The President and Fellows of Murray Edwards College, founded as New Hall, in the University of Cambridge

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2019

Charity Registration number 1137530



Index

Administrative Details	1
Operating and Financial Review	3
Introduction	3
Scope of the financial statements	3
Aims and objectives of the College	3
Public benefit	4
Achievements and performance 2018-2019	6
Strategic direction	6
Senior management	6
Academic community	6
Widening access and supporting academic and future careers	7
Financial Review	8
Funding	8
Fundraising and development	9
Staff costs and pensions	10
Maintenance of buildings	10
Other operating expenditure	10
Endowment and investment performance	10
Capital expenditure	11
Cash flow	11
Reserves policy	12
Principal risks and uncertainties	12
Plans for the future	13
Corporate Governance	14
Statement of Corporate Governance	14
Statement of Internal Controls	15
Transactions between College and members of the Governing Body	15
Financial management and control	16
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	16
Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Murray Edwards College	17
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	20
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	25
Statement of Changes in Reserves	26
Consolidated Balance Sheet	27
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	28
Notes to the Accounts	29

Administrative Details

Address

Murray Edwards College, New Hall, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, CB3 0DF

Charity registration number

1137530

Senior officers

President Dame Barbara Stocking DBE

Vice-President Dr Rachel Polonsky
Bursar Mr Robert Hopwood

Senior Tutor Dr Kate Peters

Principal advisors

Auditors (external) Critchleys Audit LLP Beaver House, 23-28 Hythe Bridge

Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC Mortlock House

Histon

Cambridge CB24 9DE

Investment Managers CCLA Investment Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria

Management Limited Street, London, EC4V 4ET

Cambridge University 30 Station Road, Cambridge CB1

Endowment Fund 2RE

Legal Advisers Mills & Reeve Botanic House

100 Hills Road

Cambridge CB2 1PH

Taylor Vinters Merlin Place

Milton Road

Cambridge CB4 0DP

Trustees of the charity – Council members

President, Dame Barbara Stocking DBE

Vice-President, Dr Rachel Polonsky (appointed 01.10.19, previously appointed as Council Member 01.10.18)

Bursar, Mr Robert Hopwood (appointed 01.10.18)

Senior Tutor, Dr Kate Peters (appointed 01.10.18, previously appointed as Council Member 01.10.17)

Ms F Duffy (retired 30.9.18, appointed 01.10.19)

Dr R Less (appointed 01.10.19)

Dr A Piotrowski (appointed 01.10.19)

Dr E Pesaran (appointed 01.10.19)

Dr J Bavidge (appointed 1.10.18)

Ms O Murray (appointed 1.10.18)

Dr G Maguire (appointed 01.10.18)

Dr H Krieger (appointed 01.10.17)

Dr C Lee (appointed 01.10.17)

Miss T Byrne (appointed 11.5.18)

Miss A O'Malley Graham (appointed 20.05.19)

Other Trustees during the financial year were:

Mr Robert Gardiner (as Bursar, resigned 30.9.18)

Dr Juliet Foster (as Senior Tutor, resigned 30.9.18)

Professor S Coakley (retired 30.09.18)

Professor M Roland (retired 30.09.18)

Miss L Bhalerao (retired 19.05.19)

Dr L Delap (retired 30.09.19)

Dr A Spencer (appointed 1.10.18, resigned 30.9.19)

Dr Ruchi Sinnatamby (as Vice-President, resigned 30.09.19)

Operating and Financial Review

Introduction

The College was founded on 11th March 1954 as an unincorporated association to promote a third foundation for women in the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated as New Hall, Cambridge, a company limited by guarantee, on 20th April 1954. On 3rd November 1965, the University granted recognition to New Hall as an approved foundation within the University. A royal charter of incorporation in the name of "The President and Fellows of New Hall in the University of Cambridge" was granted on 28th June 1972. College Statutes provide for the constitution and government of the College including the membership and responsibilities of the Governing Body and the College Council.

In June 2008 the College announced a donation of £30m from Ros Smith (New Hall 1981) and her husband Steve Edwards. The donation was made with the purpose of permanently endowing the College to enable it to pursue its objects of learning, education and research as an independent institution within the University of Cambridge. The income from this transformational endowment also enhanced specific areas including widening access and participation, supporting early career stage academics, improving conditions for college teaching officers, employing a full-time schools' liaison officer and initiating the Gateway Programme of study skills and professional development for students.

On 14th June 2011 a Supplemental Charter was granted by HM the Queen, changing of the name to "The President and Fellows of Murray Edwards College, founded as New Hall, in the University of Cambridge". The name honours in perpetuity both the first President, Dame Rosemary Murray, and the Edwards family.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of the College and its two subsidiary companies. These undertake activities which, for legal or commercial reasons, are more appropriately carried out by limited companies.

Aims and objectives of the College

The principal objects of the College, as set out in its charter, are to advance education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge. It is committed to the highest standards of education for women of all backgrounds.

Murray Edwards College is a College within the University of Cambridge. It fulfils its objectives by selecting and admitting undergraduate students for University courses, and accepting graduates admitted by the University. It provides, with the University, an education of the highest quality, through small group teaching, academic supervision, and the provision of library, computing and cultural facilities, living accommodation, and support for students in personal or financial need. The College provides rooms for Fellows' teaching and research and also funds facilities for Research Fellows to help them establish themselves in the academic world through post-doctoral research. Measures of success include the high ranking of Cambridge University in the world, and the very low drop-out rate compared with students in other Universities.

In furtherance of its objectives, the College maintains and manages an endowment of assets, including a property. Governance arrangements for the College are set out on page 14.

As at 30th June 2019, the College comprised the President, 64 Governing Body Fellows, 29 Bye-Fellows, 352 undergraduate students and 34 clinical medical and veterinary students in respect of whom undergraduate fees were received, 167 registered graduate students and 95 full time equivalent permanent non-academic staff.

Public benefit

The Trustees have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when exercising powers and duties to which the guidance is relevant. The Trustees are assisted in this duty by receiving specific briefing on the guidance. They have taken this into account when making decisions to which the guidance is relevant.

The strategic direction of the College is to provide excellence in the education of outstanding women from all backgrounds. It provides opportunities for these young women to develop the skills and confidence to lead the way in the world, to be independent minded, and to take on the challenges they will meet in life and achieve their ambitions. This is done through core teaching and also through the Gateway Programme for personal development, which is available to both graduate and undergraduate students. The College aims to provide both a vibrant intellectual environment for fellows, students and staff and a warm, open and friendly community, maintaining the traditions of a Cambridge college but also at the forefront of innovation. The focus is on meeting the needs of women from all backgrounds within the wider co-educational environment of Cambridge University.

In aiming to provide a world-class education to the students with the most potential in each subject, whatever their means or social background, the College tries to attract the best applicants from the widest range of schools and colleges. In doing this, the College aims to help achieve the Government's aspiration for a greater number of places being taken up by students from the maintained sector. To this end, the College undertakes an extensive programme of outreach, including school visits as described in the "Widening Access" section below. That section also describes subject-specific events. The aim of these activities is to inform and encourage all academically able students including those who would not otherwise do so to apply to University. Our entry for October 2018 comprised 67% (2017: 70%) from the maintained schools sector.

Students of the College have access to several sources of financial assistance in particular the Cambridge Bursary and Cambridge European Bursary Schemes. In 2018-19, £246k (2017-18: £236k) was distributed to 89 (2017-18: 86) undergraduates through the Cambridge Bursary Schemes. The schemes are operated in common with the University and the other colleges to provide bursary support for students of limited financial means, to enable them to meet the cost of their Cambridge education. The net cost of the scheme to the College in 2018-19 was £113k (2017-18: £95k). The College also piloted a top-up bursary scheme which extended the reach of the Cambridge Bursary Scheme as well as enhancing funding for those already in receipt of Cambridge Bursaries. Students may also apply for other grants including hardship grants if they are in financial difficulties. In total in 2018-19 £292k (2017-18: £287k) was spent in the year on scholarships and awards, which includes support for academic excellence, research and academic need, hardship, sporting excellence, music, travel and support for the student unions.

A major benefit provided by the College is subsidised education and living costs for its students. In the year the total cost of education exceeded total income from the College Fee by £1,903k (2017-

18: £1,977k). This represented an education subsidy of at least £5,105 (2017-18: £5,044) per feepaying undergraduate student and was financed out of investment income, donations and the contributions of the conferencing business. In addition the College provides educational facilities in the form of the very substantial Rosemary Murray Library and IT resources. The College lets its rooms to students at a rate which is less than would be obtainable in the open market for equivalent accommodation and provides food at similarly reasonable rates.

The College advances research by providing research fellowships to outstanding academics at the early stages of their careers which enable them to develop and focus on their research in this formative period before they undertake the full teaching and administrative duties of a permanent academic post. During the year the college appointed a Research Fellow in Sociology. In addition it supports the research work pursued by its other Fellows through promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities and providing grants for research costs, including attendance at national and international conferences and providing paid sabbatical leave from teaching duties.

The College continues to promote work on gender equality and workplace culture, particularly through our *Collaborating with Men* programme. Over the last year, the programme has continued to evolve and in February 2019, we launched the key findings from our latest year-long gender balanced study, involving 5814 UK employees for public and private sector organisations (54% men and 46% women). While many studies have focused on women's perceptions alone, this research also reveals men's views and the gulf between the two, identifying where focus is needed to ensure equality of opportunity.

The College is also committed to providing a place for thought leadership on major public issues. In April 2019, the College hosted a workshop entitled, *Getting by: how will young people make a living?* The workshop took place following the findings from a joint research project and survey conducted by the University of Cambridge and Restless Development, an international NGO, which aims to provide insight into youth experiences and opinions of work in developing and emerging economies. In August 2019, the College published a new report, summarising the key ideas from the workshop and focusing on how to address the challenges. Dr Anna Barford (Director of Studies at MEC) coauthored both reports, Rachel Coombe, a graduating Geography student of the College, coauthoring the first, and Dr Katarzyna Cieslik, a Research Associate and College Bye-Fellow, coauthoring the second.

The College provides an environment and cultural facilities available to the public. In particular, the College is the home of the New Hall Art Collection, one of the largest and most significant collections of contemporary art by women in the world. The Collection champions female artists by giving them a voice and visibility, and it is used to provide lectures and tours in order to encourage public participation in the arts. In March 2019, the collection launched a new exhibition, *Women in Art: Hong Kong*, which was open to visitors until the end of July 2019. The exhibition brought together 13 works of seven contemporary women artists covering the past 50 years of artistic development in Hong Kong, including one commissioned new artwork, 5 works donated to the collection and 3 loans to the collection.

This year the College was recognised for its efforts to tackle environmental issues and improve sustainability and received a Gold Green Impact Award as part of the University's environmental accreditation scheme. In addition, the College's Gardens team won the 'Community Action Award', which recognises working in partnership with community groups, developing new projects and taking Green Impact out into the wider community. Also Gráinne Hutton from Murray Edwards

College was one of the two joint winners for the 'Student Leadership Award' which recognises exceptional students who have been leading change within and beyond their Green Impact team. Grainne has facilitated reuse or donation to charity of unwanted clothing, while also raising awareness of environmental issues through communications and events.

Achievements and performance 2018-2019

Strategic direction

The Governing Body revised the College's medium term strategic direction in 2018 and the aims, which build on the objectives established in 2014, are:

- To attract the most academically outstanding young women from all backgrounds to study at Murray Edwards College;
- To be a centre of educational excellence where every student is able to achieve their full potential;
- To support and encourage undergraduate and graduate students to develop the confidence and tools to achieve their individual aspirations;
- To continue to build a stimulating intellectual and research environment for Fellows, students and staff as well as a warm, open culture that allows everyone to achieve their best:
- To continue to develop our alumnae as a mutually supportive community of women with an active and lively connection to the College;
- To make Murray Edwards College better known and understood; and
- To secure the College's financial ability to deliver these objectives.

Senior management

During the financial year 2018-2019, two new senior officers were appointed. On 1st October 2019 Mr Robert Hopwood, previously Director of Finance and Corporate Services at the British Academy, the national academy for the Humanities and Social Sciences, took up the post of Bursar.

On the same date, Dr Kate Peters, who has been Fellow in History at the College since 2009, took up the role of Senior Tutor.

Academic community

The overarching mission of the College, as a self-governing institution committed to the highest standards of education for women of all backgrounds, is to advance education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge.

Key to strengthening our teaching and learning is the appointment to academic posts held jointly with Faculties or Departments of the University. To this end we were very pleased to appoint a new lecturer to the Owen Saxton Lectureship in association with Physics, and also welcomed a new joint appointment with Mathematics, Dr Ana Khukhro. In addition we were pleased to welcome a new Fellow in computational linguistics, a new Director of Music, and an Early Career Research Fellow in Sociology.

The College performed strongly in exams, with students achieving a record number of firsts in the first year and second year. Impressively, overall 95% of our finalists achieved a 2:1, 1st or Dinstinction in their final exams (2017-18: 92%). Our students also celebrated sporting successes, representing the College in University wins in the Boat Race and the Varsity Rugby Match at Twickenham, with Kate Marks as captain of the women's rugby team. One of our first year history students, Amika George, enjoyed a considerable political victory through her free periods campaign, helping to persuade the Chancellor of the Exchequer to fund free sanitary products in all secondary schools.

Widening access and supporting academic and future careers

The College has continued to increase its work with schools and students, within our link areas of Greater Manchester, Derbyshire and Haringey and beyond. Due to its success in previous years, our Pathways to Success Conference ran twice in July, allowing us to engage with many more schools and prospective Year 12 students, including some schools we had not worked with before.

The She Talks Science programme has been further expanded and now encompasses a student conference, blog, webinar series, online resources and a science teachers' conference. We held another Low Participation Neighbourhood Summer School in August 2019, from which over half of the students applied to Cambridge.

We made visits to, or hosted visits from, approximately 60 schools across the country to discuss Cambridge admissions, speaking with around 2350 students. Further subject-specific Taster Days have taken place in College for Classics, English, History and Geography. We have again held a Summer School to prepare female Maths students for the STEP exam which is part of every Cambridge offer for Maths.

The Gateway programme aims to strengthen key academic skills and encourage personal and professional development at both undergraduate and graduate level. The variety of events run by the Gateway team continues to evolve to meet the changing requirements of the students. The summer of 2020 will mark 10 years of the Gateway Programme in its current format. This is a wonderful opportunity for us to show the success, longevity and comprehensiveness of our work in this area as other Colleges are currently starting to run launch events for their College programmes. We believe Gateway is a major influence on the successful progression of our students through Cambridge.

An internship initiative continues to be an integral strand of the Gateway Programme offering carefully negotiated internships with a number of organisations in different sectors in addition to proposing students for internships offered by corporates.

The College has continued to offer a mentoring programme to younger alumnae, supported by more experienced alumnae. The intention is to continue this on an annual basis.

Financial Review

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure shows a surplus of £4,225k (2017-18: surplus £3,963k). Adoption of FRS 102 renders results more volatile since the surplus or deficit figure now contains capital donations, the effect of changes in the values of investments and certain pension scheme cost adjustments.

The major element of the surplus is gains in the values of the College's investments together with the receipt of donations, in particular in support of a refurbishment of a staircase.

The College manages its finances by reference to management accounts. On this management accounting basis, the College's income amounted to £9,297k, marginally above budget, and its expenditure at £9,862k marginally below budget. Expenditure exceeded income by £565k principally because funds received and reserved in previous years were spent in the 2018-19 year. The outturn after the transfer from such funds is a £44k deficit, £102k improvement on budget. Better than anticipated College Fees and Investment income offset a disappointing events and conferencing business result. Various changes have been implemented to improve this area, although the market remains highly competitive. Staff costs, the College's biggest expense, and property costs were well controlled.

Funding

The College's income derives principally from academic fees and charges, charges to students for accommodation and catering, charges for conferences and events and donations, all supported by investment returns from its endowments, as follows:

2018-19	2017-18	Year on year
£000s	£000s	change
2,387	2,215	+7.8%
2,410	2,402	+0.3%
969	1,072	-9.6%
2,045	1,966	+4.0%
686	1,219	-
	£000s 2,387 2,410 969 2,045	2,387 2,215 2,410 2,402 969 1,072 2,045 1,966

Of the University regulated undergraduate tuition fee half is retained by colleges. The regulated fee increased from £9,000 to £9,250 for undergraduate students matriculating in 2017 and has remained at this level. There was a small increase in undergraduate numbers and a significant 18% increase in the number of Graduates.

Accommodation and catering charges to members increased by approximately 0.3% (2017-18: 1.2%). In order to meet the full costs of accommodation, the College draws upon its endowment and other income. This helps the College set rents at a level that makes them more affordable for students and rents for student accommodation represent good value within the wider market.

The College uses its facilities for commercial events and conferences when not required for its academic needs, precedence being given to College events. This activity makes an important contribution to the College's income and free cash flow.

The Endowment performance is commented upon separately in the section "Endowment and investment performance" below.

The College Development Office aims to raise donations from benefactors, including alumnae, trusts and foundations. Principal donations received were substantial gifts for the refurbishment of F staircase of Orchard Court. Additionally a major endowment gift was received in support of Modern Languages.

The original College buildings date from the 1960s and have required substantial refurbishment and renovation, particularly the Dome, Library and Orchard Court. In addition Buckingham House was rebuilt to provide a conference and residential facility and Canning & Eliza Fok House was built to provide 40 rooms for graduate accommodation. The works were funded partly from £13.5m bank loans drawn from 1999 to 2008. The College sets aside operating cash flow for debt repayment and repaid £300k in the year. Interest on £12.15m outstanding debt, £10.5m of which incurs fixed rates, still amounts to more than £0.5m p.a.

Fundraising and development

The approach taken by the College to fundraising activities is to support key projects, identified by the Council, as College priorities in accordance with the College's Strategic Direction.

Fundraising techniques include telephone fundraising using live calls only by students of the College, the promotion of legacy giving and face-to-face fundraising by private meeting with potential major donors. In 2016, the College used crowdfunding for the first time, promoted by email and printed publications, as well as via a network of volunteers. The College does not use external professional fundraisers or commercial participators.

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and the Director of Development is a member of the Institute of Fundraising and therefore bound by its code of conduct. The codes of both bodies have been complied with.

To protect vulnerable people and other members of the public the College acts in the following way:

- Before telephone fundraising, people the College intends to call, who are all College alumnae are sent a pre-call letter making clear that they can request not to receive the call and the list of those not wishing to receive a call is updated daily.
- During telephone fundraising calls, a request for a gift is only made twice (the second time at
 a lower level). Training is given on how to ask in this way without applying pressure to the
 recipient of the call.
- Training is also given on how to handle a call when contact is made with an obviously vulnerable person where we have previously been unaware of this vulnerability.
- We do not persist in asking for personal meetings if there is an indication that a meeting is not welcomed or wanted.

All other fundraising communications are by post and are issued no more than three times a year.

Staff costs and pensions

Payroll costs (academic and non-academic) increased by 5% against the previous year. They represent the biggest operating cost of the college. The increase arose principally as a result of the cost of living award, living wage increases, maternity leave cover, the filling of vacancies and the full year costs of increased resource in admissions and development.

The College makes pension fund contributions on behalf of its employees to two defined benefit schemes and one defined contribution scheme:

- The Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) on behalf of academic and some non-academic staff;
- The Aviva defined contribution scheme on behalf of non-academic staff;
- The Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) on behalf of some nonacademic staff and which is now closed to new members.

The CCFPS was actuarially valued at March 2017 and the Murray Edwards College section was found to have a deficit. The net liability as at 30 June 2019 is estimated to be £1.8m (2018 £1.6m). The College is required to make recovery payments of £62k p.a. for 10 years from 1 July 2018 (2014 recovery period: 19 years) and increase current service contributions.

In respect of the USS pension scheme, the 2017 valuation increased the College's net liability within USS significantly from £0.4m to £1.1m. New contribution rates and a revised deficit recovery plan have been put in place following the 2018 valuation. The College's contribution rate increased to 21.1% from 1 October 2019 and a further valuation of the scheme is expected as at 31 March 2020.

Maintenance of buildings

The College buildings include Victorian and Edwardian buildings in addition to the main buildings on the New Hall site from 1965, the substantial additions of Pearl House (1994), Buckingham House (2001) and Canning & Eliza Fok House (2008).

A major refurbishment of F staircase Orchard Court was carried out during the year. Replacement windows in F, G and H staircases of Orchard Court were installed. Raising funds for the refurbishment of remaining staircases in Orchard Court remains a priority.

The College maintains a five year maintenance plan to ensure timely refurbishment of key elements of plant to control operational risk, maintenance of buildings to a standard which is intended to prevent more costly remedial works and refurbishment to the extent that the budget can support it. A thorough Estates review was initiated during the year to identify significant risks or previously unanticipated costs, as well as opportunities for development.

Other operating expenditure

The College purchases substantial volumes of goods and services for its catering and accommodation operations. It participates in a number of inter-collegiate initiatives to ensure value for money, for example through purchasing of energy, food and insurance. It also participates in University procurement programmes, for example in IT.

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Finance Committee formulates general investment policy on the advice of its Investment Sub-committee. The College instructs fund managers to manage financial investments.

Its principal fund managers during the year were CCLA Investment Management Limited and the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Cambridge Associates manages venture capital and private equity investments. The College manages directly a number of small, maturing private equity investments and a literary estate.

The objectives under the investment policy are: for long-term funds, to generate returns in excess of inflation and generate a return sufficient to support the ongoing activities of the College and to preserve the long-term value of the endowment; for short-term funds, to preserve capital value with minimum risk. Assets are invested widely, generally by discretionary investment managers in pursuit of these objectives. Investment managers' ethical and responsible investment policies are reviewed and the College excludes direct investments which materially conflict with its purposes. The College's principal investment manager, CCLA, has achieved an assessment of A or A+ in nearly all categories under UNEP's Principles for Responsible Investment.

The investments are set out in note 9. They represent the College's endowment assets, part of its corporate capital and general reserves.

The College's investments comprise three principal categories: the Segregated Fund and Amalgamated Funds invested principally in units in a common investment fund, limited partnership interests in two venture capital and private equity funds of funds; and the literary estate of Roma Gill, a former Fellow, bequeathed to the College.

The Segregated Fund is managed on a total return basis and subject to an annual spending rule of 3.5% (prior to 2014-15: 4%). The quoted investments section, managed by CCLA, returned 12.1% (2017-18 9.2%), net of fees. An endowment within the Segregated Fund managed by CUEF returned 4.7% (2017-18: 8.7%) net of fees.

The Amalgamated Fund, managed principally by CCLA, is managed on an income and capital basis and returned a total of 11.7% (2017-18: 9.5%), net of fees.

The literary estate of Roma Gill yielded royalty receipts in the year of £104k (2017-18: £95k) principally from her editions of the plays of Shakespeare, published by OUP.

Apart from the literary estate of Roma Gill, which is a unique asset, assets in the endowment returned a weighted average of approximately 11.2% during the year (2017-18: 9.3%). By comparison, a broad-based portfolio of quoted UK (30%) and global (40%) equities, property (15%), bonds (10%) and cash (5%) might have returned 6.2% before fees (2017-18: 7.9%).

Capital expenditure

Total capital expenditure, excluding heritage assets, during the year was £1.2m (2017-18: £0.5m). This included items referred to in the maintenance section above qualifying for capitalisation under the College's accounting policies.

Cash flow

The operations generated unrestricted cash flow of £296k (2017-18: £305k) after taking account of general capital expenditure. The College normally sets aside £300k for repayment of bank debt. Internal borrowings in 2011-12 from corporate capital, to finance works to the Library and Grove Lodge, are being repaid by way of internal transfers of £40k per annum.

Reserves policy

The College intends to continue to pursue its objects in perpetuity. Its activities require financial support from funds, which include the College's corporate capital, its endowments, and its restricted and unrestricted reserves. These funds are necessary to continue to underpin the significant public benefit provided by the College in pursuance of its objects in the areas of learning, education and research.

Free reserves are those reserves which are freely available to spend on any of the College's objects and as such exclude unexpendable reserves, reserves applied to tangible fixed assets and reserves designated for or restricted to a certain purpose or purposes.

The College considers a suitable minimum level of free reserve to be an amount broadly equivalent to six months' essential operational spend, currently £4m. Such reserves will provide support should the College face an unforeseen downturn or significant event which has an adverse financial impact.

The College intends to increase its contribution to public life and benefit and intends to grow its reserves as it seeks opportunities to do so. The College has not therefore determined a maximum level of free reserves.

The policy and compliance with this policy is reviewed annually and particularly in the event of material change, upwards or downwards, in the level of free reserves. The College has complied with the policy in all material respects during the financial year 2018-19.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The College reviews risks at a corporate level and an operational level. Principal corporate risks include:

- Academic risks including the calibre of students seeking admission to the College and ensuring that the Fellowship is attractive to academics
- Providing buildings and accommodation which are of suitable quality for, and meet the needs of, students and Fellows
- Reputational risk as the College builds a higher profile especially on the subject of women's education and employment
- Maintaining the reputation of the College and ensuring that it provides an excellent academic and student experience
- The impact of the UK's leaving the EU on the attractiveness of Cambridge as a place to study and research.

Operational risks are reviewed at a departmental level and appropriate procedures put in place to monitor and control them. The College maintains a critical incident plan and tests it with simulated incidents.

The principal financial risks and uncertainties remain securing resources to refurbish and/or repair the older parts of the College, particularly Orchard Court. The cost of comprehensive works to

update the remaining services, replace windows, maintain concrete and refurbish the internal appearance of student rooms in the building is estimated to be in the region £9 million.

Plans for the future

The strategic intent summarised at the start of this section of the report sets out the principal aims for the medium term. Restated briefly these are:

- to attract the most academically outstanding young women from all backgrounds;
- to be a centre of educational excellence
- to support and encourage students to develop confidence to achieve their aspirations
- to build a stimulating intellectual and research environment for Fellows students and staff and a warm, open culture;
- to develop our alumnae as a mutually supportive community with an active connection to the College;
- to make the College better understood;
- to secure the college's financial ability to deliver these objectives.

The College continues to be undercapitalised in an uncertain political and economic environment, while facing the challenges of the higher education sector. It will endeavour to continue to improve its financial position through scrutiny of costs and the pursuit of new sources of income, consistent with its charitable objects and having regard to public benefit. In addition it will continue careful stewardship of its endowment. The College will continue to raise benefactions to increase its endowments generally to ensure that the College can exist in perpetuity and, in particular, the income from endowments can support the cost of educating students which is not currently fully covered by the College's other sources of academic income.

The operational priorities are: the implementation of the outreach and student recruitment strategy, the internal sharing of good practice in learning and gender equality and influencing the wider University in these issues, attracting funding for student support priorities and funding for the refurbishment of the remaining staircases.

Corporate Governance

Statement of Corporate Governance

The following statement is provided by the Council as the College Trustees to enable readers of the financial statements to gain a better understanding of the arrangements in the College for the management of its resources and for audit.

The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137530) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Council are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

The Governing Body has the ultimate authority in the governance of the College, which it exercises in accordance with and subject to the College statutes. The Governing Body comprises the President and all Fellows other than Emeritus or Honorary Fellows, and meets at least once in each Term. Statutes specify that one meeting of the Governing Body in each academic year shall be the Audit Meeting.

Subject to ultimate authority being vested by statute in the Governing Body, the College Council is the principal executive body of the College, responsible for administering the affairs of the College and managing its property and income. Under the Statutes of the College, the College Council consists of the President, Vice-President, Senior Tutor and Bursar (all ex officio), nine members of the Governing Body (elected by the Governing Body) and the Presidents of the undergraduate and graduate student unions. These Council members are the College Trustees for the purposes of charity law. An observer drawn from the membership of the relevant student union may attend in the absence of the President of that union. Two staff observers are also in attendance at Council meetings.

The President chairs Governing Body and Council; the Senior Tutor has overall responsibility for admissions, education, and welfare of graduate and undergraduate students; the Bursar has overall responsibility for the finances, buildings, operations and administration of the College. The President and Vice-President are elected by the Governing Body. Officers, other than the President and Vice-President, are appointed, and may be removed, by Council. Council fulfils its responsibilities through a number of principal committees to which some powers are delegated and through which advice is sought. They include:

- Academic Policy (Sub-Committee: Admissions);
- Art;
- Domestic and Estates & Events (Sub-Committees: Gardens, Health and Safety);
- Fellowship Review Group;
- Finance (Sub-Committee: Investment);
- Fundraising and External Relations (supported by the Communications Scheduling Group)
- IT Strategy;
- Personnel (Sub-Committee: Staff Council);
- Student Funding;

- Prevent Committee;
- Remuneration.

The principal officers of the College are listed on page 1.

An Audit Committee, appointed by Council, reports to the Governing Body. It is in the terms of the Audit Committee, *inter alia*, to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body, in conjunction with the Finance Committee, on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; and to report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Audit Committee consists of three Fellows other than the Bursar, one to be appointed by Council annually each for a term of three years, together with one external adviser. Serving members of the Finance Committee shall not be eligible for appointment.

The Audit Committee may examine the accounts, consult with the auditor, and is required to report to Council and to Governing Body at the Audit Meeting on matters of general policy in relation to the accounts as it sees fit.

There are registers of interests of Trustees and of the senior administrative officers. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

The College's Trustees during the year ended 30 June 2019 are set out on page 2.

Statement of Internal Controls

The Trustees are responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policy, aims and objectives whilst safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Governing Body is responsible, in accordance with the College's Statutes. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it therefore provides reasonable but not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2019 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

The Trustees are responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Trustees' review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Finance and Audit Committees, Bursar and College officers, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

Transactions between College and members of the Governing Body

Most Fellows hold office or employment with the College and receive remuneration for the services they provide. This ranges from full time employment to occasional teaching. Stipends, salaries and fees for these services are set by Council. The role of the Remuneration Committee, whose members are all independent, is to act as a body to review the level of remuneration and other direct and

indirect benefits for the members of the Governing Body who are members of the Council of the College.

Financial management and control

The College operates a devolved budgeting system under which individual budget holders are responsible for managing income and expenditure within their own areas of operation, and for bringing forward budget proposals through an annual budgeting process. Fellows, members of staff and students are encouraged to participate in the process through their membership of the College's Committees. The Finance Committee is responsible for turning the proposals into a coherent and transparent budget proposal which is part of a sustainable financial plan. The budget is considered in detail to ensure that it is consistent with the College's strategic aim and objectives and then recommended to Council for approval.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

College Council, as Charitable Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The College's Statutes and the Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge require the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent college and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group for the year. In preparing those financial statements the Trustees are required to:

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting statements 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 college will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the college's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and parent college and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Statutes of the University of Cambridge, the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made thereunder. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent college and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

B.M. Stein

Approved by College Council on 11th November 2019

Dame Barbara Stocking

President

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Council of Murray Edwards College

We have audited the financial statements of Murray Edwards College (the "Charity") for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and college balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the College's Council, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011, and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Council 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 College's Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed. In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charity's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 Charity 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

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 Members of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Members of the Council have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity'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.

Other information

The Members of the Council 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.

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Council

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting and Reporting Responsibilities set out on page 18, the Members of the Council 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members of the Council are responsible for assessing the Charity'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 Members of the Council either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 College's Council, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011, and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Council 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 College's Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed. In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charity's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Critchleys Audit LLP Statutory Auditor

Oxford

Critchleys LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of sections 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the College and of the University of Cambridge and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards. In addition, the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the SORP).

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that all fee income is spent for educational purposes. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 6.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified in respect of the treatment of investments and certain operational properties that are included at valuation.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary undertakings. Details of the subsidiary companies are included in note 25. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Recognition of income

Academic fees

Academic fees are recognised in the period to which they relate and include all fees chargeable to students or their sponsors.

Grant income

Grants received from non-government sources (including research grants from non-government sources) are recognised within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met.

Income received in advance of performance related conditions is deferred on the balance sheet and released to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in line with such conditions being met.

Donations and endowments

Non-exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income. Income is retained within restricted reserves until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations and endowments with restrictions are classified as restricted reserves with additional disclosure provided within the notes to the accounts.

There are four main types of donations and endowments with restrictions:

- 1. Restricted donations the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
- 2. Unrestricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the College.
- 3. Restricted expendable endowments the donor has specified a particular objective and the College can convert the donated sum into income.
- 4. Restricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

Donations with no restrictions are recorded within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

Endowment and investment income

Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Total return

The College also holds certain restricted and unrestricted permanent capital, derived from specific donations, in a Segregated Fund, the terms of which require that 3.5% per annum of the capital value at the end of January each year is recognised as income in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year-end rates or where there are forward foreign exchange contract, at contract rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of the income and expenditure for the financial year.

Fixed Assets

Land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are stated at valuation. Buildings on the main College site, being specialised properties, were valued on the basis of their depreciated replacement cost at 30 June 2015 by AECOM, property consultants. Certain off-campus land and buildings are valued on the basis of their existing use. The most recent valuation was carried out by Carter Jonas LLP, property consultants, as at 30 June 2015.

Land purchased prior to 1 July 2002 is not capitalised unless it is held for investment purposes. Land purchased since 1 July 2002 is capitalised in the balance sheet. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Operational buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives at the rate of 1.5% per annum.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable.

Buildings under construction are valued at cost, based on the value of the architects' certificates and other direct costs incurred to the balance sheet date and are depreciated at the rate of 1.5% per annum when they are brought into use.

Maintenance of premises

The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred. The cost of major refurbishment and maintenance that restores value is capitalised and depreciated at the rate of 1.5% per annum.

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Furniture, fittings and equipment with a cost of more than £10,000 are capitalised and depreciated at the rate of 10% per annum. Project specific IT equipment costs over £10,000 are capitalised and depreciated at a rate of 20% per annum.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in the year in which they fall due.

Heritage assets

Works of art, books and other valuable artefacts are capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet at the cost or value of the acquisition where such a cost or valuation is reasonably obtainable. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

The College has a large art collection most of which has been donated to the College. The valuation of the collection is reviewed by the College's art curator who, with the assistance of the Art Advisory Committee, informs the bursar of any valuation changes on an annual basis. The College includes all assets over £10,000 as valued and includes additions acquired between valuations at a fair value. All heritage assets are maintained and conserved by College staff with access available by permission of the College. The assets held are properly insured if appropriate, with records kept by those responsible for care of the assets.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at fair value, except for investments in subsidiary undertakings which are stated in the College's balance sheet at cost and eliminated on consolidation.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making provision for slow moving or obsolete items.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137530) and also a charity within the meaning of Section 467 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. Accordingly, the College is exempt from taxation in

respect of income or capital gains received within the categories covered by Sections 478 to 488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

Contribution under Statute G, II

The College is liable to be assessed for Contribution under the provisions of Statute G, II of the University of Cambridge. Contribution is used to fund grants to Colleges from the Colleges Fund. The College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Pension Schemes

The College participates in the following pension schemes:

- Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) –The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the College therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period and the changes in the present value, calculated by reference to the yield on high quality corporate bonds, of contributions not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service. The scheme is closed to new non-academic members of the College. Further information on the scheme is provided in note
- Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) a similar defined benefit scheme which
 is externally funded and contracted out of the (S2P). The scheme is closed to new members of
 the College. As CCFPS is a federated scheme and the College is able to identify its share of the
 underlying assets and liabilities, the College values the fund as required by FRS 102. As a result,
 the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents
 the amount calculated under FRS 102.
- Aviva a defined contributions pension scheme set up for non-academic staff in 2010-11. The College contributes at 5% in addition to employee contributions of 2%. The scheme is administered by Aviva. Contributions are charged to the Income and Expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are

accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Transition to the 2015 RCCA

The College is prepares its financial statements in accordance with 2015 RCCA, amended for the adoption of FRS 102. The College makes use of the transitional exemption from the full requirements of 2015 RCCA in that fair value at 30th June 2015 has been used for deemed cost for properties measured at fair value.

Reserves

Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

${\bf Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure}$

Income Academic fees and charges Residences, catering and conferences Investment income Endowment return transferred Other income	Note 1 2 3 3	Unrestricted £000 2,566 3,379 1,233 1,232 95	Restricted £000	Endowment £000 1,447 (1,290)	2019 Total £000 2,566 3,379 2,715	Unrestricted £000 2,394 3,474 684 1,232	Restricted £000	Endowment £000 1,405 (1,232)	2018 Total £000 2,394 3,474 2,139
Total income before donations and endowments		8,505	93	157	8,755	7,860	50	173	8,083
Donations New endowments Other receipts Heritage assets		261 - - -	210 - - -	87 128 - -	558 128 - -	849 - -	273 - -	93 4 - -	1,215 4 - -
Total income		8,766	303	372	9,441	8,709	323	270	9,302
Expenditure									
Education Residences, catering and conferences Investment management costs Other expenditure	4 5 3	3,270 4,639 54 1,241	725 3	295 119	4,290 4,639 176 1,241	3,606 4,249 50 139	269	317 112	4,192 4,249 162 139
Total expenditure	6	9,204	728	414	10,346	8,044	269	429	8,742
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		(438)	(425)	(42)	(905)	665	54	(159)	560
Gain/(loss) on investments	9	1,635	87	3,408	5,130	1,114	57	2,232	3,403
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,197	(338)	3,366	4,225	1,779	111	2,073	3,963
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	15	(179)			(179)	271			271
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,018	(338)	3,366	4,046	2,050	111	2,073	4,234

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and	d expenditur	e reserve	Revaluation	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	reserve	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2018	42,603	2,020	43,078	13,868	101,569
Complete //Deficit) from income and					
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	1 107	(220)	3,366		4 225
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension	1,197	(338)	3,300		4,225
schemes	(179)	_	_		(179)
Adjustment for surplus on restricted funds in	(173)				(173)
the year	(424)	(17)	(80)		(521)
,	(/	(***)	()		()
Transfers	(79)	(8)	93		6
Balance at 30 June 2019	43,118	1,657	46,457	13,868	105,100
	Income and	d expenditur	e reserve	Revaluation	
•	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	reserve	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2017	40,572	1,806	41,134	13,868	97,380
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and					
expenditure statement	1,779	111	2,073		3,963
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	271				271
Adjustment for surplus on restricted funds in	2/ 1				27 1
the year	_	_	(45)		(45)
Transfers between funds	(19)	103	(84)		(+3)
	(10)	100	(01)		
Balance at 30 June 2018	42,603	2,020	43,078	13,868	101,569

The notes on pages 29 to 47 form part of these accounts.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Dalance Officet	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Non-current assets	Note	2000	£000
Fixed assets Heritage assets Investments	8 8 9	50,024 848 68,899	49,723 848 63,167
Current assets			
Stocks Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	10 11 12	25 410 1,118 1,553	32 528 2,754 3,314
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,180)	(1,035)
Net current assets	į	373	2,279
Total assets less current liabilities		120,144	116,017
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(12,150)	(12,450)
Provisions			
Pension provisions	15	(2,894)	(1,998)
Total net assets		105,100	101,569
Restricted reserves Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	16 17	46,457 1,657 48,114	43,078 2,020 45,098
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted Revaluation reserve	-	43,118 13,868 56,986	42,603 13,868 56,471
Total reserves	-	105,100	101,569

The notes on pages 29 to 47 form part of these accounts.

Unrestricted reserves includes an amount of £26,132,307 (2018 £24,894,967) previously described as corporate capital.

These accounts were approved by the College Council on 11th November 2019 and are signed on their behalf by: B n Steers

Dame Barbara Stocking

President

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	(674)	(623)
Cash flows from investing activities	20	1,755	1,706
Cash flows from financing activities	21	(833)	(885)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		248	198
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	3,467 3,715	3,269 3,467
Cash flows	-	248	198

The notes on pages 29 to 47 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the accounts

1	Academic fees and charges		2019 £000	2018 £000
	College fees Fee income paid on behalf of undergraduates at the pub	licly-funded rate:	2000	2000
	 Undergraduate old regime (per capita 2018 - £4,473) Undergraduate new regime (per capita £4,625 2018 £4 Privately-funded undergraduate fee income (per capita £ 	l,625)	0 1453	4 1422
	£7,422)	, ,	358	324
	Erasmus students		37	37
	Graduate fee income		2,387	2,215
	Sub-total college fees Other income		179	179
	Total		2,566	2,394
	Income in respect of the Cambridge Bursary Scheme is i	ncluded in other inco	me.	
2	Income from Residences, catering and conferences		2019	2018
	· · · · ·		£000	£000
	Accommodation	College members	1,952	1,940
		Conferences	495	487
	Catering	College members Conferences	458 474	462 505
	Total	Conferences	3,379	585 3,474
3	Endowment return and investment income			
3a	Analysis		2019	2018
3a	Analysis Total return contribution (see note 3b)		2019 £000	2018 £000
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from:		£000	£000
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities			
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities		£000 160 -	£000 156 -
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund		£000 160 - 595	£000 156 - 582
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties		£000 160 - 595 104	£000 156 - 582 95
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139
3a	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from:		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000 2,611	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000 2,611 104	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044 95
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties Gains/(losses) on endowment assets: Quoted and other securities and cash		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000 2,611 104 5,130	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044 95 3,403
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties Gains/(losses) on endowment assets: Quoted and other securities and cash Investment management costs (see note 3c)		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000 2,611 104 5,130 (176)	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044 95 3,403 (162)
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties Gains/(losses) on endowment assets: Quoted and other securities and cash Investment management costs (see note 3c) Total return for year	ve (see note 3a)	£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 - 2,715 2019 £000 2,611 104 5,130 (176) 7,669	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044 95 3,403 (162) 5,380
	Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: Quoted securities Fixed interest securities Common investment fund Royalties Return on Segregated Fund Move restricted from investment income Other interest receivable Total Summary of total return Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Royalties Gains/(losses) on endowment assets: Quoted and other securities and cash Investment management costs (see note 3c)		£000 160 - 595 104 1,318 521 17 2,715 2019 £000 2,611 104 5,130 (176)	£000 156 - 582 95 1,255 45 6 2,139 2018 £000 2,044 95 3,403 (162)

Notes to the accounts

3c	Investment management costs			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Securities			176	162
	Total			176	162
4	Education expenditure			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Teaching			2,346	2,325
	Tutorial			651	605
	Admissions Research			614 173	664
	Scholarships and awards			173 244	130 287
	Other educational facilities			262	181
	Total			4,290	4,192
5	Residences, catering and conferences expenditu	ire		2019	2018
				£000	£000
	Accommodation		College members	2,801	2,622
			Conferences	700	655
	Catering		College members	716	555
	Tatal		Conferences	422	417
	Total			4,639	4,249
6a	Analysis of 2018/19 expenditure by activity				
ou	Analysis of 2010/15 experiantale by activity	Staff costs	Other operating		
		(note 7)	expenses	Depreciation	Total
	Education	2,497	1,626	167	4,290
	Residences, catering and conferences	2,103	1,819	717	4,639
	Investment management costs	-	176		176
	Other	857	384		1,241
	Totals	5,457	4,005	884	10,346
	Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £129,932.	This expend	liture includes the costs o	of alumnae relatio	ons.
6b	Analysis of 2017/18 expenditure by activity				
		Staff costs	Other operating		
		(note 7)	expenses	Depreciation	Total
	Education	2,459	1,582	151	4,192
	Residences, catering and conferences	1,880	1,653	716	4,249
	Investment management costs	-	162	-	162
	Other	128	11_		139
	Totals	4,467	3,408	<u>867</u>	8,742
	Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £133,182.	This expend	liture includes the costs o	of alumnae relation	ons.
6c	Auditor's remuneration				
30	Addition of foliation			2019	2018
				£000	£000
	Other operating expenses include:				
	Audit foos payable to the College's external auditors			20	16

20

0

16

1

Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors Other fees payable to the College's external auditors

Internal auditor's fees

Notes to the accounts

		College			
7	Staff costs	Fellows	Staff	2019	2018
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Emoluments	1,219	2,454	3,673	3,483
	Social security costs	138	190	328	309
	Other pension costs	639	503	1,143	339
	Other staff costs	59	283	342	336
		2,055	3,430	5,486	4,467
	Average staff numbers (full-time equivalents):				
	Academic			65	62
	Staff			108	106
	Total		-	173	168

At 30th June 2019 the Governing Body comprised the President and 64 Fellows, all of whom are declared stipendiary.

The number of officers and employees of the College, including Head of House, who received emoluments in the following ranges was:

Trustees aggregate emoluments	496	458
£80,001-£90,000	0	2
£70,001-£80,000	2	
£60,001-£70,000	1	1

The Trustees received no emoluments in their capacity as Trustees of the charity.

Cost of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College.

Aggregate cost of key management personnel	402	362
	£000	£000
	2019	2018

Key management personnel consists of President, Vice president, Bursar, Senior Tutor and Director of Development.

Notes to the accounts

		Furniture,			
	Land and	fittings and	Heritage		
	buildings	equipment	Assets	2019	2018
8 Fixed assets	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation					
At beginning of year	51,755	1,510	848	54,113	53,620
Additions	1,108	79	-	1,187	495
Heritage assets capitalised	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(2)	<u>-</u>		(2)	(2)
At end of year	52,861	1,589	848	55,298	54,113
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	2,301	1,241	_	3,542	2,675
Charge for the year	787	97	_	884	867
At end of year	3,088	1,338		4,426	3,542
Net book value					
At beginning of year	49,454	269	848	50,571	50,945
At end of year	49,773	251	848	50,872	50,571

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2019 was £98,729,728 (2018: £95,767,637).

The College's land and buildings were revalued at 30 June 2015.

Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves the New Hall Art Collection which has been built up over a number of years and which consists of mainly donated works. The Art Collection is preserved, conserved and managed in accordance with recognised national standards and the collection on display is open to the public for viewing. Those items not on general display can be accessed by the wider public by prior arrangement. The works are normally donated on a permanent basis so will be included as endowment assets. The Collection was last professionally valued in 2012 by Bonhams. As stated in the Statement of Accounting Policies all works of art valued over £10,000 are included in the accounts. Heritage Assets capitalised in the year were £Nil (2018 £Nil).

Amounts for the current and previous four years were as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Value of acquisitions by donation	-	-	20	100	33
Total acquisitions capitalised	<u>-</u>		20	100	33

Notes to the accounts

9	Investments	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Balance at beginning of year	63,167	58,421
	Additions	565	1,859
	Disposals	(640)	(1,769)
	Gain/(loss) on investments	5,130	3,403
	Increase/(decrease) in cash balances held at fund managers	677	1,253
	Balance at end of year	68,899	63,167
	Represented by:		
	Property	100	100
	Quoted securities – equities	-	-
	Fixed interest securities Common investment funds	- 63,484	- 50 972
	Alternative investments	1,948	59,872 1,712
	Cash in hand and at investment managers	2,597	713
	Literary copyright	770	770
	Other investments	-	-
		68,899	63,167
10	Stock	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Goods for resale	25	32
	Balance at end of year	25	32
11	Trade and other receivables	2019	2018
	M	£000	£000
	Members of the College	-	-
	Trade debtors Taxation	80 9	201 3
	Other debtors	227	225
	Prepayments and accrued income	94	99
	Tropaymente and addraga meeme	410	528
12	Cash and equivalents	2019	2018
	·	£000	£000
	Bank deposits	-	-
	Current accounts	1,117	2,753
	Cash in hand	1	1
		1,118	2,754
	Cash held as part of Investments	2,597	713
		3,715	3,467

Notes to the accounts

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	482	325
	Members of the College	170	202
	Taxation and social security	177	171
	Accruals and deferred income	351	337
		1,180	1,035
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	12,150	12,450
		12,150	12,450

The bank loans of £12.15m are repayable as follows: £1.65 million by March 2025, £1.5 million by March 2029 and £9 million by March 2048.

The loans are subject to the following fixed interest rate contracts:

Loan amount	Rate	Maturity
£1.5m	4.56%	2026
£9m	5.00%	2048

Notes to the accounts

15	Pension provisions Balance at beginning of year	2019 £000 1,998	2018 £000 2,297
	Movement in year: Current service cost including life assurance Contributions Other finance (income)/cost Other allocation to staff costs USS provision for deficit recovery Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	307 (353) 67 696 -	259 (343) 56 - - (271)
	Balance at end of year	2,894	1,998
	Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme Universities Superannuation Scheme	1,801 1,093	1,610 388
		2,894	1,998

The obligation to fund the past deficit on the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) arises from the contractual obligation with the USS to deficit payments in accordance with the deficit recovery plan. In calculating this provision, management have estimated future staff levels within the USS scheme for the duration of the contractual obligation and salary inflation. Key assumptions are set out below and further information is provided in note 25.

The adoption of the new deficit recovery plan following the 2017 actuarial valuation has given rise to a significant increase in the deficit provision which has increased from £388k to £1,093k. £554k of this increase is attributable to the change in the deficit contributions contractual commitment. More details on the 2017 actuarial valuation are set out in note 25.

Since the year end, following the completion of the 2018 actuarial valuation, a new deficit recovery plan has been agreed of which more detail is given in note 25. As at 30 June 2019 and with all other assumptions used to calculate the provision unchanged, this would have resulted in a revised provision of £656k, a decrease of £437k from the current year end provision.

The major assumptions used to calculate the obligation are:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	1.58%	2.16%
Salary growth	2.00%	2.00%

Notes to the accounts

15 Pension provisions (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

As set out in the accounting policies, there are some critical judgements made in estimating the obligation to fund the USS deficit. The sensitivity of the principal assumptions used to measure the USS deficit provision are set out below:

Change in assumptions at 30 June 2019	Approximate Impact
0.56% pa decrease in discount rate	£50k
2.2% increase in deficit contributions from April 2020	£166k
2 year increase in term	£5k

Notes to the accounts

16	Endowment funds	Restricted permanent endowments	Unrestricted permanent endowments	2019	2018
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Restricted net assets relating to endowments are	as follows:			
	Balance at beginning of year:	6,781	36,297	43,078	41,134
	New donations and endowments	129		129	4
	Other receipts	-	-	-	-
	Heritage assets capitalised Return on Segregated Fund	- 61	- 1,260	- 1,321	- 1,254
	Drawdown	(58)	(1,232)	(1,290)	(1,232)
	Diawdowii	(30)	(1,202)	(1,230)	(1,202)
	Income	216	_	216	218
	Expenditure	(297)	(24)	(321)	(317)
	Investment management costs	(5)	(94)	(99)	(109)
	In any and // diagraphy and in the profession of				
	Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	481	2,934	3,415	2,232
	Investments	401	2,934	3,413	2,232
	Transfers	8	-	8	(106)
	Balance at end of year	7,316	39,141	46,457	43,078
				<u> </u>	,
	Analysis by type of purpose:				
	Fellowship funds	4,032	1,080	5,112	4,676
	Award funds	266		266	250
	Hardship funds	599		599	549
	Other student support	-		-	-
	Travel Grant Funds	-	000	-	-
	Graduate studentship funds Research funds	- 1,571	282	282 1,571	262 1,459
	Other funds	848	_	848	848
	General endowments	-	37,779	37,779	35,034
		7,316	39,141	46,457	43,078
		· .	·		
	Analysis by asset:				
	Property	16	84	100	100
	Investments	7,259	38,837	46,096	42,636
	Cash	41	220	261	342
		7,316	39,141	46,457	43,078

Notes to the accounts

		Other		
		restricted	0040	00.40
17	Restricted Reserves	funds	2019	2018
	Reserves with restrictions are as follows:	£000	£000	£000
	Balance at beginning of year:	2,020	2,020	1,806
	Endowment return transferred Other receipts	- -	- -	- -
	Income Expenditure Investment Management costs	273 (712) (3)	273 (712) (3)	326 (269) (3)
	Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	87	87	57
	Transfers	(8)	(8)	103
	Balance at end of year	1,657	1,657	2,020
	Analysis of other restricted funds/donations by type of pur	pose:		
	Fellowship funds	458	458	775
	Award funds	462	462	460
	Other student support	182	182	169
	Travel grant funds	40	40	38
	Graduate studentship funds	21	21	111
	Other funds	494	494	467
		1,657	1,657	2,020

Notes to the accounts

18 Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return

	Included within reserves the following amounts represent the unapplied total return	2019 £000	2018 £000
	moladed within reserves the following amounts represent the unapplied total return	or the conege.	
	Unapplied total return at beginning of year	15,822	12,559
	Unapplied total return for year (see note 3b)	4,954	3,241
	Segregated income in excess of drawdown	31	22
	99		
	Unapplied total return at end of year	20,807	15,822
19			
10	Reconciliation of consolidated surplus for the year to net cash inflow	from operatino	gactivities
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,225	3,963
	Adjustment for non-cash items:		
	Depreciation	884	867
	Profit/(loss) on the sale of non-current assets	1	(52)
	Loss/(gain) on endowments, donations and investment property	(5,130)	(3,403)
	Investment management fees reinvested	176	162
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	7	-
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	118	279
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	146	147
	Heritage assets capitalised	-	-
	Revaluation reserve	- (=0.4)	-
	Adjustment for surplus on restricted funds in the year	(521)	(45)
	USS pension deficit	705	(33)
	CCFPS additional actuarial gain	4	-
	Copyright valuation	- (1)	57
	Pension costs less contributions payable	(1) 281	(7) 280
	Segregated dividend income debtor	_	
	Decrease/(increase) in endowment drawdown retained in investments	(59)	(1,232)
	Adjustment for investing or financing activities	670	-
	Investment income	(2,715)	(2,139)
	Interest payable	535	533
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(674)	(623)
20	Cash flows from investing or financing activities		
	Non-current investment (acquisition)/disposal	75	(90)
	Investment income	2,715	2,139
	Held for capital calls	152	152
	Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(1,187)	(495)
	•	, ,	` ,
	Total cash flows from investing activities	1,755	1,706

Notes to the accounts

21 Cash flows from financing activities

	Interest paid (Loss)/Profit on the sale of non-current assets Repayments of amounts borrowed	2019 £000 (535) 2 (300)	2018 £000 (533) (52) (300)
	Total cash flows from financing activities	(833)	(885)
22	Capital commitments		
	Capital commitments at 30 June 2019 are as follows:	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Authorised and contracted Authorised but not yet contracted for	264 -	1,500 -

23 Lease obligations

At 30 June 2019 the College had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases with payment due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Land and buildings:		
Due within one year	48	36
Due between two and five years	128	23
Other		
Due within one year	5	6
Due between two and five years	3	7

24 Pensions

The College operates a defined benefits plan for the College's employees of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme.

The liabilities of the plan have been calculated, at 30 June 2019, for the purposes of FRS102 using a valuation system designed for the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme, but allowing for the different assumptions required under FRS102 and taking fully into consideration changes in the plan benefit structure and membership since that date.

The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	2019	2018
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Discount rate	2.25	2.70
Increase in salaries	2.90	2.75
RPI assumption	3.40	3.25
CPI assumption	2.40	2.25
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.30	3.15
Pension Increases in payment (CPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	1.90	1.80

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2018 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% p.a. (2018: S2PA with CMI_2017 future improvement factors and a long-term future improvement rate of 1.25% p.a.). This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male age 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.8 years (previously 21.9 years).
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.0 years (previously 23.8 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 23.1 years (previously 23.3 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.5 years (previously 25.4 years).

Members are assumed to retire at their normal retirement age (65) apart from in the following indicated cases:

	Male	Female
Active members – option 1 benefits	65	63
Deferred members – option 1 benefits	62	60

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

Employee Benefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2018) are as follows:

The amounts to be recognised in Profit and Loss for the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Current service cost	25	24
Administrative expenses	11	11
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	44	49
(Gain)/loss on plan changes	16	-
Curtailment (gain)/loss	-	
Total	96	84

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	5,951	6,233
Current service cost	25	24
Employee contributions	7	7
Benefits paid	(236)	(235)
Interest on plan liabilities	158	159
Actuarial (gains)/losses	495	(237)
(Gain)/loss on plan changes	16	-
Curtailment (gain)/loss	-	-
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	6,416	5,951

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	4,342	4,357
Contributions paid by the College	83	79
Employee contributions	7	7
Benefits paid	(236)	(235)
Administrative expenses	(15)	(16)
Interest on plan assets	114	110
Return on assets, less interest included in Income and Expenditure	321	40
Market value of plan assets at end of period	4,616	4,342
Actual return on plan assets	435	151

The major categories of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
Equities	57%	64%
Bonds & cash	34%	30%
Property	9%	6%
Total	100%	100%

The plan has no investments in property occupied by, assets used by or financial instruments issued by the College.

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Return on assets, less interest included in income and		
expenditure account	321	40
Expected less actual plan expenses	(4)	(6)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	24	5
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan		
liabilities	(519)	232
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(178)	271

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(1,610)	(1,876)
Recognised in income and expenditure	(96)	(84)
Contributions paid by the College	83	79
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(178)	271
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at the end of the year	(1,801)	(1,610)

Funding Policy

Actuarial valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as the Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation are different to those adopted under FRS102.

The last such actuarial valuation was as at 31 March 2017. This showed that the plan's assets were insufficient to cover the liabilities on the funding basis. A Recovery Plan has been agreed with the College, which commits the College to paying contributions to fund the shortfall. These deficit reduction contributions are incorporated into the plan's Schedule of Contributions dated 28 June 2018 and are as follows:

Annual contributions of not less than £62,097 per annum payable for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 September 2028.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due as at 31 March 2020.

University Superannuation Scheme

The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) which is the main scheme covering most academic and academic-related staff. The Scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund.

Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee Benefits", the institution therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and therefore an expense is recognised.

The total cost charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is £270k (2018: £264k).

Pension costs

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder section of the Scheme is at 31 March 2017 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method. As at the year end a valuation as at 31 March 2018 was underway but not yet complete.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of scheme assets and liabilities within the Retirement Income Builder section of the scheme, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for that section of the scheme as a whole.

The 2017 valuation was the fourth valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £60.0 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £67.5 billion indicating a shortfall of £7.5 billion and a funding ratio of 89%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2017 valuation are described below:

Discount rate (forward rates): Years 1-10: CPI - 0.53% reducing linearly to CPI - 1.32%

Years 11-20: CPI + 2.56% reducing linearly to CPI + 1.7% by year 21

Years 21 +: CPI + 1.7%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions have been updated, based on updated analysis of the Scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2017 actuarial valuation. Mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

2017	V/2	luation
201/	va	Iuauvii

Mortality base table Pre-retirement:

71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00

(duration 0) for females.

Post-retirement:

96.5% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 101.3% of

RFV00 for females.

Future improvements to mortality CMI_2016 with a smoothing parameter of 8.5 and a long

term improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa

for females.

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2019	2018
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.6	24.5
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26.1	26.0
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.6	26.5
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.9	27.8
	2019	2018
Scheme assets	£67.4bn	£63.6bn
Total scheme liabilities	£79.2bn	£72.0bn
FRS 102 total scheme deficit	£11.8bn	£8.4bn
FRS 102 total funding level	85%	88%

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2017 valuation. This requires payment of 5% of salaries over the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2034. In accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 and the SORP, the College has made a provision for this contractual commitment to fund the past deficit. In the prior year, the deficit payments were 2.1% of salaries up to March 2031.

This significant increase in deficit contributions has given rise to a substantial increase in the deficit provision which has increased from £388k to £1,093k, as set out in note 15.

The 2018 actuarial valuation was finalised after the year end which indicated a shortfall of £3.6 billion and a funding ratio of 95%.

Since the year end, following the completion of the 2018 actuarial valuation, a new deficit recovery plan has been agreed. This amends the existing deficit recovery plan as set out in the 2017 valuation Schedule of Contributions. This new plan requires deficit payments of 2% of salaries from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2021 and then payments of 6% of salaries from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2028. As at 30 June 2019 and assuming all other assumptions used to calculate the provision remain unchanged, this would have resulted in a revised provision of £653k, a decrease of £440k from the current year end provision and a lower face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income of £437k.

Events after the reporting period

As set out in Note 24 in respect of the USS pension scheme, a new Schedule of Contributions based on the 2018 actuarial valuation has been agreed. This results in a decrease of £440k in the provision for the Obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £653k. This adjustment will be reflected in the College's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

25 Principal subsidiary undertakings

The College owns 100% of the share capital of the following companies:

Company Principal Activities

Murray Edwards Conferences Limited Conferencing and Catering

Murray Edwards Developments Limited Dormant

26 Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of its Governing Body it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Governing Body has an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Body may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.