party transactions (continued)

Foundation's legal advisors, Withers LLP, have confirmed that the investment does not violate any restriction related to excess business holdings, self-dealing, jeopardy investments, and minimum distribution requirement.

In 2020, the Foundation purchased additional US\$12,750,000 of Capula Tail Risk Fund and sold a total of US\$22,893,009 resulting in realised profit of US\$2,352,062 during the year. The current market value of the Fund is US\$43,188,241 with total unrealised gain of US\$8,415,861.

17. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the Huo Family Foundation, a charity registered in the USA.

18. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, in January 2021, a donation of \$20,000,000 has been received and the Foundation invested the \$17,997,000 investments-in-transit in hedge funds. Additionally, in 2021 to date, the Foundation invested an additional \$13,984,000 in hedge funds and \$6,000,000 in a liquid equities fund.