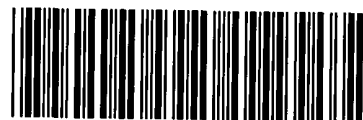


REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 06635942 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1146078

**Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016
for**

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Central Square
29 Wellington House
LS1 4DL

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

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**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

The Trustees of Georgetown University (USA) UK Initiatives Organisation (GU UK), who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2016. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of GU UK is providing academic courses in London at the Center for Transnational Legal Studies (CTLS) to students from around the world studying law at the tertiary or post-graduate level, as well as presenting public lectures and other educational events during the academic year.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
06635942 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number
1146078

Registered office
16 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7EG

Trustees
E Quinn
D Rubenstein
W Treanor

Company Secretary
Temple Secretarial Limited

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Central Square
29 Wellington House
LS1 4DL

Accountants
Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
HealthAid House
Marlborough Hill
Harrow
Middlesex HA1 1UD

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GU UK is a company limited by guarantee (company registration number 06635942) and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. GU UK is registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales (charity registration number 1146078), with effect from 23 February 2012.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, who served during the year and up to the date of the report were:

E. Quinn
D. Rubenstein
W. Treanor

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Trustees use their own network of contacts to identify suitable candidates possessing the necessary knowledge and skills to act as Trustees of GU UK. At the present time, GU UK has three trustees, which is considered adequate for its purposes.

Trustees are recruited on the basis of their existing relevant knowledge. Information relating to GU UK's legal status, finances and activities are provided in advance of appointment. Trustees are expected to identify their training needs and to take measures to ensure that these needs are met.

GU UK has three Trustees, which are (i) Georgetown University, a non-profit institution of higher education organised as a non-stock corporation under federal charter in the United States of America (the University) (as represented by the individual holding the position of Secretary of the University), (ii) the individual holding the position of Vice President and Treasurer at the University, and (iii) the individual holding the position of Executive Vice President for Law Center Affairs and Dean of the Law Center at the University. The two aforementioned individuals serve as members by virtue of the positions they hold at the University; if they were to leave their positions at the University, the trusteeships would transfer to their successors in their positions at the University.

GU UK's policy is set by the Board of Trustees (the Board), and the day-to-day management of CTLS is exercised by an Administrative Director, currently Maïke Kotterba-Wilson. The Trustees of GU UK or the Board may, from time to time, appoint any person as a member of the Board either to fill a casual vacancy or by way of addition to the Board, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association. Any Trustee so appointed shall retain office until he or she resigns as a trustee of GU UK or upon other circumstances set forth in the Articles of Association.

RISK STATEMENT

The Trustees are aware of their responsibility to ensure that the major risks to which GU UK is exposed are identified and to establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees believe that adequate controls and systems are in place to mitigate any external and internal risks that GU UK may face.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

GU UK pursues the advancement of education by providing academic courses in London at CTLS to students from around the world studying law at the tertiary or post-graduate level, as well as presenting public lectures and other educational events during the academic year. CTLS was founded on the principle that it is increasingly important for legal education to be global in nature and to include international and transnational law so as to reflect the increased impact of globalization on all manner of legal matters. In other words, as the world "shrinks," the importance of transnational and international law grows. The following is a non-exhaustive list of past and current course topics presented within CTLS, provided by way of illustration: transnational legal theory, comparative contract theory, world trade law, international investment law, comparative privacy law, regulation and development, and comparative legal institutions. Students and faculty at CTLS are primarily drawn from twenty-two participating law schools from around the world: Georgetown University Law Center, Amsterdam Law School, Bucerius Law School (Germany), Católica Global School of Law (Portugal), ESADE Law School (Spain), the Free University of Berlin, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, King's College London, Moscow State University, the National University of Singapore, Peking University School of Transnational Law, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana (Colombia), Renmin University (China), Tecnológico de Monterrey (Mexico), Universidad de los Andes (Colombia), the University of Auckland, the University of Fribourg, the University of Liège, the University of Melbourne, the University of Torino, the University of Toronto and Yonsei University Law School (South Korea). Students enrolled at other, non-participating law schools may also apply individually to attend CTLS. Students attend courses at CTLS on a full-time basis for one academic term during their degree course at their "home" law school, or exceptionally for two terms. Students who have attended the CTLS programme may go on to careers in law, the judiciary, academic, government service, international organisations, charities or non-governmental organisations (NGOs), or elsewhere. Due to the global scope of participation, each class includes students from a diverse set of legal and national backgrounds. Students of the University and the participating law schools do not pay tuition to GU UK for their attendance at CTLS. Instead, students at participating law schools continue to pay their tuition directly to their "home" law school. Each of the participating law schools or universities pays a fixed annual fee to GU UK to participate. The University additionally provides grant funding to GU UK to support its operation.

In order to achieve GU UK's objectives, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit including its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education and on fee charging.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

GU UK provides benefit to the law students from around the globe who attend CTLS who themselves may be in receipt at their home law schools of bursaries, scholarships or other financial assistance. GU UK's activities also provide wider public benefit in advancing the state of the art of legal education and knowledge in the area of transnational law and international law. It is also expected that a proportion of the students of CTLS will use the international legal education that they gain at CTLS in public service careers with government agencies, international organisations, charities, NGOs or other public interest organisations. In addition, GU UK presents free public lectures and other events during the academic year (from August to May), including the Transnational Law Colloquia series and the Lectures in Transnational Justice.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

During the 2015-16 academic year at the Center for Transnational Legal Studies, there were 77 students from 15 schools and 13 different countries in the Fall 2015 semester and 45 students from 13 law schools, representing 12 countries in the Spring 2016 semester. A great variety of courses made up a very balanced offering, in which the students could follow a specific track or combine between practice-oriented courses in the field of public law; practice-oriented courses in the field of private law; and theory-oriented courses. CTLS successfully offered a wide variety of co-taught courses, with faculty from different legal backgrounds bringing their knowledge and experience together to produce challenging course content throughout the academic year. Classes covered a wide range of topics and strands in transnational law, from advanced property law to media and telecommunications law, from human rights to transnational criminal law and international arbitration.

Alongside their regularly scheduled transnational, international and comparative law coursework, students attended topical weekly colloquia and special guest lectures. Teatime talks by noteworthy scholars and practitioners, a career talk and a wide variety of social and cultural events provided a range of opportunities for students and faculty alike.

In the Fall 2015, the Center's World Trade Law class went to Geneva and visited the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the Red Cross. In the Spring 2016 semester, students travelled to Strasbourg to attend a hearing of the European Court of Human Rights. This visit was associated with the Transnational Remedies for Violations of Human Rights course. CTLS views these visits to be of particular importance because they are both instructive in particular substantive areas and offer students the chance to witness how lawyers from a range of different backgrounds go on to develop their careers in highly specialised settings with global reach.

CTLS once again sent a highly talented and enthusiastic team to participate in the Vis International Arbitration Moot in Vienna. The coaches this year were two former CTLS students, one from Georgetown Law and one from King's College London. Their presence and support for the team throughout the process was invaluable. All of the members reported the Vis Moot experience as instrumental to their professional training, and they found the transnational analysis acquired during their studies at CTLS key to navigating the complex procedural and substantive issues.

Overall, the commitment and enthusiasm of both the students and faculty to making the CTLS program a success were shown again this academic year, with a wide range of extracurricular events varying from movie nights to social and cultural events such as international student dinners, walking tours of legal London, Easter Afternoon Tea and visits to Parliament.

One initiative that was implemented during the 2015-2016 school year was a series of Transnational Career Talks for students. Our location in London made it possible to invite high profile local practitioners from different areas of international legal practice to speak to students about transnational legal careers and career paths.

New Participating Schools

Continuous efforts are being made to recruit further participating schools to extend the network and enhance the cultural diversity of the program. The focus is mainly on regions outside of North America and Europe, for both academic and financial reasons. CTLS also continues to welcome students from non-participating schools. In 2015-2016, CTLS welcomed a total of seven independent students, the most for any single year.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Teaching Innovation

In 2015-2016, CTLS implemented changes to the Global Practice Exercise. Professor Marcel Niggli (University of Fribourg) revised the GPE by using a multi-faceted new case and enhancing the presentation.

The program also focused on the continued evolution of innovative and collaborative teaching, with a strong emphasis on co-teaching of courses by faculty from different law schools and legal systems.

In Fall, 2015, the Core Course - one of the mandatory courses students take at CTLS - focused on Transnational law and Global Governance. The course, taught by Academic Co-Director, Jurgen Kurtz (Melbourne) and Michael Ewing-Chow (National University of Singapore) focused on timely issues and examined how new forms of regulation transform the relationship between public interest and private power, and challenge values such as national sovereignty, individual autonomy, traditional practices, distributive justice, and cultural diversity.

In Spring, 2016, Franz Werro (Co-director, Georgetown University) taught the Core Course and examined transnational legal issues and legal diversity. The course explored how and to what extent comparative law can be used to better understand foreign law and the diversity of legal systems and analysed how a transnational perspective may change the traditional understanding of national and international law. The course also addressed concrete transnational issues and looked at the ways in which public, criminal and private international law tend to solve them.

A central part of the CTLS mandate is to develop the scholarly aspects of the program and to enhance the profile of CTLS as a center of excellence in research on transnational law. Increased outreach to faculty and graduate students at the many London and U.K. law schools who visited CTLS in numerous capacities was evident this year.

CTLS in Action

The Annual CTLS Academic Conference took place in London in April. The title of the conference was "BREXIT: UK Quo Vadis?" and occurred two months prior to the historic Brexit vote. Professor Franz Werro (Georgetown University) and Professor Jürgen Kurtz (Melbourne) served as convenors. Academics from the UK and other parts of Europe discussed the likelihood of the Brexit and the implications for the UK and Europe in the event of the referendum's passage.

The annual CTLS conference and faculty meeting took place in Torino in June 2016. Professor Franz Werro (Georgetown University) and Professor Jürgen Kurtz (Melbourne) served as convenors. CTLS colleagues from across the network assembled in Torino to discuss the practice and pedagogy of teaching transnational law in the first session. The second session focused on the impact of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP). The second day of the conference was again devoted to academic planning and issues of CTLS pedagogy, with a particular focus on the forthcoming academic year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

CTLS continues to recruit additional independent students through advertising. In addition to taking out print and web ads in relevant publications, Georgetown University's Office of Transnational Programs began emailing student leaders at select U.S. law schools to advertise the program. In addition, CTLS has been expanding the audience for its social media outreach and monthly newsletter and expect that to continue. In 2015-2016, CTLS sought to develop and implement a CTLS-specific policy on harassment. After consultation with University Counsel at Georgetown University and at King's College, as well as with outside counsel, a harassment policy was adopted and published in August 2016.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 10 of the financial statements shows how GU UK's incoming resources were expended in the year ended 30 June 2016.

Total unrestricted incoming resources amounted to \$1,235,365 (2015 - \$1,695,266): \$300,000 (2015 - \$300,000) received in the form of gifts, \$30,025 (2015 - \$500,710) generated by way of donations and donated services received from the University, and \$905,340 (2015 - \$894,556) of tuition and fees received.

Resources expended amounted to \$1,519,191 (2015 - \$1,736,578): \$1,519,191 (2015 - \$1,720,578) on education and \$nil (2015 - \$16,000) on governance costs. An analysis of the resources expended is provided in notes 4 to 5 of the financial statements.

The resulting deficit for the year on unrestricted funds was \$283,826 (2015 - \$41,312), which combined with the deficit of \$37,745 (2015 - \$5,000) on restricted funds gave a total funds deficit of \$4,237,810 (2015 - \$3,916,239).

The balance sheet set out on page 11 of the financial statements shows the financial position of GU UK at 30 June 2016.

There was no investment in fixtures, fittings and equipment during the year. After deducting the charge for depreciation, the net book value of fixed assets was \$nil.

Current assets are represented by debtors of \$83,790 (2015 - \$191,757) and cash at bank and in hand of \$5,729 (2015 - \$50,691).

Total assets less current liabilities amounted to (\$4,237,810) (2015 - (\$3,916,239)) which is represented by the closing balance of (\$4,247,781) (2015 - (\$3,963,955)) of unrestricted funds and \$9,971 (2015 - \$47,716) of restricted funds.

GU UK is committed to using its resources in pursuit of its charitable objects. Although the financial statements of GU UK reflected a negative reserve balance at 30 June 2016, GU UK is committed to securing a level of reserves that is sufficient to ensure that all commitments can be met and to protect the long-term future of its operations. Until GU UK can secure a level of reserves to meet its on-going liabilities, the University is committed to provide the resources needed to sustain GU UK's activities. GU UK is assessing new initiatives that will stabilize the operating results going forward. These new initiatives include increased tuition, increased enrolment and the pursuit of other educational programs such as executive education. Increased revenues will positively affect the future financial results and reduce GU UK's dependency on the University.

GU UK relies very much on the financial and operational support of the University and is grateful to the University for its support.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the parent undertaking has indicated its willingness to provide the necessary financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

RESERVES POLICY

The charity is funded by Georgetown University and there are no reserves carried forward.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

FUTURE PLANS

In 2018, CTLS is expected to move to King's College's space in Bush House. This new space will be fitted out to match the needs of CTLS students, staff and faculty. Planning has already begun and will continue through the 2016-2017 academic year. In addition, King's College and Georgetown Law are planning to implement a new joint degree that will allow King's College LLB students to spend one semester at CTLS and one semester at Georgetown University and earn a Georgetown University LLM in addition to their King's College degree.

In the upcoming year, CTLS also expects

- To focus particularly on attracting schools from developing countries in the Global South and East to participate in the program.
- To strengthen teaching by continuing to emphasize co-teaching and faculty and student engagement.
- To continue developing a curriculum which is well balanced between business and non-business subjects, public law and private law, theoretical and doctrinal/practical.
- To continue developing CTLS as a platform for lectures, panels and high-profile speakers by building on the research and scholarship aspect of the enterprise.
- To develop a platform for students to engage more with professionals in Legal London through a series of 'Transnational Career Talks'.
- To continue developing its social media presence; attracting students and external parties to engage with CTLS through Facebook and Twitter

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also the directors of Georgetown University (USA) UK Initiatives Organisation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to 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.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES


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 auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP, have been proposed for appointment at the Annual General Meeting and the approval is pending a final vote.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 5/20/17 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
D Rubenstein -Trustee

Independent auditors' report to the members of Georgetown University (USA) UK Initiatives Organisation

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Georgetown University (USA) UK Initiatives Organisation's financial statements (the financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016;
- the statement of financial activities and the summary income and expenditure account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is 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).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual 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 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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Trustees' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the trustees were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members and trustees 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.

What an audit of financial statement involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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 company'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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the trustees' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited 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. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

AR Blackwell

Anthony Blackwell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Leeds

26 March 2017

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	2016 Total funds	2015 Total funds
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	330,025	(37,745)	292,280	795,710
Other trading activities	3	<u>905,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>905,340</u>	<u>894,556</u>
Total		1,235,365	(37,745)	1,197,620	1,690,266
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	4			...	
Education		<u>1,519,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,519,191</u>	<u>1,736,578</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(283,826)	(37,745)	(321,571)	(46,312)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>(3,963,955)</u>	<u>47,716</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>	<u>(3,869,927)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>(4,247,781)</u></u>	<u><u>9,971</u></u>	<u><u>(4,237,810)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,916,239)</u></u>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Balance Sheet
At 30 June 2016**

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	Total 2016 funds	Total 2015 funds
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	73,819	9,971	83,790	191,757
Cash at bank		<u>5,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,729</u>	<u>50,691</u>
		79,548	9,971	89,519	242,448
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(4,327,329)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,327,329)</u>	<u>(4,158,687)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>(4,247,781)</u>	<u>9,971</u>	<u>(4,237,810)</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(4,247,781)</u>	<u>9,971</u>	<u>(4,237,810)</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>(4,247,781)</u>	<u>9,971</u>	<u>(4,237,810)</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>
FUNDS	13				
Unrestricted funds				(4,247,781)	(3,963,955)
Restricted funds				<u>9,971</u>	<u>47,716</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>(4,237,810)</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small charitable companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 3/20/17 and were signed on its behalf by:


D Rubenstein - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

As a small entity, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The charity has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland':

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
- the requirements of Sections 11 & 12 Financial instruments.
- the requirements of paragraph 33.6 Key management personnel compensation.

Incoming resources

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Incoming resources are accounted for on an accruals basis with the exception of incoming resources relating to pledges, which are accounted for on a cash basis.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Reporting currency

The financial statements have been prepared in US dollars ("\$"). The exchange rate at the balance sheet date was \$1 = £0.674575.

Operating lease

Amounts payable under Operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	- 15% on cost
Plant and machinery	- Straight line over 5 years and Straight line over 10 years
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight line over 5 years and Straight line over 20 years

Taxation

The Charity is a registered charity, and as such is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments, and surpluses on any trading activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the parent undertaking has indicated its willingness to provide the necessary financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Foreign currencies

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

Operating lease

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Amounts payable under Operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Gifts	300,000	300,000
Donations	<u>(7,720)</u>	<u>495,710</u>
	<u>292,280</u>	<u>795,710</u>

3. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Tuition and fees	<u>905,340</u>	<u>894,556</u>

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	<u>1,519,191</u>	<u>1,720,578</u>	<u>1,519,191</u>	<u>1,720,578</u>

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

5. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Auditors' remuneration	12,900	16,000
Other operating leases	<u>420,474</u>	<u>433,783</u>

6. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 30 June 2016 nor for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 30 June 2016 nor for the year ended 30 June 2015.

7. STAFF COSTS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	189,862	376,416
Social security costs	22,892	19,173
Other pension costs	<u>30,590</u>	<u>39,345</u>
	<u>243,344</u>	<u>434,934</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2016	2015
	3	3
Administration	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2016	2015
	-	1
\$230,000 - \$240,000	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The pension costs for higher paid staff are \$nil (2015 - \$31,684)

8. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund \$	Restricted fund \$	Total funds \$
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	800,710	(5,000)	795,710
Other trading activities	<u>894,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>894,556</u>
Total	1,695,266	(5,000)	1,690,266
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Education	1,736,578	-	1,736,578

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

8. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted fund \$	Restricted fund \$	Total funds \$
Total	1,736,578	-	1,736,578
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(41,312)	(5,000)	(46,312)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	(3,922,643)	52,716	(3,869,927)
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>(3,963,955)</u>	<u>47,716</u>	<u>(3,916,239)</u>

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property \$	Plant and machinery \$	Fixtures and fittings \$	Totals \$
COST				
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	<u>437,359</u>	<u>98,107</u>	<u>205,815</u>	<u>741,281</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	<u>437,359</u>	<u>98,107</u>	<u>205,815</u>	<u>741,281</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Trade debtors	12,630	46,617
Other debtors	<u>71,160</u>	<u>145,140</u>
	<u>83,790</u>	<u>191,757</u>

Other debtors includes an amount of \$9,971 (2015 - \$47,716) in respect of restricted funds.

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,151,534	3,875,487
Other creditors	<u>175,795</u>	<u>283,200</u>
	<u><u>4,327,329</u></u>	<u><u>4,158,687</u></u>

Georgetown University have guaranteed to provide the necessary financial support to enable Georgetown University (USA) UK Initiatives Organisation to meet its liabilities for a period of at least 1 year from the date of approval of these financial statements

12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and buildings 2016	2015
	\$	\$
Expiring:		
Within one year	223,335	262,152
Two to five years	223,335	0
Over five years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.7.15	Net movement in funds	At 30.6.16
	\$	\$	\$
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	(3,963,955)	(283,826)	(4,247,781)
Restricted funds			
School of law	47,716	(37,745)	9,971
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>(3,916,239)</u></u>	<u><u>(321,571)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,237,810)</u></u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources \$	Resources expended \$	Movement in funds \$
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	1,235,365	(1,519,191)	(283,826)
Restricted funds			
School of law	(37,745)	-	(37,745)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>1,197,620</u></u>	<u><u>(1,519,191)</u></u>	<u><u>(321,571)</u></u>

**Georgetown University (USA) UK
Initiatives Organisation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2016**

13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

The above funds were restricted as follows:

School of Law: Relates to donations received from Howrey LLP relating to the School of Law.

The unrestricted funds are to be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees. The charitable purpose is the advancement of education via the provision of academic courses and

Both funds are currently in deficit as currently expenditure relating to the charitable objects of the company currently exceeds the funding received. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the parent undertaking has indicated its willingness to provide the necessary financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under the terms of paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosure of transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard Georgetown University, a non-profit institution of higher education organised as a non-stock corporation under federal charter in the United States of America, to be the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party.

16. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company was incorporated on 2 July 2008 as a company Limited by Guarantee.

17. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 1 of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted the Charities SORP (FRS 102) in these financial statements. The date of transition to Charities SORP (FRS 102) was 1 July 2014. A reconciliation of the deficit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the total fund at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 between FRSSE as previously reported and Charities (FRS 102) is not required, as there are no changes in the reported amounts.