Registered Company No: 6451283 Registered Charity No:1133206

# Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

# Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Contents

	Pages
Charity details	1
Trustees' annual report	2 - 6
Independent auditors' report	7 – 8
Statement of financial activities	9
Balance sheet	10
Cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 – 21

# **Charity details**

### **Directors and Trustees**

Yan Huo Xue Fang (Chairman) Philip Michaels

### Secretary

**Temple Secretarial Limited** 

### **Registered office**

16 Old Bailey London EC4M 7EG

### Independent auditors

Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

### Bankers

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

J. P. Morgan 1 Knightsbridge London SW1X 7LX

## Solicitors

Withers LLP 16 Old Bailey London EC4M 7EG

#### Status

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited is a private limited company, company number 6451283. It is registered in the United Kingdom as a charity, number 1133206.

# Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors, who are also the trustees of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited ("the Foundation"), present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" revised in March 2005 and the Charities Act 2011, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

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

#### Governing documents

The Foundation is a charitable company limited by shares governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated on 12 December 2007 and registered with the Charity Commissioners 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 and Xue Fang 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.

#### **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.

### 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.

# Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 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.

#### Advisors

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

#### **Strategic Report**

#### **Review of activities**

In 2015, the Foundation continued its commitment to supporting charitable organisations that concentrate on art and education. The grant to Tate Americas Foundation contributed to a special Tate exhibition on Sonia Delaunay, which is the first major retrospective of the artist in UK. Grants to Teach First and ARK supported each charity's effort in reducing education inequality.

The Foundation also issued grants to educational institutions around the world. A 5-year grant to Teach for China contributed to the organisation's effort to improve primary education in rural China. A grant to Princeton University supported scientific research in computational and theoretical neuroscience.

During the year under review, the Foundation received donations of US\$15,000,000 (2014: US\$7,000,000).

### Review of transactions and financial position

During the year, total income was US\$19,055,511 (2014: US\$8,857,409). This is represented by investment income of US\$305,511 (2014: US\$107,409), donations of US\$15,000,000 (2014: US\$7,000,000) from Yan Huo, one of the directors of the Foundation and gift aid on that donation of US\$3,750,000 (2014: US\$1,750,000).

The net movement in funds for the year, as shown in the statement of financial activities, amounted to a surplus of US\$11,836,293 (2014: US\$6,476,436).

The value of the Foundation's net assets at 31 December 2015 is US\$31,795,404 (2014: US\$20,959,111). The Foundation is currently considering proposals for future grants.

#### 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 assets are currently invested in fixed income markets and are held in custody by the investment managers.

The directors consider the grant requirements each year and the amount of investment income that will be generated from the investments held.

# Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### Investment policy and performance (continued)

The directors have monitored the performance of investments in the financial year by reviewing monthly reports.

During the financial year, investments were disposed at a realised loss of US\$60,728 (2014: US\$204,744) and the portfolio has increased in value by US\$9,218,192 (2014: US\$8,198,599) due to net additions of US\$9,792,054 (2014: US\$7,751,553), unrealised losses of US\$506,518 (2014: gains US\$808,146) and foreign exchange losses of US\$6,616 (2014: US\$156,356).

### Policy statement on reserves

The policy of the directors 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 directors take into account the young nature of the Foundation, 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 not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed of US\$500,000, representing approximately six months of yearly ongoing expenditure. The foundation has exceeded it's reserves targets due to an unexpected increase in donations.

As at 31 December 2015, the Foundation has reserves of US\$31,795,404 (2014: US\$20,959,111), which is an increase of US\$10,836,293 relative to last year end which represents a significant investment in bonds and assets designed to generate an income to meet the Foundation's future needs. The directors are considering new grants for the coming year and anticipate that while reserves may fluctuate from year to year, over time they will remain close to the free reserves target. The free reserves target is designed to ensure that the Foundation can meet future grant commitments in line with our budgeted grant cash outflow for the following year of US\$5.4m, some of which will be met by 2016 donations to the charity. Our long term plan is to maintain grant expenditure of at least 5% of our assets each year, or more where resources allow, in order to maintain the real term value of the fund for future grant making activity.

The Foundation is not currently seeking to raise funds from the general public.

### Grant making

The directors review applications and appeals, and then distribute funds in furtherance of the Foundation's objects. During the year the Foundation distributed US\$6,520,334 (2014: US\$2,561,759). Whilst the Foundation is considering possible future grant proposals, 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.

# Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 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 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 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.

### Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

# Trustees' annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

### Independent auditors

The auditors, Kingston Smith LLP, is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006. A resolution to re-appoint Kingston Smith 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.

### On behalf of the board of directors

Xue Fang Director Date: 21... September 2016

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

We have audited the financial statements of Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's incoming/outgoing resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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

H w

Nicholas Brooks, Senior Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Date: 116

# Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2015

## (incorporating income and expenditure account)

		2015	2014
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds US\$	Unrestricted Funds US\$
Income from:			
Donations Investments	2 3	18,750,000 305,511	8,750,000 107,409
Total		19,055,511	8,857,409
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	4	(7,676,335)	(2,763,972)
Total		(7,676,335)	(2,763,972)
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investment Loss on disposal of investment	8 8	(506,518) (60,728)	808,146 (204,744)
Net Income/(Expenditure)	6	10,811,930	6,696,839
Other recognised gains and losses Foreign exchange losses		24,363	(220,403)
Net movement in funds		10,836,293	6,476,436
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January		20,959,111	14,482,675
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December		31,795,404	20,959,111

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 statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the net incoming resources and the net movement in the funds stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

**Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited** Registered Company No: 6451283 Registered Charity No: 1133206

# **Balance sheet** at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	29,108,308	19,890,116
Current assets			
Debtors	9	154,394	62,720
Cash at bank and in hand		6,004,843	1,982,343
Total current assets		6,159,237	2,045,063
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,838,402)	(494,576)
Net current assets		4,320,835	1,550,487
Total assets less current liabilities		33,429,143	21,440,603
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,633,739)	(481,492)
Net assets		31,795,404	20,959,111
The funds of the charity			
Unrestricted income funds - Share capital	12	2	2
- General	12	31,736,107	20,224,441
- Revaluation reserve	13	59,295	734,668
Total charity funds	14	31,795,404	20,959,111

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

21 September

on their behalf by:

Xue Fang Director

Huo Family Foundation (UK) Limited Registered Company No: 6451283 Registered Charity No: 1133206

# Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2	014
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash flows from operating activitles				
Net cash provided by operating activities		13,573,051		7,320,178
Cash Flow from Investing activities Investment income – bank interest Investment income – dividends Interest paid Purchase of investments Sale of investments Foreign exchange losses	259,831 45,680 (70,624) (17,421,010) 7,628,956 6,616		73,865 33,543 (30,699) (15,639,749) 7,888,196 156,356	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(9,550,551)		(7,518,488)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		4,022,500		(198,310)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,982,343		2,180,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		6,004,843		1,982,343
Reconciliation of operating Profit to net Cash inflow from Operating Activities		2015 US\$		2014 US\$
Operating surplus Interest received Interest paid Dividend receivable Net unrealised (gains)/losses on investment Loss on disposal of investment Foreign exchange gains/(losses) (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors		10,811,930 (259,831) 70,624 (45,680) 506,518 60,728 24,363 (91,674) 2,496,073		6,696,839 (73,865) 30,699 (33,543) (808,146) 204,744 (220,403) 1,197,489 326,364
Net cash inflow from operating activities		13,573,051		7,320,178

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 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 16 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7EG.

### Accounting Convention

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 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. This is the first set of financial statements prepared under FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 January 2014.

The charity adopted SORP (FRS 102) in the current year and there were no adjustments, required at the date of transition 1st January 2014, or subsequently to restate the financial position or performance previously reported within the year ended 31 December 2014 financial statements prepared under SORP 2005, other than the reclassification of governance costs in the current and comparative years within support cost allocated to charitable activities.

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.

The charity has availed itself of paragraph 4 (1) of Schedule 1, Part 1 of Statutory Instrument 2008/410 and adapted the Companies Act formats to reflect the special nature of the Foundation's activities.

#### 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 and as a consequence, the trustees believe that the Foundation is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

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 is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis and valued on date of pledge / receipt. Investment income is stated inclusive of recoverable taxation.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended 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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Foundation. Land are included with support costs allocated to charitable activities.

### Investments

Investments are stated at market value as at the Balance Sheet date.

### Investment gains and losses

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (or purchase date if later).

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.

#### **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.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 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, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, 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 profit or loss.

#### **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.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **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 initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in or immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in or depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 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.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

#### **Critical judgements**

We are not aware of any critical judgements or estimates that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### 2 Donations

	2015 Unrestricted Funds US\$	2014 Unrestricted Funds US\$
Monetary donations Gift aid recoverable	15,000,000 3,750,000	7,000,000 1,750,000
	18,750,000	8,750,000

In the year, monetary donations of US\$15,000,000 (2014: US\$7,000,000) represent donations received from Yan Huo, one of the trustees of the Foundation.

#### 3 Income from investments

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Bank interest receivable Dividend receivable	259,831 45,680	73,865 33,543
	305,511	107,409

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 4 Charitable activities

Amounts payable and paid in the year comprises:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Princeton University	4,000,000	-
Grant to ARK	155,110	-
NSPCC	73,817	-
Kings College School	-	815,750
Teach for China	1,000,000	100,000
Fudan University	1,000,000	-
Tate Americas Foundation	31,522	16,688
Harrow Development Trust	-	419,725
International Friends of the Natural History Museum	-	50,376
Columbia University	-	1,000,000
Teach First	1,259,885	159,220
Support costs (Note 5)	156,001	202,213
	7,676,335	2,763,972

All grants made payable during the year were to institutions.

#### 5 Support costs

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Audit fees Accountancy fees Tax fees Legal fees	12,446 11,664 16,405 13,104	13,438 28,868 39,797 51,429
Governance costs	53,619	133,532
Bank interest and charges Custody fees Professional fees Tax charges	70,624 29,778 1,980	30,668 29,570 6,478 1,965
	156,001	202,213

The value of facilities provided to the Foundation free of charge, that would otherwise have had to be purchased, such as the use of office equipment and office space have not been recognised in the statement of financial activities because the benefit is not easily quantifiable.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 6 Net income

Net income for the year is stated after charging:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Auditors' remuneration - Audit (net of VAT) - Other services - tax compliance (net of VAT) - Other services - accountancy (net of VAT)	10,372 867 1,942	11,198 867 1,942

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

No staff were employed by the Foundation during the year (2014: 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 (2014: US\$nil). No trustee received any reimbursement of expenses during the year (2014: US\$nil).

### 8 Fixed asset investments

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Movement in market value	`	
Opening market value	19,890,116	11,691,517
Additions at cost	17,421,010	15,639,749
Disposals at carrying value	(7,628,956)	(7,888,196)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation	(506,518)	808,146
Net realised loss on disposal	(60,728)	(204,744)
Foreign exchange losses	(6,616)	(156,356)
Closing market value	29,108,308	19,890,116

The historic cost of the remaining investments is US\$29,004,114 (2014: US\$19,176,125)

Investments included in the above table with a market value greater than 5% of the total portfolio market value at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
US Treasury Notes 21	774,782	781,322
US Treasury Notes 27	5,591,574	5,803,885
High Vista III	5,386,301	5,495,996

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

9 Debtors

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Amounts falling due within one year		
Derivatives	45,403	15,588
Prepayments	825	-
Accrued income	108,164	47,130
Called up share capital not paid	2	2
	154,394	62,720

The normal currency deposits held above are secured against the charity's investments.

## 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Trade creditors Grants payable Accruals and deferred income	1,218 1,804,999 32,185	476,172 18,404
	1,838,402	494,576

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

,	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Grants payable	1,633,739	481,492
Due in one to two years Due within two to five years	716,870 916,869	170,852 310,640
	1,633,739	481,492
12 Share capital		
	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
<b>Allotted and called up</b> 1 (2014: 1) ordinary share of £1	2	2

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 13 Unrestricted income funds

	1 January 2015 US\$	Incoming resources US\$	Resources expended US\$	Other recognised gains/(losses) US\$	31 December 2015 US\$
Share capital General funds Revaluation	2 20,224,441	- 19,055,511	- (7,676,335)	- 132,490	2 31,736,107
reserve Total	734,668 20,959,111	- 19,055,511	(7,676,335)	(675,373) (542,883)	59,295 31,795,404

### 14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	2015 Unrestricted Funds US\$	2014 Unrestricted Funds US\$
Fund balances at 31 December 2015 are represented by:		
Investments	29,108,308	19,890,116
Debtors	154,394	62,720
Cash at bank and in hand	6,004,843	1,982,343
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(1,838.402)	(494,576)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(1,633,739)	(481,492)
	31,795,404	20,959,111

### 15 Reconciliation of movements in funds

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Net movements in funds	10,836,293	6,476,436
Net addition to funds	10,836,293	6,476,436
Opening funds	20,959,111	14,482,675
Closing funds	31,795,404	20,959,111

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 16 Related party transactions

During the year, the Foundation received a donation of US\$15,000,000 (2014: US\$7,000,000) from Yan Huo, a director of the Foundation.

### 17 Ultimate controlling party

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

### 18 Financial instruments

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	108,166	47,130
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	45,405	15,588
	<b></b>	
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	3,477,141	976,068