Registered number: 04279524

## **Boston University USA (Europe) Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018



## **Company Information**

Directors A M Campbell

W Wang

Company secretary

Gillian L Low

Registered number

04279524

Registered office

43 Harrington Gardens

Kensington London SW7 4JU

Independent auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants

37 St Margaret's Street

Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU

**Bankers** 

HSBC Bank plc

95 Gloucester Road South Kensington

London SW7 4SX

**Solicitors** 

Shepherd & Wedderburn LLP

Condor House

10 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8AL

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## Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Principal activity

The principle activity of the company during the year was to hold investments in entities whose principle activity is to provide academic programmes and programme support to American students in Europe.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

A M Campbell W Wang

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Kreston Reeves LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

## Small companies note

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In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 30 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

A M Campbell

Director

## Directors' responsibilities statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Boston University USA (Europe) Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Boston University USA (Europe) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss 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.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Boston University USA (Europe) Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Boston University USA (Europe) Limited (continued)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness
  of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Boston University USA (Europe) Limited (continued)

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 Company's members those matters 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 anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reever LLP,

Peter Manser FCA DChA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Canterbury

30 August 2019

# Statement of income and retained earnings For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Administrative expenses	(3,404)	(3,828)
Operating loss	(3,404)	(3,828)
Interest payable and expenses	(313,009)	(251,086)
Loss after tax	(316,413)	(254,914)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	(4,157,616)	(3,902,702)
Loss for the year	(316,413)	(254,914)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(4,474,029)	(4,157,616)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04279524

**Balance sheet** 

As at 31 December 2018

Note		2018 \$		2017 \$
		·		
4		2,244,188		2,244,323
		2,244,188	,	2,244,323
5	31,546		26,939	
	1,092		1,202	
	32,638		28,141	
6	(6,750,853)		(6,430,078)	
		(6,718,215)		(6,401,937)
		(4,474,027)		(4,157,614)
7		2		2
		(4,474,029)		(4,157,616)
		(4,474,027)	•	(4,157,614)
	4 5 6	5 31,546 1,092 32,638 6 (6,750,853)	Note  4  2,244,188  2,244,188  5  31,546 1,092 32,638  6  (6,750,853) (6,718,215)  (4,474,027)  7  2 (4,474,029)	Note  4  2,244,188  2,244,188  5  31,546

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 August 2019.

A M Campbell

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. General information

Boston University USA (Europe) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England with the registration number 04279524. The registered office is 43 Harrington Gardens, London, SW7 4JU.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's financial statements are presented to the nearest US Dollars. At 31 December 2018 the rate of exchange was such that \$1 was equivalent to £0.78711 (2017: £0.7402).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Going concern

The company is dependent on the continuing support of the trustees of Boston University, which the directors are confident will continue for the foreseeable future. The trustees of Boston University have guaranteed to fund EUSA LLP, a subsidiary undertaking of the company, at all times whilst it remains, in the opinion of that LLP's members, economically viable.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## 2.3 Revenue

The company is a member of EUSA LLP, and it's share of profit in the LLP represents the company's sole source of income. Income is recognised by the company only when it has been formally distributed by the LLP to its members under the terms of it's partnership agreement.

## 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.5 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2.9 Foreign currency translation

## Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is US Dollar.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 3. Employees

There were no employees employed by the company in the current or prior period.

## 4. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies \$	Investments in associates \$	Total \$
2,244,323	-	2,244,323
(135)	-	(135)
(2,244,188)	2,244,188	-
<u> </u>	2,244,188	2,244,188
	in subsidiary companies \$ 2,244,323 (135)	in subsidiary companies \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 5. Debtors

		2018 \$	2017 \$
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	31,546	26,939
		31,546	26,939
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 \$	2017
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,747,993	6,426,085
	Accruals and deferred income	2,860	3,993
		6,750,853	6,430,078
7.	Share capital		
		2018	2017 \$
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	\$	Ф
	1 (2017 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	2	2
		=======================================	

#### 8. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties arising in the current and previous period have been concluded under normal market conditions.

## 9. Controlling party

The company is wholly owned subsidiary of Boston University (USA) London, a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales.

Boston University (USA) London is organised for the beneficial interest of the trustees of Boston University, a non-profit corporation based in Massachusetts in the United States of America, to advance its mission of education and research in the United Kingdom. Therefore under US Generally Accepted Accounting Practice for charitable organisations, Boston University (USA) London and its subsidiaries, including the company, are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of Boston University. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of the group can be downloaded from the Boston University website, or upon request from the company's registered office.

Based upon the dominant influence it exercises over the company, the trustees of Boston University are considered to be the company's ultimate parent undertaking.