Pembroke College, Cambridge

Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA)

For the year ended 30th June 2019

Contents	Page
Contact information	1
Trustees of the charity	2
Operating and Financial Review	3 - 8
Corporate Governance and Public Benefit	9 - 10
Responsibilities of the Governing Body	11
Auditors' Report	12 - 13
Statement of Accounting Policies	14 - 18
Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	19
Statement of Change In Reserves	20
Balance Sheet	21
Cash Flow Statement	22
Notes to the Accounts	22 24

Pembroke College Contact Information

Address

Pembroke College Trumpington Street Cambridge CB2 1RF

Key officers

Master - Rt. Hon. Lord Smith of Finsbury Treasurer and Bursar - Dr. A. Cates Senior Tutor - Dr. A. W. Tucker

Registered charity number

1137492

VAT number

214 2442 08

Professional advisors:

Actuaries

Cartwright Group Limited Suite 7, 2nd Floor The Hub IQ Farnborough Farnborough Hants, GU14 7JP

Auditors

Peters Elworthy and Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 9-11 St Andrew's Street Cambridge CB2 3AA

Principal sollcitors

Hewitsons Shakespeare House 42 Market Road Cambridge CB5 8EP

Principal property managers

Bidwells Trumpington Road Cambridge CB2 2LD Cheffins Limited Clifton House 1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB1 7EA

Pembroke College Trustees of the charity

Rt Hon Lord Smith of Finsbury

Professor NB Davies (left 30th September 2019)

Professor NA Fleck Professor MC Payne Professor TRS Allan Professor JP Parry Dr MR Wormald Dr D Robertson

Professor LR Gelsthorpe

Dr T Meissner

Professor RJM Franklin
Professor CJ Young
Professor SS Cardoso
Professor S Huot
Mr NJ McBride
Professor N Cooper
Professor KGC Smith
Professor L Kassell
Professor V Deshpande

Dr DN Tambakis

Dr N Datta

Professor JS Bell (left 30th September 2019)

Professor AC Ferrari Professor RP Blakesley

Dr AW Tucker
Dr S Learmount
Dr S Barrett
Dr A Shadrin
Revd Dr J Gardom
Dr K Ettenhuber
Mr M Mellor

Professor S O'Rahilly Professor G Csanyi Professor M Clatworthy Professor A Venkitaraman Professor CM Lizieri

Dr A Houen Dr R Gagne Dr M Gorji Dr C Burt Dr S Nouwen

Professor R Johnson Professor C Loch Professor C Grey Dr M Abreu Dr S John Dr A Cates Dr P Cavill Dr MJ Sternberg Dr J Durrell

Dr HGM Diemberger

Dr S Cottaar Dr TT Weil Dr TG Micklem Dr IRM Hussin

Dr W Yaqoob (left 30th September 2019)

Professor P Warde Professor M Wyatt Dr A Madhavapeddy Dr G Hennequin

Dr G Rosso (left 30th September 2019) Dr RCH Webb (left 30th September 2019)

Dr R Lammle Dr S Sehlikoglu

Dr CJ Ness (left 30th September 2019)

Dr D Passolt
Dr N Kindersley
Dr A Fryxell
Dr P Epstein
Dr J Bausch
Dr N Burton
Dr N Jones

Professor G Hayward

Dr A Ashraf Dr A Prorok Dr M Arbabzadah Dr M Halliday Dr M Tointon Dr J Maratsos Ms C Tonooka Professor M Hulme Dr J Kromdijk

Dr L Magri (started 12th March 2019)
Dr H Bronstein (started 1st October 2019)
Dr A Cardona (started 1st October 2019)
Dr A-M Pappa (started 1st October 2019)

Pembroke College Operating and Financial Review For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Status

Marie de St. Pol founded the College or Hall of Valence-Mary in the University of Cambridge, more commonly known as Pembroke College, in 1347. The College is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars, and one of thirty one Colleges within the University of Cambridge. The College is a registered charity and its registered charity number is 1137492.

Aims and objectives

The College is an institution of higher education. Its purposes are the promotion of education, religion, learning, research and scholarship, and the personal and intellectual development of its members. The College admits (as junior members) undergraduate and graduate students matriculated in the University of Cambridge. It provides financial and other support to those of its members who require it in order to achieve its purposes, and it supports teaching and research in the University. In furtherance of its objectives, the College maintains and manages an investment portfolio, including properties. Besides financial and tutorial support, it provides accommodation, catering, and other services to its members and to others. Governance arrangements for the College are set out on page 9.

Overview of the Year

On page 19, the College Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (SOCIE) shows a deficit of £1.4m (2018 surplus £7.0m). The SOCIE is a statement of all movements of the net assets of the College between one year and the next. Therefore, it reports all operating income and expenditure, investment gains and losses and other adjustments, e.g. total return and pension adjustments. In the year, operational properties were revalued resulting in a gain of £76.1m which has been shown as a prior year adjustment on page 20. As a result, the annual depreciation charge increased by £1.2m. Also, the USS pension provision rose by £1.4m and the CCFPS actuarial surplus of £0.6m in 2017/18 turned into a £0.4m deficit in 2018/19. The boxed section on page 19 is, in effect, the operating result as reported for the year. Therefore, the College reported a deficit of £3.9m for 2018/19 compared to £0.7m for 2017/18, greater principally because of the USS and depreciation issues above.

The College management accounts for the year reported a deficit of £42k (2018 surplus £64k). The difference between that and the RCCA deficit of £3.7m is as follows:

Management accounts deficit	£m (0.04)
Add: Capital additions	0.3
Less:	0.0
Depreciation	(2.2)
Pensions	(1.6)
Other	(0.4)
Deficit Included In SOCIE	(3.9)

The College aims for a balanced budget in its management accounts, where a discretionary expenditure fund replaces depreciation. Discretionary spend was £754k although includes the write off (£559k) of private placement interest charged to the proposed Millers Yard redevelopment to 8th March 2018. Interest charged from 9th March 2018 onwards will be allocated to the Mill Lane project although not capitalised.

The Balance Sheet shows net assets of £259.2m (2018 £260.6m as restated), including investments of £89.1m (2018 £88.4m) and £10.4m (2018 £10.3m) relating to the private placement funds invested. The private placement of £10m is a 40-year placement at a rate of 2.62%. Total assets include short-term investments of £20.4m which consist of gifts (net of expenditure) to fund the Mill Lane project.

Total return for the year was 4.5% (2018 7.7%). Total return includes income and capital growth but excludes donations to the endowment.

Students

During the year, the College educated 468 (2018 462) undergraduate students and 256 (2018 257) graduate students. This includes all students up to the time they complete their studies, regardless of the time spent at the College.

Pembroke College Operating and Financial Review (continued)

The College admits as students those who have the greatest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University and recruits as academic staff those who are able to contribute most to the academic excellence of the College, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background.

Undergraduate student applications are shown in the table below, showing the level of diversity of students attending Pembroke. About 22% of undergraduate students are from overseas (including EU) backgrounds:

Applicants

- Number of applicants 900 (2018 804)
- Arts 441 or 49% (2018 43%); Science 459 or 51% (2018 57%)
- Male 50% (2018 47%), female 50% (2018 53%)
- Home/EU 82% (2018 80%); overseas 18% (2018 20%)
- Office for Fair Access (OFFA ***) applicants maintained sector 421 or 65% (2018 328 or 64%); independent sector 224 or 35% (2018 192 or 36%)

Offers

- Number of offers 175 (20% of applicants) (2018 163 or 22%)
- State educated 66.2%, independent educated 33.8% (of home offers)
- Male 51%, female 49%
- OFFA applicants 90 offers to maintained sector students from 431 applicants (21%) plus 3 open offers and 6 from the Pool

The College charges the following fees:

College fees at externally regulated rates to undergraduates entitled to Student Support and to graduate
students (with those undergraduate fees being paid by grant funding through arrangements approved by
the Government), and a fee determined by the College annually to overseas undergraduates and any
Home/EU undergraduates not entitled to Student Support. Accommodation and meal charges at
reasonable rates.

Widening Participation

The College's work in the area of widening participation helps young people from backgrounds which are traditionally under-represented at Cambridge to have confidence in their ability and to consider applying to top universities, including Cambridge. It equips the students with information relevant to their stage in the student life cycle, and how to understand the additional elements of the application process at Cambridge. In particular we work to debunk myths about what we are looking for in successful applicants. The events that we deliver are targeted according to the stage participants are at; for example sixth formers benefit from sessions targeted at the application process and super curricular exploration, whilst key stage 4 students receive support on A level selection and early preparation. In addition, we work with teachers to help them more fully understand what we are looking for in applicants, and how our application process works, enabling them to better advise the students they are working with. Our programme includes both events that work with schools groups, and those with a focus on individual applicants. Team members from Pembroke, including the Admissions Tutor, make visits to schools and colleges across areas of the UK, and host groups of school students and teachers in Pembroke. Our event programme is frequently reviewed and updated as appropriate; it includes masterclasses, personal statement workshops, visit days, open days, remote interview sessions, and residential events - amongst other activities. Within total admissions and access costs of £0.9m shown on page 24, £0.5m was spent on Access and Widening Participation activity in the year.

Student Support

In order to assist undergraduates entitled to Student Support, the College provides, through the Cambridge Bursary Scheme operated in common with the University and other Colleges, bursary support for those of limited financial means. That scheme was approved by the Office of Fair Access (OFFA) and provides benefits at a substantially higher level than the minimum OFFA requirement. In total £1.1m has been provided to students through this and other College provision over the last three years as detailed in the table overleaf. The majority of bursary support is provided through the Cambridge Bursary Scheme. In addition, undergraduate studentships have been supported over the same period with £0.1m of funding.

The College also provides substantial financial support to its graduate students. This has amounted to £1.3m over the past three years and includes scholarships to fund fees and living costs, as well as `top-up' funding to fill shortfalls in students' funding packages.

^{***} OFFA applicants are defined broadly as UK residents at state schools.

Pembroke College Operating and Financial Review (continued)

The College supports all students through a grant scheme to assist with the purchase of books and equipment, attendance at conferences, childcare support and travel grants. In the period June 2016 to June 2019, this support amounted to £0.4m. Prizes and scholarships of £0.3m have also been awarded over the same 3 year period.

In addition to its other programmes, the College operates a hardship (rent rebate) scheme for students in financial hardship which has provided £0.3m of assistance in the past 3 years.

The following table shows the awards made to students over the previous three years:

Support	3 Year Total £k	2018/19 £k	2017/18 £k	2016/17 £k
Graduate studentships	1,346	428	487	431
Undergraduate studentships	84	21	14	49
Cambridge Bursaries	724	279	249	196
Other bursary/student support	339	58	95	186
Prizes and scholarships	327	127	104	96
Rent rebates	279	95	88	96
Book grants	35	13	12	10
Research expenses	156	53	53	50
Other awards	192	69	67	56
Total awards	3,482	1,143	1,169	1,170

The College's aims in the area of student funding are to support academic excellence irrespective of financial background, in a diverse and interdisciplinary community. We wish to attract the most able students and enable them to reach their academic potential. This area is managed by the Student Finance Committee reflecting the growing complexity and budget of student funding. In order to achieve the greatest possible accountability the committee shall: 1) support strategic and budgetary planning; 2) allow for adaptability in light of changes to University and national/external funding policy landscape; and 3) respond to the needs of other sections of the College including, for example, the Admissions, Graduate, and Development Offices. What is covered by the student funding policy falls into three broad areas: 1) Means tested undergraduate student support, in partnership and in addition to the Cambridge Bursary scheme; 2) non-means tested graduate studentships awarded at entry in partnership with the University complemented by a Pembroke MPhil Scheme; 3) General support available to all students. General support for undergraduates includes vacation study grants and academic enrichment, hardship funds, counselling and medical fee support, general travel awards as well as subject specific expenses. Graduates have the opportunity to apply for research specific travel and conference support, as well as support-in-kind for Pembroke student led symposia/conferences in Cambridge, academic enrichment and hardship funds; counselling and medical fee support.

Academic performance

In 2018/19, Pembroke College continued its excellent performance for undergraduate examination results, increasing the number of First-class degrees. There is no comparable ranking for the performance of graduate students but a relatively large number continue to proceed to research fellowships and to other positions of academic distinction.

Employees

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes, the College employs as Fellows College Lecturers, Supervisors, Director of Studies, Tutors, Clergy and senior administrative officers, all of whom, along with the Master, serve as charity trustees through being members of the College's Governing Body. The employment of the Master and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's objectives and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The benefit accruing to the Master and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a College in the University of Cambridge. The total number of Fellows in the year was 82 (2018 78) excluding Life Fellows. The College also employs 186 other FTE members of staff to provide the professional and service support necessary to run the College. This figure compares with 178 in 2017/18.

Internal Beneficiaries

The Master and Fellows of the College receive a number of benefits as beneficiaries. These include accommodation, loans, research grants, conference grants and book grants. These benefits are provided with the intention of furthering the College's aims and primarily that of advancing research. The amounts of the benefits provided are objectively reasonable, measured against the academic benefits made available to others in the sector.

Pembroke College

Operating and Financial Review (continued)

Funding of the College

Pembroke College is funded from a series of sources. Including endowment gifts, the principal elements of income are as follows:

	2018-19	2017-18
Donations (including legacies but excluding capital gifts)	11%	20%
Income from investment drawdown	20%	18%
International Programmes and conference activities	24%	20%
Student fees	18%	17%
Student rooms	15%	13%
Other (including catering, properties)	12%	12%
Total	100%	100%

Financial performance

The College manages its finances through a set of management accounts. During the year, the College managed its budget with a deficit of £42k, lower than the budgeted surplus of £29k. The main variances were: fee income, IP activity and conference income were above budget; spend exceeded budget on payroll and IT plus discretionary spend was higher than anticipated due to the £559k interest write off as described above.

Total donations and legacies decreased during the year to £1.9m (2018 £3.3m). International Programmes (IP) income rose significantly to £3.9m (2018 £3.4m) as the new Fall Semester Programme started and income from PKP increased. Function and wedding income increased by c £100k. Pay increases were again modest at 2% but overall payroll costs rose to £8.3m (2018 £7.8m) or 6% (the management accounts exclude the exceptional USS adjustment of £1.4m). The increase related to new appointments and casual staff in Catering plus an increase in permanent staff in the Porters Lodge. The College increased spend on maintenance but spent less on IT projects. Maintenance projects included S staircase and several hostels. On the investment front markets were challenging in comparison to the previous year resulting in a 4.5% total return overall (slightly higher than the long-term target of CPI + 4%).

During the year, the College's **net assets** decreased in value by £1.4m (see pages 19 and 21) due in part to the increase in depreciation of £1.2m following the revaluation of assets. Investment in the endowment of £0.4m in the year was made. Investment assets grew by £0.9m, including new investment and capital growth, although does include £10.4m relating to private placement funds invested.

College Income increased from £17.4m in 2017/18 to £17.7m in 2018/19, largely because of IP income increasing and higher endowment income. The **Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure** (see page 19), in the boxed section, reports a net deficit of £3.9m (2017/18 deficit £0.7m). **Depreciation** accounted for £2.2m in 2018/19 (2017/18 £1.0m) and the **USS pension provision was exceptional in 2018/19 at £1.4m due to the change of assumptions regarding the past service deficit. Also, studentship commitments** were c £300k higher than last year.

Other financial issues of note from the RCCA are:

- Fees in note 1 include College fees from IP students of £0.7m (previously shown in note 2).
- Total income from residences, catering, International Programmes and conferences (note 2) was unchanged at £7m (2018 £7m). Income from College Members accommodation increased to £2.5m (2018 £2.4m). Student rents increased by RPI plus 3%.
- Investment drawdown increased to £3.3m (2018 £3.1m). Drawdown is calculated on a 4-year weighted average investment portfolio at 4.0%. Drawdown from actual investments at 30th June 2019 was 3.7% (2018 3.6%) in the year.
- Education costs were £7.7m (2018 £6.5m). The education expenditure per student excluding research costs increased in the year to £9,734 per undergraduate (2018 £8,414) and £6,832 per graduate student (2018 £6,046). The increase was due to a number of factors including a share of depreciation and interest charges; studentship commitments; a higher allocation of fundraising costs and Catering costs.
- The total costs of accommodation, catering and International Programmes (note 5) increased to £8.7m (2018 £7.2m). Again, higher depreciation charges caused part of the increase.
- The contribution to the Colleges' Fund was £39k on page 19 (2018 £47k).

Development activity

The total income from donations received in 2018/19 was £3.9m (2018 £5.1m).

Pembroke College Operating and Financial Review (continued)

This includes income detailed on page 19 (donations, endowment gifts and capital donations). The breakdown is as follows:

Capital girts – will carie	•••
Corporate donations Capital gifts – Mill Lane	1.7
	0.4
Heritage asset gift	0.1
Unrestricted endowment gifts	0.1
Restricted fund annual gifts	1.0
Annual giving	
	0.6
	£ጠ

Within total College expenditure of £20.6m, a total of £1.1m was spent on fundraising, Campaign Launch, corporate partnerships and alumni relations, including £0.3m on general fundraising.

Staffing costs and pension schemes

The College makes pension-fund contributions on behalf of its employees to two defined-benefit schemes: the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) on behalf of some non-academic staff, and the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) on behalf of academic and other staff. Notes in respect of pension schemes are shown on pages 30 to 33 of the accounts. Most new staff are auto-enrolled into the NOW:Pension Scheme (a defined contribution scheme).

Payroll costs (academic and non-academic) in note 6 rose to £9.7m (2018 £7.8m). The underlying increase occurred because of:

- USS pension provision of £1.4m.
- . The impact of 3 new full-time posts in the Porters Lodge.
- Increase in Catering staff plus an increase in casual staff used.
- Increase in Research Fellows, although they are all funded.
- · Two short-term academic posts ended.

Capital projects 2018/19 and future works/discretionary projects

During the year, the main projects were to refurbish several student hostels and S staircase. Expenditure on the Mill Lane project in the year totalled £2m which mainly related to the refurbishment of 74 Trumpington Street.

The major projects planned in 2019/20 include: Continued work to develop Mill Lane site – there is currently some light touch renovation to 4 and 6 Mill Lane plus planning costs for the Church building and main site development. Budgets for 2019/20 include work to renovate H and M Staircases and several student hostels.

Reserves policy

The College unrestricted and general reserves total £149.7m (page 21). This total excludes £40.2m included in unrestricted endowment reserves on page 21. These reserves exist to support future generations of students, both through the provision of operational buildings and also income to partially support educational services. The endowment reserve of £40.2m is insufficient to meet the income needs of the College and as such is supplemented by other income such as from International Programmes and fundraising. As the College is a long-term institution, reserves are held with a long-term view but an element of the unrestricted reserves could be spent as permissible by Statute and Ordinances. Restricted and endowment reserves total an additional £69.3m, which includes unspent Mill Lane gifts. The restricted reserves can only be spent on purposes set down by the donor.

General Investment performance and cash management

The College general investments are reviewed at two meetings a year by the Investments Committee. External managers are employed to manage specific elements of the investments portfolio. The College has a challenging long-term target total return of CPI plus 4%, i.e. to support investment drawdown plus educational inflation. During 2018/19, the investments rose by £0.8m to £89.1m and generated a total return of 4.5%. This figure excludes the new investment of £0.5m but includes £3.3m drawn down to fund expenditure. Over the same period, the MSCI AWCI rose by 4.3%, close to the endowment total return.

The College holds a well-diversified portfolio covering most asset classes. The breakdown of assets in the general investments portfolio at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 is as follows (excluding private placement funds invested):

Pembroke College Operating and Financial Review (continued)

General Investments	Amount 2019 £m	% Of total	Amount 2018 £m	% Of total
Investment assets (note 9)	89.1		88.4	
Managed cash (other than operating balance)	3.2	3.6	6.8	7.7
Corporate bonds	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.0
Equities	38.2	42.9	31.8	36.0
Alternative investments (hedge funds, derivatives)	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6
Property funds	12.7	14.3	12.5	14.1
College property – shops, land and commercially held properties	28.9	32.4	28.2	31.9
Private equity, venture capital	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6
Other investments	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total investments	89.1	100.0	88.4	100.0
Overall investment growth	1.3%		6.1%	
New investment	-0.5%		-2.0%	
Drawdown for spending	3.7%		3.6%	
Total return	4.5%		7.7%	

Liquid funds decreased as the College invested cash in a new manager. The College has a target of ensuring the investment portfolio has at least 5% invested in liquid funds (realisable in 0-10 days) and 9% in semi-liquid (realisable in 11 days to 6 weeks). The level of drawdown in 2018/19 was 4% of the 4-year weighted average investment level (or 3.7% of the actual investments at 30 June 2018).

Challenges Ahead

The College achieved a small surplus in 2018/19 and is planning for similar in the following year. A significant reason for that continues to be income from International Programmes, in particularly the Semester Programme. This is expected to continue during 2019/20 when more students are expected on the Fail Programme. The maintenance budget and discretionary fund have allowed for an increased spend on building renovation in 2019/20, with both H and M staircases undergoing much required renovation. In addition, several student hostels are being refurbished in the Long Vacation and Michaelmas Term. Further ahead, a small expansion in Catering space is being considered into the vacated L staircase ground floor which will happen in the next 2-3 years. Staff costs remain at approximately 50% of total spend with recent increases seen in the Porters Lodge and Catering. These increases are not expected to be repeated in the coming year. In recent years National Insurance and pension costs have risen significantly. Pension costs continue to rise and there are proposed increases in USS contributions in 2019/20, although it is hoped that a 2018 valuation exercise will reduce the USS rates from those quoted. Following the 2017 Campaign Launch ("The Time and the Place"), fundraising to develop the Mill Lane site is a priority to build on the generous Dolby bequest. Acquisitions of space on the Mill Lane site have now been made: 74 Trumpington Street is now occupied; 4 and 6 Mill Lane are being used over the summer as teaching space; the Church building will be available for renovation, it is hoped, from late 2020. The main Mill Lane site redevelopment is expected in the subsequent five years. The greatest challenge the College faces continues to be creating the vision of the Mill Lane site in a cost effective way, managing expectations and doing so within the funds available from gifts and other sources.

Approved by: Dr A Cates (Treasurer and Bursar)

Date of approval: 72/11/19

Pembroke College Corporate Governance and Public Benefit Statement

Governance

The Master and Fellows constitute the Governing Body of the College, to whose meetings are invited Junior Member representatives (for open business). The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes. The body is responsible for the strategic direction of the College, for its on-going administration, and for the management of its finances and assets. Meetings are held ten times a year under the chairmanship of the Master. Supporting the Governing Body is a range of committees including: Finance, Development, Planning, Fellowship, Investment, Consultative, Teaching, Buildings, International Programmes and General Policy. Responsibilities of the Governing Body are more fully described on page 11.

The Governing Body members are also the Trustees of the charity and are listed on page 2. The principal officers are listed on page 1. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees and declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

Risk assessment

The major risks to which the College is exposed are reviewed regularly by the various College committees named above and reported to the Governing Body. Systems are in place, or are in the process of being established, to mitigate identified risks. The College Health & Safety Policy Statement is reviewed regularly and endorsed by the Governing Body and is displayed throughout the College. As part of this policy, the process for reporting accidents at work is described. The College maintains a general risk register which is updated and reviewed regularly with consideration of the necessary controls to mitigate those risks. The College also carries insurance against key business and financial risks. College departments have also carried out their own risk analysis with assistance from an outside consultant, which includes a review of critical systems and allowable recovery times. Furthermore, the project management of the Mill Lane project also includes a detailed risk register. Aside from the Mill Lane project, examples of (among many) key risk areas include:

- Poor academic performance investment in educational resources and people to deliver high quality education; recruitment of high quality students regardless of background.
- Future of home/EU tuition fees continue to work with the University and other organisations to achieve
 the fairest allocation of resources.
- Attracting the best, most able students ensuring Widening Participation and Admissions processes are well resourced and thorough.
- The degree of reliance on International Programmes income ensuring the College diversifies IP and other College activities; forward planning to protect this valuable source of income.
- Recruitment and retention of staff and Fellows investment in staff salaries and other benefits which are competitive in our market; investment in training for career development and support whilst in post.
- Pension provision for staff and Fellows ensuring the long-term viability of pension provision across all three schemes.
- Availability of accommodation maintaining and investing in buildings to ensure they are of suitable quality and house all Pembroke students who wish to be housed.
- Building projects being completed on time ensure all major building projects have robust plans and budgets which are monitored over the project life.
- Success of fundraising and alumni relations investment in the Development Office to enable a comprehensive programme of activities and fundraising to take place.

Environmental policy

In achieving excellence in teaching and research, Pembroke College manages its activities, buildings and estates to promote environmental sustainability, conserves and enhances natural resources and prevents environmental pollution to bring about a continual improvement in its environmental performance. The College has an environmental policy statement which is reviewed regularly and endorsed by the Governing Body and is displayed in the College.

Equal opportunities

Many matters relating to recruitment and employment matters are covered in the Staff Handbook. The College is committed to the principle and practice of equal opportunities and aims to be an equal opportunities employer. The College's employment policy seeks to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on any grounds that are unjustified in terms of equality of opportunities for all.

Public benefit statement

In accordance with its Founding Charter and Statutes, the College's charitable purpose is to advance education, religion, learning and research for the public benefit by the provision, support and maintenance of a College in the University of Cambridge. A full statement of the public benefit it provides has been lodged with the Charity Commission. It is summarised as follows:

Pembroke College Corporate Governance and Public Benefit Statement (continued)

Education:

- The provision, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, of an education for some 724
 undergraduate and graduate students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest
 standard. This education develops students academically and advances their leadership qualities and
 interpersonal skills and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in Society.
- The provision of teaching facilities and individual or small group supervisions, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support through its tutorial systems.
- Social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities to enable each of its students to realise as much as possible of their academic and personal potential whilst studying at the College.

Research:

- The provision of Research Fellowships to outstanding academics at an early stage of their careers, enabling them to focus on their research in this formative period before they undertake the full teaching and administrative duties of an academic post.
- Supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities and grants for conferences, research trips, and materials.
- Encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad.
- Encouraging the dissemination of research undertaken by members of the College through the
 publication of papers in academic journals or other suitable means.

The College also carries forward the tradition, continuous since its foundation, of being a place of spiritual and ethical reflection on the Christian faith and its implications for the individual and society. In particular, it maintains and supports a Chapel and holds services which are open to the general public and visitors. Through the College Dean of Chapel, it supports the emotional, mental and spiritual well-being of all members of the College whatever their faith tradition or none. It is also the Patron of 14 parishes and maintains its historic link with Pembroke House, in Walworth, South London, a Charity whose aims overlap with those of Pembroke College, working in an area of high deprivation.

The College maintains an extensive library, so providing a valuable resource for members of Pembroke, other Colleges, and the University of Cambridge more widely as well as external scholars and researchers and the public through regular exhibitions.

The resident members of the College, both students and academic staff, are the primary beneficiarles and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. However, beneficiaries include students and academic staff from other Colleges in Cambridge and from Cambridge University more widely, visiting academic staff from other higher education institutions and visiting school children who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College or use its academic facilities. The general public are also able to attend educational activities in the College such as exhibitions.

Development

The College has a Development and Corporate Partnership team of around 12 FTE which includes permanent staff and student telephone fundraisers. This team provides support for all fundraising, alumni relations and corporate partnership activities of the College. A Development Committee consisting of Fellows oversees Development activities and meets twice a term. There is also a Campaign Board which includes up to 20, mainly external, members and meets once per term. The College uses an external organisation to assist with the annual telephone fundraising campaign. On a less formal basis, the College also has a number of Alumni Chapters around the world which helps to support and promote the College. In addition, the College will soon create a number of Campaign Ambassadors to assist with networking and develop prospects around the world. During the year, there were no complaints. Pembroke College subscribes to the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice

Pembroke College Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Governing Body is responsible for the administration and management of the College's affairs.

The Governing Body presents audited financial statements for each financial year. These are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the College and of the University of Cambridge and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions', as interpreted by the University of Cambridge in their Recommended Cambridge College Accounts.

With reference to the above provisions, the Governing Body is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governing Body has sought to ensure that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Governing Body is satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Governing Body is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the College's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Pembroke College Independent auditors' report to the Governing Body of Pembroke College, Cambridge

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pembroke College (the 'College') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge; and
- the contribution due from the College to the University has been correctly computed as advised in the
 provisional assessment by the University of Cambridge and in accordance with the provisions of
 Statute G,II, of the University of Cambridge.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the College 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the College'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 Governing Body are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Operating and Financial Review other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

Independent auditors' report to the Governing Body of Pembroke College, Cambridge (continued)

- The information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Operating and Financial Review; or
- · sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 11, the Governing Body are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Governing Body 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 Governing Body are responsible for assessing the College'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College's Governing Body as a body, in accordance with College's statutes, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governing Body those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's Governing Body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Peter: Elwortung & Moore.

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge

CB1 2LA Date: 18 NOVEMBER 2019

Peters Elworthy & Moore is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

1. 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 Institutions' (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 7.

2. Basis of accounting

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

3. Basis of consolidation

The activities of student societies have not been consolidated.

4. Recognition of income

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 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

Grant Income

Grants received from non-government sources (including research grants from non-government sources) are recognised within the 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in line with such conditions being met.

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and change in value of investment assets is 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 operates a total return policy with regard to its investment assets (including property). The method of calculation altered on 1st July 2016. From the start of the financial year, the College calculated its income requirements (based on a percentage of the 4-year weighted average investment value) and that amount was transferred to investment income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. The income is stated net of investment management and property fees. All returns from cash or property held in respect of operating assets are treated as income as received.

Academic fees

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

Other income

Income is received from a range of activities including residences, catering conferences and other services rendered.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme

The Cambridge Bursary Scheme (CBS) administration operates as follows:

- SLC (Student Loans Co) assesses the students for CBS eligibility.
- SLC pays the student direct for the CBS payment and then takes the money from the College by direct debit.
- At end of term, the University provides College with a list of students and how much their and the College's contribution is.

The College has shown the gross payment made to eligible students and a contribution from the University as Income under "Academic Fees and Charges", although strictly speaking this was not a College transaction for this year.

5. Foreign currencles

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 comprehensive income and expenditure for the financial year.

6. Fixed assets

a) Land and buildings

During the year the accounting policy for College land and buildings used for operational purposes has changed. Following a review carried out by professional valuers Gerald Eve these land and buildings are now held at an updated depreciated replacement value. The valuation is reviewed annually with a full valuation at least every five years. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives with a range for the different buildings averaging between 30 to 55 years, where building structure is depreciated up to 150 years and fit-out/M&E services up to 40 years. Freehold land is shown separately and is not depreciated. Assets under construction are valued at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs incurred. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

When land and buildings are acquired with the aid of restricted bequests or donations, the policy for accounting for that income is described in accounting policy 4 above.

Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction of buildings were previously capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. In the year ended 30th June 2019, a review was carried out of the finance costs attributed to the proposed Millers Yard redevelopment which pre-dated the current Mill Lane project. As that initial redevelopment has been superseded by the Mill Lane project, and due to the impairment in value of the Millers Yard site, the finance costs of £727k have been treated as expenditure in the current year.

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.

Costs incurred in relation to land and buildings after initial purchase or construction, and prior to valuation, are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the College.

b) Maintenance of buildings

The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as it is incurred.

c) Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment is not capitalised if an individual item costs less than £5k. Such expenditure is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment/photocopiers	33% p.a. (3 years)
Boats	7% p.a. (15 years)
Heating systems	5% p.a. (20 years)
Other furniture and equipment	10% p.a. (10 years)

When furniture and equipment is acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations, the policy for accounting for that income is described in accounting policy 4 above.

d) Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1st July 2003 or with a cost below £5k have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1st July 2003 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

7. Investments

Non-current investment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value. Investments that are not listed on a recognised stock exchange (except estate properties) are carried at net asset value.

While College hostels and other properties treated as operational assets are re-valued as stated in 6a) above, other properties and agricultural land held for their investment value are treated and valued as investment assets. Such investment assets are valued annually, at least by desktop valuation, by a professional valuer (Bidwells and Cheffins) and revalued on the balance sheet accordingly. Every five years, a full valuation is carried out.

8. Stocks

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

9. 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 benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

10. Taxatlon

The College is a registered charity (number 1137492) 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.

11. 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.

12. Pension schemes

The College participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. With effect from 1 October 2016, the scheme changed from a defined benefit only pension scheme to 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 College 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 College therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the College has entered into an agreement (the recovery plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the College 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 College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS), a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and until 31 March 2016 was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). 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 Section 28 Employee Benefits of FRS 102 'Retirement Benefits'. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the amount calculated under FRS102 guidelines.

The College operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the College to the fund in respect of the year.

13. Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events, not wholly

within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the College a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

14. 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.

15. 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.

17. Critical accounting judgements

FRS102 makes the distinction between a group pension plan and a multi-employer pension scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as that provided by USS. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense is recognised in profit or loss. The Governing Body are satisfied that the scheme provided by USS meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the funding plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

All other accounting judgements and estimates are detailed under the appropriate accounting policy.

Pembroke College Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Year ended 30th June 2019

Income Academic fees and charges	Not to	Unrestricted £000 3,841	Restricted £000	Endowment 2000	2019 Total £000 3,957	Unrestricted £000 3,037	Restricted £000 53	Endowment £000	2018 Total 2000 3,090
Residences, catering and conferences Investment income Endowment return transferred Other income	7 & 8 8 8 8 8 8	7,052 239 1,487 133	226 1,789 23	2,146 (3,283)	2,6/1 2,611 (7) 156	,, 49 1,346 55	198 1,699 23	1,869 (3,052)	2,116 (7) 78
Total income before donations and endowments		12,752	2,173	(1,137)	13,788	11,504	1,973	(1,183)	12,294
Donations New endowments Other capital donations for Mill Lane project		1,008	1,013	129	2,021 129 1,738	1,272	413	1,664	1,685 1,664 1,714
Total income		13,760	4,924	(1,008)	17,676	12,776	4,100	481	17,357
Expenditure Education Residences, catering and conferences Other expenditure Contribution under Statute G,II	5 7d	5,297 8,661 3,739	2,398 17 34 27	. , 868 . ,	7,695 8,678 4,172 39	4,324 7,206 1,978	2,176 (0) 32		6,500 7,206 2,547 47
Total expenditure		17,709	2,476	398	20,583	13,523	2,208	569	16,300
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		(3,949)	2,448	(1,406)	(2,907)	(747)	1,892	(88)	1,057
Gain/(loss) on investments	За	79	21	1,811	1,911	267	185	4,885	5,337
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	·	(3,870)	2,469	405	(966)	(480)	2,077	4,797	6,394
Other comprehensive Income Actuarial (loss)/profit in respect of pension schemes	5	(405)	•	t	(405)	579	1	•	579
Total comprehensive income for the year		(4,275)	2,469	405	(1,401)	66	2,077	4,797	6,973

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these accounts.

Pembroke College Statement of Changes in Reserves Year ended 30th June 2019

	1	income and expe	nditure reserve		
	Unrestricted £000	Revaluation £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2018	70,916		33,523	80,040	184,479
Prior year adjustment (page 34)	-	76,084		•	76,084
	70,916	76,084	33,523	80,040	260,563
(Deficit)/surplus from income and expenditure statement	(3,870)	-	2,469	405	(996)
Other comprehensive income	(405)	-		_	(405)
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	6,764	-	(6,764)	-	
Transfer from restricted to unrestricted funds	177	-	(177)	-	-
Transfer from endowment to unrestricted funds	•	-	-	-	•
Balance at 30 June 2019	73,582	76,084	29,051	80,445	259,162
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(note 17)	(note 16)	<u>-i</u>
	ļ	Income and expe	aditure reserve		Restated
	Unrestricted	Revaluation £000	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2000
	0002	EUUU	£000	0002	LUW
Balance at 1 July 2017		£000			
Balance at 1 July 2017 Prior year adjustment (page 34)	57,709	76,084	44,325	75,472 -	177,506
•	57,709	76,084	44,325	75,472 -	177,506 76,084
•		•		75,472 - 75,472	177,506 76,084 253,590
Prior year adjustment (page 34) Transfer from endowment to restricted	57,709	76,084	44,325 44,325 229	75,472 - 75,472 (229)	177,506 76,084 253,590 (0)
Prior year adjustment (page 34)	57,709	76,084	44,325 44,325	75,472 - 75,472	177,506 76,084 253,590
Prior year adjustment (page 34) Transfer from endowment to restricted Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement	57,709 57,709 (480)	76,084	44,325 44,325 229	75,472 - 75,472 (229)	177,506 76,084 253,590 (0) 6,394
Prior year adjustment (page 34) Transfer from endowment to restricted Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement Other comprehensive income	57,709 57,709 (480) 579	76,084	44,325 229 2,077	75,472 - 75,472 (229)	177,506 76,084 253,590 (0) 6,394

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these accounts

Pembroke College Balance Sheet as at 30th June 2019

as at 30th June 2019			
	Note	2019 £000	Restated 2018 £000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	8a	161,225	156,645
Heritage assets	8b	206	136
Investments	9	99,495	98,624
Current assets			
Stock	10	716	672
Trade and other receivables	11	1,699	6,418
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,182	2,798
Short-term investments	13	20,378	19,932
		24,975	29,820
Creditors: amounts failing due within			(F.045)
one year	14a	(5,488)	(5,315)
Net current assets		19,487	24,505
Total assets less current liabilities		280,413	279,910
Creditors: amounts falling due after			
more than one year	14b	(14,918)	(14,902)
		265,495	265,008
Provisions			
Pension provisions	15	(6,333)	(4,445)
Total net assets		259,162	260,563
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	16	80,445	80,040
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	17	29,051	33,523
		109,496	113,563
Unrestricted reserves		70 700	70.040
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted reserve		73,582 76,084	70,916
Revaluation reserve		76,084	76,084
		149,666	147,000
Total reserves		259,162	260,563

	12/1/19	
The financial statements were approved by	the Governing Body on a	and signed on its behalf by:
Approved by:	White	Rt Hon Lord Smith of Finsbury (Master)
	AT Cati	Dr. A Cates (Treasurer and Bursar)

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these accounts.

Pembroke College Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash flows from operating activities	23	3,369	10,255
Cash flows from investing activities	24	(3,383)	(17,795)
Cash flows from financing activities	25	(602)	9,705
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(616)	2,165
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,798	633
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	2,182	2,798

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these accounts.

1. Academic fees and charges		2019 2000	2018 £000
	Regulated Undergraduate rate Inregulated Undergraduate rate	1,890 446	1,850 387
Fee income received at the 6 Fee income received at the li	Graduate rate	680 735	666
Other income		3,751 91	2,903 134
Cambridge Bursary Scheme		115	53
Total		3,957	3,090
2. Income from realdences, car	tering and conferences Income	2019 £000	2018 £000
International Programmes Accommodation	College members	3,208 2,478	3,346 2,358
	Conferences	130	150 967
Catering	College members Conferences	961 294	967 196
Total	COMPONENTS	7,071	7,017
3a. Endowment and investmen	nt Income	2019 2000	2018 £000
Income from investments an	d donations:		
Income drawdown from endo	wment	3,276	3,045
Freehold land and buildings		5 32	13 10
Other interest receivable Private placement investmen	nt income	202	28
Mill Lane investment income		226	196
		3,741	3,292
Summary of total return: Income from:			
Land and buildings		579	570
Quoted and other secur		1,567	1,299
Gains on endowment assets Land and buildings		(30)	1,683
Quoted and other secur		1,862	3,387
Investment management cos	sts in respect of:	(150)	(326)
Land and buildings Quoted and other secur	ities and cash	(248)	(243)
Total return for the year		3,580	6,370
Total return transferred to Inc	сотне and expenditure reserve (see above)	(3,283)	(3,052)
Unappfled total return for yea and Expenditure (page 19)	ar included within Statement of Comprehensive Income	297	3,318
Gains on other assets: Quoted and other secur	ities and cash (page 19)	79	267
3b. Investment management o	costa	2019 £000	2018 £000
Quoted securities - equities		168	152
Fixed interest securities		7	15
Other investments		73	76
		248	243
3c. Other Income		2019 £000	2018 £000
Lease of operational building	14	86	
Hire of sports facilities	10	21	15
Other Income		49	62
		156	78

4. Education expenditure					2019 £000	2018 £000
Teaching Tutorial Admissions and Access					1,089 1,246 879	1,048 1,137 782
Scholarships and awards					951	705
Other educational facilities					1,768	1,366
Academic community					645	410
Research					6,578 1,117	5,448 1,052
						<u> </u>
Total				•	7,695	6,500
Total expenditure on student	support during t	he year included above was £	£1.17m (2018 £1.17m).			
5. Residences, catering and c	onferences exp	enditure			2019 £000	2018 £000
International Programmes					2,703	2,731
	ege Members				4,188	2,842
	ferences				118	85
	ege Members				1,368	1,346
Con	ferences				301	202
Total					8,678	7,206
6. Staff and Fellows		College Fellows and Trustees 2019 £000	College Other academic 2019 £000	College Staff 2019 £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 2000
Staff & Fellows payroll cos	ite					
Emoluments		1,848	54	4,862	6,764	6,415
Social security costs		181	2	378	561	519
Other pension costs (se	e note 21 (d))	271	5	2,115	2,391	851
		2,300	61	7,355	9,716	7,785
Average staff no.s (full tim	e equivalent)					
Academic		77	•		77	74
Non-academic		5	1	185	191	182
		82	1	185	268	256
The number of officers	and employees	of the College, including the H	lead of House, who receive	ed emoluments in the f	oflowing ranges was:	
					2019	2018

Of the 82 (2018 78) College Fellows and Trustees declared above, 82 (2018 78) are stipendiary. The trustees receive no emoluments in their role as trustees of the charity.

Key management personnel

£100,000 - £109,999

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. This includes aggregated emoluments paid to key management personnel.

During the year, emoluments paid to Trustees in their capacity as Key Management Personn	el were:
--	----------

During the year, emoluments paid to Trustees in their capacity as Key Management Personnel were:	2019 2000	2018 2000
Aggregate emoluments	1,900	1,827

1

7a. Analysis of expenditure by activity 2018/19 Education (Note 4)					Staff & Fallows payroll costs (note 6) £000 3,738	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total 2019 £000 7,695
Residences, catering, and conferences (Note 5)					3,450	3,555	1,673	8,678
Other expenditure (see below) Contribution under Statute G,II					2,528	1,517 39	126 -	4,172 39
				-	9,716	8,682	2,185	20,584
Loan Interest payable for the year to 30th June 2019 was Other expenditure includes governance, investment man Fundralsing costs were £331k.					part of the Mill Lar	ne development	was written off.	
7b. Analysis of expenditure by activity 2017/18					Staff & Fellows payroll costs (note 5)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total 2018
Education (Note 4)					£000 3,326	£000 2,992	£000 182	£000 6,499
Residences, catering, and conferences (Note 5)					3,308	3,109	789	7,206
Other expenditure Contribution under Statute G,II					1,151	1,336 47	59	2,547 47
					7,785	7,484	1,031	16,299
Loan interest payable for the year to 30th June 2018 was Other expenditure includes governance, investment mar Fundralsing costs were £328k. 7c. Auditors' remuneration		undraising and a	iumni relations e	expenditure.			0040	0012
							2019 £000	2018 £000
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors Other fees payable to the College's external auditors							19	18
7d. Other expenditure							2019 £000	2018 £000
Universities Superannuation Scheme - pension provision interest charges investment management fees Other expenditure	ı						1,411 615 398 1,748	195 569 1,783
							4,172	2,547
8a. Fixed assets								
	College site Buildings	Assets in Course of	College site Foundress	Houses for College	Sportsground/ Boathouse	Land	Furniture & Equipment	Total 2019
	£000	Construction £000	Court £000	Members £000	0003	£000	£000	2000
Cost/valuation At 1 July 2018	26,746	13,114	10,570	29,734	1,474	8,690 47,200		93,555 64,716
Revaluation Restated balance at 1 July 2018	24,133 50,878	13,114	4,394 14,964	(10,457) 19,277		47,300 55,990		158,270
Additions Transfers	63 10,162	6,523 (10,162)	-	63			- 116	6,765
Cost/valuation as at 30 June 2019	61,103	9,475	14,964	19,340	820	55,990	3,343	165,035
Depreciation								
At 1 July 2018	4,047	-	3,368	3,600			- 1,625	12,993
	(4,047)		(3,368)	(3,600)			1.625	(11,368)
Revaluation					//N			1 625
Revaluation Restated balance at 1 July 2018 Provided for the year Disposals	(0) 1,227		305	0 397			- 1,625 - 229 -	1,625 2,185 -
Restated belance at 1 July 2018 Provided for the year	(0)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 27			

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2019 was £179m (2018 £157m). All of the above assets are used for Collegiate purposes.

13,114

50,879

At 30 June 2018

14,964

19,276

820

55,990

156,645

1,602

8b. Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 2003 have been capitalised. However, the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for those on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result, the total cost included in the balance sheet is partial.

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

	2019 2000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2016 2000	2015 £000
Total value 1st July	136	136	103	93	83
Acquisitions purchased with specific donations	70	•	13	-	7
Acquisitions purchased with College funds	•	-	20	10	3
Total cost of acquisitions purchased Value of acquisitions by donation	70	•	33	10	10
Total acquisitions capitalised in year	70	•	33	10	10
Total value 30th June	206	136	136	103	93
9. Investments				2019 £000	2018 £000
Balance at 1 July				98,624	83,295
Additions Disposals Gain (Decrease)/Increase in cash held by investment Less: change in amount owed to Pembroke Hot				9,939 (4,202) 2,003 (6,861) (9)	11,068 (7,722) 3,450 8,552 (19)
Balance at 30 June			<u>-</u>	99,495	98,624
General investments Private placement investments				89,129 10,366	88,357 10,267
Balance at 30 June			-	99,495	98,624
Long-term Investments:				2019 £000	2018 £000
Commerical shops				2,715	2,585
Agricultural land Residential property				9,353 16,816	9,278 16,390
Total investment properties			-	28,884	28,253
Equities Other investments Cash in hand and at investment managers Loans to Fellows Less: amount owed to Pembroke House			_	51,386 11,597 6,959 886 (218)	42,041 13,717 13,834 987 (208)
10. Stock				2019 £000	2018 £000
Kitchen Cellar wine Bar				23 688 5	19 649 4
			_	746	0300

672

716

11. Trade and other receivables	2019 £000	2018 2000
Trade debiors	87	143
Members of the College	215	196
Debtors and prepayments - International Programmes	253	202
Debtors and prepayments - Other	1,144	598
Debtors and prepayments - Purchase of building	•	5,279
Trade and other receivables due within one year	1,699	6,418
12. Cash and cash equivalents	2019 £000	2018 2000
O	4.00	500
Current accounts	1,180	533
Bank deposits Cash	1,000 2	2,263
Less: amount owed to Pembroke House	(0)	2 (0)
ESS. Allount offer to Follows France	(0)	(0)
	2,182	2,798
13. Short-term Investments	2019 £000	2018 £000
Mill Lane deposits	20,378	18,928
Other investments - Mill Lane gift	-	1,004
	20,378	19,932
14a. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £000	2018 £000
Bank loan	112	100
Trade creditors	383	409
Members of the College	936	837
Accruals and deferred income - International Programmes	2,995	2,726
Accruals and deferred income - Other	586	787
University fees	56	19
Contribution to Colleges Fund	39	47
Taxes and social security	169	119
Holiday pay accrual Other creditors	70 140	71 200
Other decisions	142	200
	5,488	5,315
14b. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
	0002	0002
Bank loan	1,550	1,668
Members of the College	468	289
		289 45 12,900
Members of the Coffege Accruals and deferred income - other	468	45

The original unsecured bank loan was for £2.3 million repayable over 20 years, at a floating rate of Interest for the two years until 30 January 2012 and a fixed rate of 6.21% p.a. thereafter.

During 2013-14, the College borrowed from institutional investors, collectively with other Colleges, with the College's share amounting to £2.9 million. The loans are unsecured and repayable during the period 2043-2053, and are at fixed interest rates of approximately 4.4%. The College has agreed a financial covenant of the ratio of Borrowings to Net Assets, and has been in compliance with the covenant at all times since incurring the debt.

During 2017-18, the College borrowed from institutional investors, collectively with other Colleges, with the College's share amounting to £10 million. The loans are unsecured and repayable during 2058, and are at a fixed interest rate of 2.62%. The College has agreed a financial covenant of the ratio of Borrowings to Net Assets, and has been in compliance with the covenant at all times since incurring the debt.

15. Pension provisions

	CCFPS £000	USS £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
(Deficit) in schemes in beginning of the year	(3,662)	(783)	(4,445)	(5,037)
Movement in year:				
Recognised in income and expenditure	(323)	(1,432)	(1,755)	(242)
Contributions paid by the College	272	-	272	255
Actuarial (loss)/profit recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(405)	-	(405)	579
(Deficit) in schemes at end of the year	(4,118)	(2,215)	(6,333)	(4,445)
	note 21b	note 21a		

16. Endowment funds

	Restricted Permanent £000	Unrestricted Permanent £000	2019 Total £000	2018 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year: Capital	41,280	38,760	80,040	75,472
	41,280	38,760	80,040	75,472
New donations and endowments	45	84	129	1,665
Transfer of endowment	(1,180)	1,180	-	(230)
Increase in market value of investments	135	141	276	3,133
Balance at end of year (page 20)	40,280	40,165	80,445	80,040
Representing: Fellowship Funds Scholarship Funds Prize Funds Bursary/Hardship Funds Travel Grant Funds Graduate Funds Other Funds General endowments	11,832 5,981 928 4,647 1,596 7,328 7,968	1,190 - - - - 38,975	11,832 5,981 928 5,837 1,596 7,328 7,968 38,975	11,665 5,867 922 5,865 1,566 7,224 8,170 38,761
Total	40,280	40,165	80,445	80,040
Analysis by asset: Property Investments Cash	11,693 25,769 2,817 40,280	11,660 25,696 2,809 40,165	23,354 51,465 5,627 80,445	22,929 45,884 11,228 80,040

17. Restricted reserves

	Capital grants un s pent £000	Unspent Permanent £000	Restricted Expendable £000	2019 Total £000	2018 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year:					
Capital Accumulated Income		-	5,233	5,233	4,798
ACCUMULATED INCOME	25,211	2,611	468	28,290	39,527
	25,211	2,611	5,701	33,523	44,325
Transfers between funds in year	-	(177)		(177)	229
Increase in market value of investments	-	-	21	21	185
Capital grants	1,738	-	=	1,738	1,714
Donations	•	113	900	1,013	413
Endowment return transferred	•	1,576	211	1,787	1,701
Other investment Income	226	102	58	386	177
Expenditure	(27)	(1,674)	(775)	(2,476)	(2,113)
Capital grants utilised	(6,764)	•	-	(6,764)	(13,108)
Movement in the year	(4,827)	(60)	415	(4,472)	(10,802)
Balance at end of year	20,384	2,551	6,116	29,051	33,523
Balance at end of year:					
Capital	-	-	5,501	5,501	5,233
Accumulated income	20,384	2,551	615	23,550	28,290
	20,384	2,551	6,116	29,051	33,523
Representing:					
Fellowship Funds		539	2,076	2,615	2,825
Scholarship Funds		515	245	760	853
Prize Funds		61	L-10	61	60
Bursary/Hardship Funds	-	580	906	1,486	1,099
Travel Grant Funds		112	9	121	111
Graduate Funds	-	375	750	1,125	1,154
Other Funds	20,384	369	2,130	22,883	27,421
Total	20,384	2,551	6,116	29,051	33,523
18. Memorandum of unapplied total return				2019 £000	2018 £000
Included within reserves the following amounts represent the unapplied to	al return of the College:				2000
Unapplied total return at the beginning of the year				41,100	37,782
Unapplied total return for the year (see note 3a)				297	3,318
Unapplied total return at end of year				41,397	41,100

19. Policy on management reserves

The College unrestricted reserves total £149.7m (page 21). This total excludes £40.2m of unrestricted endowment investments in note 16. These reserves exist to support future generations of students, both through the provision of operational buildings and also income to partially support educational services. Reserves of £40.2m are insufficient to meet the income needs of the College and as such are supplemented by other income such as from international Programmes and fundralsing. As the College is a long-term institution, reserves are held with a long-term view but an element of the unrestricted reserves could be spent as permissible by Statute and Ordinances. Restricted reserves total an additional £69.3m (excluding £40.2m above), which includes unspent Mill Lane gifts. The restricted reserves can only be spent on purposes set down by the donor.

20. Capital commitments

	2019	2018
	0003	€000
Capital commitments contracted for at 30th June	714	777

Other commitments

The College has committed to invest in various private equity/venture capital funds over the next few years. Commitments, excluding distributions which may be made, total \$514k (c £405k). This includes a commitment to invest in the Cambridge Associates Fund II up to a total \$1 m.

21. Pension schemes

(a) Universities Superannuation Scheme

The total cost charged to the Statement of Comprehensive income and Expenditure is £2,001k (2018 £477k) as shown in note 21d. In addition, a further pension provision of £1,432k was made in the year. At the financial year end the latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder section of the Scheme was at 31 March 2017 (the valuation date). This was carried out using the projected unit method. The 2018 actuarial valuation was finalised after the year end which indicated a shortfall of £3.6 billion. Since the institution cannot identify its share of Retirement Income Builder Section of the Scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the section 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. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles.

Pension increases (CPI) Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the

Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.3% p.a.

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 are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2017 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

2017 valuation
Mortality base table Pre-retirement:

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

2019

2018

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:

	24.6	24.5
Males currently aged 65 (years)	26.1	26.0
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26.6	26.5
Males currently aged 45 (years)	27.9	27.8
Females currently and 45 (years)	27.0	

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2017 valuation, which requires payment of 5% of salaries over the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2034. The 2019 pension liability provision reflects this plan. The provision figures have been produced using the following assumptions as at 31 March 2018 and 2019.

	2019	2018
Discount rate	2.44%	2.64%
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	n/a
Pension increases (CPI)	2.11%	2.02%

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 £1.4m, a decrease of £0.8m from the current year end provision and a lower charge through the Statement of Comprehensive Income of £0.6m.

21. Pension schemes

(b) Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College operates a defined benefit pension plan for the College's employees of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme. The Babilities 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 (expressed as weighted averages) were as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
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 tump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in their calculations.

Employee Banefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2018) are as follows.

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities	9,036 (13,154)	8,328 (11,990)
Net pension liability	(4,118)	(3,662)

The amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Current service cost	167	221
Administration expenses	15	13
Interest on net defined benefit liability	99	109
Loss on plan changes	42	•
Total	323	343

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

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	11,990	12,295
Current service cost	167	221
Employee contributions	10	11
Benefits paid	(408)	(389)
Interest on plan Sabilities	320	318
Actuarial losses	1,033	(486)
Loss on plan changes	42	
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	13,154	11,990

21. Pension schemes

(b) Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (continued)

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 £000	2018 £000
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	8,328	8,142
Contributions paid by the College	272	255
Employee contributions	10	11
Benefits paid	(408)	(369)
Administration expenses	(26)	(24)
Interest on plan assets	221	210
Return on assets, less interest included in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	639	103
Market value of plan assets at end of period	9,036	8,328
Actual return on plan assets	860	312

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

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Equities	57%	64%
Bonds and 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 £000	2018 2000
Return on assets, less interest included in Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	639	103
Expected less actual plan expenses	(11)	(11)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	145	, (,
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(1,178)	479
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in OCI (page 19)	(405)	579

Movement in (deficit) during the 12 months ending 30 June 2019 (with comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2018) are as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
(Deficit) in plan at beginning of year Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Contributions paid by the College Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in OCI	(3,662) (323) 272 (405)	(4,153) (343) 255 579
(Deficit) in plan at the end of the year	(4,118)	(3,662)

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 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 £120,220 p.a. payable for the period from 1 July 2018 to 31 March 2034.

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

21. Pension schemes

(c) NOW:Pensions scheme

The College operates a defined contribution scheme in respect of certain employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the College amounting to £142k (2018 £119k) of which £24k (2018 £20k) was outstanding at the year end. It should be noted that most of the outstanding contributions have been collected by NOW since the 30th June 2019.

(d) Summary of pension costs

(e) canniary of policion cools	2019 £000	2018 £000
Universities Superannuation Scheme	590	477
Universities Superannuation Scheme - pension provision	1,411	_
Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme	248	255
NOW:Pension Scheme	142	119
Total pension costs (note 6)	2,391	851

22. Related party transactions

Due 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 may have 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.

In addition, the College has provided loans to its Fellows for personal use, and also as part of equity share arrangements. The following amounts are included in Investments on page 26:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Loans to Fellows	886	987
23. Reconciliation of surplus for the year to cash flows from operating activities		
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Surplus for the year	(996)	6,394
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation (note 8)	2,185	1,030
(Gain) on endowments, donations and investment property	(1,911)	(5,337)
(increase) in stocks	(44)	(28)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	4,719	1,615
(Increase)/decrease in short-term investments	(446)	9,146
Increase in creditors	294	464
Pension costs less contributions payable	1,484	(13)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(2,611)	(2,116)
Investment costs	398	569
Interest payable	496	195
Endowment funds invested	(129)	(1,664)
Gift of heritage asset	(70)	-
Total cash flows from operating activities	3,369	10,255

24. Cash flows from investing activities

	2019 £000	8102 2000
Non-current investment disposal	3,283	3,052
Investment income	465	246
Endowment funds invested	129	1,664
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(7,260)	(22,757)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(3,383)	(17,795)
25. Cash flows from financing activities		
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Interest paid	(496)	(195)
Loan advanced in the year	•	10,000
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(106)	(100)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(602)	9,705
26. Lease obligations		
At 30 June 2019 the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:		
	2019	2018
	0003	£000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	301	301
Expiring between two and five years	1,054	873
Expiring in over five years	-	•

27. Post balance sheet event

As set out in Note 21 (a) in respect of the USS pension scheme, a new Schedule of Contributions based on the 2018 actuarial valuation has been agreed post year end. This results in a decrease of £0.8m in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £1.4m. As the Schedule of Contributions was not in place at the financial year end this adjustment will be reflected in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

28. Prior year adjustment

As explained in accounting policy 6 (a) on page 15, the College revalued all operational properties in the year. The accounting policies have been applied in preparing the comparative information for the year ended 30th June 2018 and the opening financial position at 1st July 2017 resulting in a restatement of these figures.

Reconciliation of reserves and balances:	1 July 2017 £000	30 June 2018 £000
Reserve balance as previously stated	177,506	184,479
Revaluation of fixed assets to fair value	76,084	76,084
Reserve balances restated	253,590	260,563