

Harvard Global UK

**Trustees' Report and financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

Contents

	Page
Trustees' and charity information	3
Trustees' report	4
Independent auditors' report	7
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14

Trustees' and charity information

Trustees	James Victor Baker Joseph Hugh O'Regan Meredith Weenick
Company secretary	Joseph Hugh O'Regan
Registered address	71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Charity number	1161388
Company number	09147840
Independent auditors	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	Citibank 25 Canada Square London E14 5LB

Trustees' report
For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Trustees are pleased to present their report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. It operates under the rules of its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 25 July 2014. The company became a registered charity on 22 April 2015. It has no share capital and the liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. The total number of such guarantees at 30 June 2020 is 1.

The trustees who served during the year were:

James Victor Baker
Joseph Hugh O'Regan
Meredith Weenick

Following the appointment of the first trustees, new trustees will be appointed as required by the sole member, Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc. The Articles of Association provide for a minimum of three trustees at any one time.

Trustees are appointed on the basis of their CVs and previous experience to ensure the right mix of skills on the board. To minimise the possibility of any conflicts of interest, donors to the charity or its member will not be appointed as trustees wherever possible.

Each new trustee is provided with a copy of the Articles of Association and the latest financial statements and is briefed fully on their role and responsibilities. Ongoing training is provided as required in order for the trustees to properly fulfil their role.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the decision making of the organisation. The charity considers its key management personnel to be trustees. The trustees are responsible for the day to day management of the charity.

Objects

Harvard Global UK stated objects are the advancement of education for the public benefit in particular but not exclusively by the promotion of study and research into subjects including sustainable development (including the connections between urbanization, regeneration, governmental policy, quality of life, and the health of citizens), provided that the useful results of such study and research are disseminated to the public at large.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Activities and achievements

The charity ceased operating 22 Parkside in Wimbledon during the year and returned ownership to The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement. Promotion of education, study and research greatly increased for the charity due to travel restrictions caused by COVID-19.

Financial Review

The charity received £687,437 in grants from Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc (2020: £202,253). Expenditure in the year totalled £3,116,009 (2020: £223,681) increasing significantly due to the charitable gift of the property at 22 Parkside.

The net movement in funds for the year was a deficit of £2,428,572 (2020: deficit £21,428). This gives total funds at 30 June 2021 of £4,975 (2020: £2,433,547). Of these funds £nil (2020: £2,428,572) is included within restricted funds.

At 30 June 2021 £47,436 was owed to Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc (see below). Notwithstanding this loan, the trustees of Harvard Global UK consider the charity to be a going concern.

Reserves policy

The trustees have considered the nature of the charity's activities and its relationship with its parent organisation. In doing so they have concluded that cash at bank is a better measure of the charity's sustainability than the Charity Commission's definition of free reserves. The charity aims to hold three months of operating expenditure in its cash reserves at all times. At 30 June 2021, the charity held between two and three months of operating expenditure in its cash reserves as a result of temporarily increased expenditure due to COVID-19. This was temporary only and the cash reserves position had returned to three months of operating expenditure by September 2020.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees regularly review the major risks facing the charity.

Future Plans

The charity will continue to promote education, study and research throughout the coming year with continued increased employment due to COVID-19 as some researchers continue to work remotely due to COVID-19

Related and connected parties

The charity is controlled by the sole member, Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc (HGRSSI), a non-profit corporation incorporated in Massachusetts, United States of America. HGRSSI has agreed to provide an interest free line of credit to the charity up to a maximum of \$200,000. Any amount loaned is repayable on demand.

At 30 June 2021, the charity owed HGRSSI £47,436 (2020: £111,603).

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Harvard Global UK for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

Trustees' report
For the year ended 30 June 2021

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees on February 3, 2022.


.....
Joseph Hugh O'Regan
Trustee

**Independent auditors' report to the member
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harvard Global UK for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company's state of affairs as at 30 June 2021 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 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

**Independent auditors' report to the member
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions 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 Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

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:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5 and 6, the trustees (who are also 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

**Independent auditors' report to the member
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charitable company include The Companies Act 2006, and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales .

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias.

**Independent auditors' report to the member
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

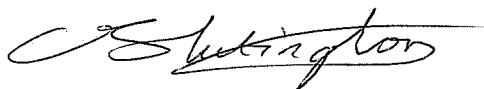
At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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 those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street
Chartered Accountants London
EC4V 4BE

Statutory Auditors

Date: 15 February 2022

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income from					
Donations and legacies	2	687,437	-	687,437	202,253
Total income		687,437	-	687,437	202,253
Expenditure on					
Charitable activities	3	(687,437)	(2,428,572)	(3,116,009)	(223,681)
Total expenditure		(687,437)	(2,428,572)	(3,116,009)	(223,681)
Net income/(expenditure)		-	(2,428,572)	(2,428,572)	(21,428)
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Exchange gains/(losses)		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		-			(21,428)
Total funds brought forward		4,975	2,428,572	2,433,547	2,454,975
Total funds carried forward	9	4,975	-	4,975	2,433,547

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The statement of financial activities contains all recognised gains and losses for the financial year.

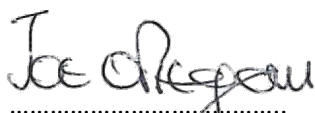
The results for the period all relate to continuing activities.

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	-	2,428,572
		-	2,428,572
Current assets			
Debtors	6	229	5,223
Cash at bank and in hand		122,960	142,949
		123,189	148,172
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(118,214)	(143,197)
Net current assets		4,975	4,975
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Net assets		4,975	2,433,547
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted fund		4,975	4,975
Restricted fund		-	2,428,572
Total charity funds	9	4,975	2,433,547

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on February, 3 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Joseph Hugh O'Regan
Director

Company number 09147840

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows
Year ended 30 June 2021

		2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	(Note A)	(19,989)	24,483
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(19,989)	24,483
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		142,949	118,466
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		122,960	142,949

Note A: Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure)	(2,428,572)	(21,428)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	16,071	21,428
Add back loss on disposal	2,412,500	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	4,994	2,585
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(24,984)	21,898
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	(19,989)	24,483

Note B: Analysis of changes in net debt

	Balance at 1 July 2020 £	Movements in the year £	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
Cash at bank	142,949	(19,989)	122,960
	142,949	(19,989)	122,960

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Principal accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The functional currency is sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Despite the impact of Covid-19, the trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.2 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the company.

1.3 Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item of income have been met, it is probable the income will be received and the amount can be reliably measured.

Donation income is recognised in the year in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. If a donation has any restrictions attached it is credited to the relevant restricted fund.

Gifts in kind are recognised as income when the charity has entitlement, any conditions associated with the donated item are met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be reliably measured. Gifts in kind are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Governance costs comprise the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements. Governance costs, along with other support costs, are allocated as set out in note 3.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Expenditure on the acquisition of individual fixed assets that cost more than £3,500 are capitalised at cost.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of the asset less estimated residual value in equal instalments over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings	Depreciated straight line over 35 years

1.6 Taxation

Harvard Global UK is a registered charity and is not liable to United Kingdom income tax or corporation tax on charitable activities.

1.7 Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor of the income.

1.8 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. There were no bank loans in the year.

1.9 Key judgements and uncertainties

In application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees 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 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.

The most significant estimate is considered to be the estimated useful life of the property in Wimbledon of 35 years, over which the cost is depreciated. The trustees consider this to be appropriate given the specialist nature of the building.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	2021	2021	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Grants from Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc	687,437	-	687,437	202,253
	<u>687,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>687,437</u>	<u>202,253</u>

3. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Promotion of study and research		
Staff costs (note 4)	566,533	120,820
Property, repairs and maintenance	22,981	8,807
Power, light and heat	4,766	7,394
Depreciation	16,071	21,428
Other direct costs	8,433	9,978
Professional services	12,638	14,651
	<u>631,422</u>	<u>183,078</u>
Charitable gift of property	2,412,500	-
Allocation of support costs (see below)	72,087	40,603
	<u>3,116,009</u>	<u>223,681</u>
Total expenditure on charitable activities		
	3,116,009	223,681
<u>Support and governance costs</u>	2021	2020
	£	£
Travelling expenses	-	158
Legal and professional fees	59,678	19,081
Accountancy and other fees	-	5,904
Other administrative costs	4,409	7,560
<i>Governance costs</i>		
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	8,000	7,900
	<u>72,087</u>	<u>40,603</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Staff costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	465,912	101,165
Social security costs	82,883	14,599
Employer's pension costs	17,738	5,036
	<u>566,533</u>	<u>120,820</u>

During the year the average number of employees was 12 (2020: 2).

The number of staff with emoluments in excess of £60,000 is set out below:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
£90,000 to £99,999	1	-
£110,000 to £119,999	1	-

The charity considers its key management personnel to be trustees. During the period no trustee received any remuneration nor reimbursement of expenses.

Employees of Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc provide services to the charity for which no charge is made. The cost of these donated services is considered de minimis and is therefore not included within these accounts.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & buildings
Cost	£
At 1 July 2020	2,500,000
Additions	-
Disposals	<u>(2,500,000)</u>
	<u>-</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2020	71,428
Depreciation charge for the year	16,071
Disposals	<u>(87,499)</u>
	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 1 July 2020	2,428,572
At 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

The charity paid £1 to The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement for a property (22 Parkside, Wimbledon) valued at £2.5m at the date of transfer. During the year ended 30 June 2021, this was transferred back to The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement.

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accrued income	229	2,764
Prepayments	-	2,459
	<u>229</u>	<u>5,223</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	3,600
Connected party creditor	47,436	111,603
Other creditors	16,723	5,580
Accruals	54,055	22,414
	<u>118,214</u>	<u>143,197</u>

8. Movement in funds

Current year	Balance at 1 July 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers and other gains / (losses)	Balance at 30 June 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	4,975	687,437	(687,437)	-	4,975
Restricted funds					
22 Parkside	2,428,572	-	(2,428,572)	-	-
	<u>2,433,547</u>	<u>687,437</u>	<u>(3,116,009)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,975</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Comparative year	Balance at 1 July 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfers and other gains / (losses)	Balance at 30 June 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	4,975	202,253	(202,253)	-	4,975
Restricted funds					
22 Parkside	2,450,000	-	(21,428)	-	2,428,572
	<u>2,454,975</u>	<u>202,253</u>	<u>(223,681)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,433,547</u>

Restricted funds

22 Parkside

This fund relates entirely to 22 Parkside. A property previously owned by the charity with a 50 year pre-emption right over it, were the charity to choose to sell it (see note 11).

9. Analysis of funds by asset class

2021	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Net current assets	4,975	-	4,975
	<u>4,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,975</u>
2020	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,428,572	2,428,572
Net current assets	4,975	-	4,975
	<u>4,975</u>	<u>2,428,572</u>	<u>2,433,547</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Related party transactions

At 30 June 2021 the charity owed £47,436 (2020: £111,603) to Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc. As set out in the agreement dated 7 December 2018 this is repayable on demand.

Grant income of £687,437 (2020: £201,113) was received from Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc during the year. Accrued income of £229 (2020: £1,623) There were no other related party transactions in the year.

11. Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2020 a contingent liability existed to The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement. If Harvard Global UK wished to sell the property, known as 22 Parkside, The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement would be entitled to first refusal of the right to purchase the building for 50 years from 31 December 2015. In addition, if Harvard Global UK ceased to use the property for charitable purposes before 31 December 2065 The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement has the right to force a sale.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, Harvard Global UK wished to dispose of the property and as a result it was transferred back to The Richard Rogers Charitable Settlement.

Therefore, at 30 June 2021, there were no contingent liabilities.

12. Control

The ultimate controlling party is Harvard Global Research and Support Services Inc, a non-profit corporation incorporated in the Massachusetts, United States of America, which is the sole member.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

13. Comparative information

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income from			
Donations and legacies	202,253	-	202,253
Total income	202,253	-	202,523
Expenditure on			
Charitable activities	(202,253)	(21,428)	(223,681)
Total expenditure	(202,253)	(21,428)	(223,681)
Net income/(expenditure)	-	(21,428)	(21,428)
Other recognised gains/(losses)	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(21,428)	(21,428)
Total funds brought forward	4,975	2,450,000	2,454,975
Total funds carried forward	4,975	2,428,572	2,433,547