

MAGDALENE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Registered Charity Number 1137542

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

FELLOWSHIP

Governing Body (Trustees of the charity)

Lord R Williams, PC, DD (Hon), DCL, FBA Professor M A Carpenter, ScD Professor H A Chase, ScD, FREng (until 25 March 2019) J R Patterson, MA, PhD M E J Hughes, MA, PhD Professor T Spencer, MA, PhD B J Burchell, MA and PhD (Warwick) S Martin, MA, PhD K Patel, MA, MSc and PhD (Essex) Professor T N Harper, MA, PhD N G Jones, MA, LLM, PhD Professor H Babinsky, MA and PhD (Cranfield) Professor P Dupree, MA, PhD S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD T A Coombs, MA, PhD H Azérad, MA, PhD A L Hadida, MA, PhD C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD A L Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (Oxon) S C Mentchen, MA S J Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA R M Burnstein, MB, BS, PhD G P Pearce, MA, PhD C Brassett, MB, BChir, MChir, FRCS M J Waithe, MA (Leeds), PhD C D Lloyd, MA (Kent) R L Roebuck, BA, MEng, PhD Professor A K Bennison, BA, PhD (London) L C Skinner, BSc, MPhil, PhD E So, MEng, PhD, CEng A J W Thom, MA, MSci, PhD (until 30 September 2019) W T Khaled, MA, PhD A Ercole, BA, MA, PhD, PG Dipl, MB BChir, FRCA T G Euser, PhD, MSc (Twente) J M Munns, MA (Durham), MPhil (Bristol), PhD, FRSA E J Howell, LLB, LLM, DPhil (until 31 August 2019) S A Bacallado, PhD Professor S Dubow, BA (Hons), DPhil (Oxon) S J Eglen, DPhil F Livesey, BSc (Cork), Dip Comp Sci, MPP (Harvard), PhD (deceased 2 September 2019) N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir J J Orr, PhD The Revd S Atkins, MA Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD (from 1 October 2018) M F Ahmed, MPhil, MSc, PhD (from 10 December 2018)

Emeritus Fellows

Professor P J Grubb, ScD R Hyam, LittD P E Reynolds, ScD Professor J E Field, OBE, PhD, FRS His Honour C F Kolbert, MA, PhD Professor N Boyle, LittD, FBA

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Emeritus Fellows continued

Professor R J S Spence, MA, PhD R Luckett, MA, PhD Professor E Duffy, DD, FBA Professor N Rushton, MD Professor H A Chase, ScD, FREng

Research Fellows

S Caddy, PhD F Exeler, PhD (Princeton), MA (Princeton), MA (Humboldt) J Hone, MA (Exon), MA, DPhil (Oxon) R L Z Hoye, BE(Hons), PhD (Cantab) O F R Haardt, PhD P A Haas, PhD J C Jarrett, PhD (from 1 October 2018) A L Gregory, PhD (from 1 October 2018)

Senior Research Fellows

J D Coull, MA, MEng, PhD (until 19 July 2019) P M Steele, BA, MPhil, PhD C N Spottiswoode, BSc, PhD Professor J R Raven, MA, PhD A P Coutts, BSc, MSc, PhD A Neumann, MA, PhD

Life Fellows

M D Billinge, MA, PhD J D Lewins, MA, PhD, DSc (Eng) (London) (deceased 23 August 2019) Professor W R Cornish, Hon QC, LLD, FBA A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil Professor T H Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS S Halper, PhD Professor E H Cooper, LittD, FBA Professor T A J Cockerill, MA, MPhil (Leeds), PhD (Manchester) Professor E Rothschild, CMG, MA M Hughes, MB, BChir, PhD

Bye-Fellows

J Woodall, MA (Oxon) L Masuda-Nakagawa, PhD (Tokyo) F Schuery, MA B S Nxumalo (1 October 2018 until 30 September 2019) F Riche (1 October 2018 until 30 September 2019)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Visiting Fellows

Professor C Connolly, PhD (Cardiff) (2018-19 Academic Year) Professor H Ritvo, PhD (Harvard) (Easter Term 2019) Dr P de Simone, PhD (Salerno) (Michaelmas Term 2018) Professor E Thüne, DPhil (Osnabrück) (Lent Term 2019 until 12 March 2019) Professor Xu, MA (Bejing) (Lent and Easter Term 2019)

Honorary Fellows

HRH the Duke of Gloucester, KG, GCVO, MA Professor Sir John Boardman, MA, FBA, Hon RA The Rt Revd S Barrington-Ward, KCMG, MA Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, DSc (Glasgow), FRS A B Gascoigne, MA, FRSL Professor H H Vendler, AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon Litt D H R L Lumley, MA J C F-Simpson, CBE, MA, FRGS Sir Colin Corness, MA Professor Sir Richard Jolly, KCMG, MA, PhD (Yale) Professor Sir John Gurdon, PhD, Hon ScD, Hon DSc (Oxon), FRS D J H Murphy, MA Professor D C Clary, ScD, FRS Sir John Tooley, MA Lord Malloch Brown, MA, KCMG **R W H Cripps** The Rt Hon Lord (Igor) Judge, Kt, PC, MA HE Judge Sir Christopher Greenwood, CMG, QC, MA, LLB The Rt Hon Sir Andrew Morritt, PC, CVO, MA R H Vignoles, BA, BMus, ARCM, Hon RAM, Hon FRCM The Hon Wong Yan-lung, SC, MA, JP D D Robinson, CBE, MA and MA (Yale), FSA, DL Professor S Springman, CBE, PhD, FREng C I von Christierson, MA HRH Sultan Nazrin Shah, BA (Oxon), PhD (Harvard) L L Cardozo Kindersley, MBE Dame C A Duffy, DBE, BA (Liverpool) A Tennant, BA, MIB T Cripps, BA, MBA

Fellow-Commoners

T G M Keall, MA (deceased 7 July 2019) R L Skelton, MA A I J Fitzsimons, Diplômée de l'ISIT (Paris) J J Hellyer Jones, MA, FRCO B Fried, MBA (Pennsylvania) N Raymont, BSc (Econ), FCA M R W Rands, BSc, DPhil P J Marsh, MPhil, Honorary PhD (University of Central England) R V Chartener, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard) C H Foord, MAAT, Assoc CIPD A Ritchie, QC, MA C V S Brasted-Pike, MA, MSci, PhD G H Walker, MA, LRAM, PGDip(RAM) H Critchlow, PhD C Skott, PhD Dr S Ravenscoft, PhD (from 1 October 2018)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Officers

Master: President: Senior Tutor: Senior Bursar: Development Director:	Lord Rowan Williams, PC, DD (Hon), DCL, FBA Dr M E Jane Hughes, MA, PhD Dr Stuart Martin, MA, PhD Mr Steven Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA Mrs Corinne Lloyd, MA (Kent)
Professional Advisers	
Auditors:	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Bankers:	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Property Managers: (Commercial)	Cheffins Commercial Clifton House 1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB1 7EA
Property Managers: (Agricultural)	Savills Olympic House Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3SE
Securities Managers:	Baillie Gifford & Co Calton Square 1 Greenside Row Edinburgh EH1 3AN
Solicitors:	Ashtons Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU

The Governing Body of Magdalene College presents its Reports and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019.

STATUS

The College of Saint Mary Magdalene, one of 31 Colleges in the University of Cambridge, commonly called Magdalene College, was re-founded by Lord Audley of Walden in 1542. The 1542 Charter provides that the College is 'for the advancement of knowledge, arts, learning and virtue and for the advancement of moral studies in the University of Cambridge.' The College became a registered charity on 18 August 2010. The Charity Commission of England and Wales is therefore the principal regulator for the College.

The College is a legally independent corporation within the collegiate University of Cambridge. A system of University-wide committees exists to plan and discuss the joint affairs of the collegiate University.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The Governing Body has adopted a Strategic Plan to determine the future direction and size of the College. This plan identifies the priorities to be addressed to maintain and enhance teaching provision and the College's academic resources, and to provide appropriate residential and recreational amenities.

The College's charitable purpose as a place of religion, education, learning and research is clearly reflected by objectives in the Strategic Plan:

- to deliver a world-class undergraduate education by safeguarding the provision of small-group College-based supervision teaching;
- to maintain and develop a commitment for encouraging applications from the most talented students irrespective of social, ethnic and religious background in tandem with a needs-blind admission system supported by a comprehensive bursary programme; and
- to promote academic research of the highest quality.

GOVERNANCE

The Governing Body of the College comprises the Master and the Fellows (Classes A, B and C, if aged below 67 years) and they are *de facto* the trustees of the College. This body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes (revised 1997) and is responsible for the strategic direction of the College, for its administration and for the management of its finances and assets. It meets at least seven times a year under the chairmanship of the Master. The Presidents of the Middle Common Room (MCR) and the Junior Common Room (JCR) attend for unreserved business.

The Governing Body acknowledges its responsibility to act with prudence and care and to ensure the College complies with relevant laws and regulations. The Governing Body elects all Fellows of the College. Information is given to new Fellows regarding the College and how it is governed.

The principal committees of the Governing Body include the:

- Academic Committee; which establishes policy and monitors progress in respect of the College's main activities of education and research. The Committee meets five times a year and its membership is drawn from the Governing Body;
- Fellowship Committee; which advises on the recruitment and the retention of College Fellows including recommendations about individual elections. The Committee meets at least four times a year. Its membership, which is drawn from the Governing Body, reflects the range of academic disciplines;
- Finance & General Purposes Committee; which has responsibility for the oversight of the College's financial and administrative affairs and meets six times a year. Membership is drawn from the Governing Body;

- Investments Committee; which has oversight and sets policy for the College's endowment. The Committee meets three times a year and it includes external members with knowledge and experience of investments; and
- Development Committee; which oversees and sets policy for the College's alumni relations and fundraising programmes. The Committee meets at least three times a year and its membership is from the Governing Body and the wider Fellowship.

As secretary to the Governing Body, the Senior Bursar maintains a register of interests for members of the Governing Body. Declarations of interest are standing items on the agendas of the Governing Body and its principal committees. The Governing Body has established a Remuneration Committee, with a membership which is independent from it, to review and to advise on the benefits appertaining to Fellows. This Committee had no requirement to meet during the financial year given there were no changes affecting Fellows benefits. The Committee's role is to review relevant policy proposals, review its own remit and then advise the Governing Body accordingly. In terms of the College's pay policy, including that of senior management, a formal triennial review against comparative roles is undertaken to benchmark pay and subsequent recommendations appertaining to Fellows / College Officers are made to the Remuneration Committee, which will advise the Governing Body accordingly.

The Master is the chairman of the trustees and has a duty to promote the welfare of the College and to ensure the College maintains an appropriate learning environment for its members. The President, as a senior fellow, supports the interests of the fellowship and acts as the vice-master. The Senior Tutor has day-to-day responsibility for the admission, education and welfare of undergraduate and graduate students and supporting the research activities of the College. The Governing Body appoints Admissions Tutors to support the Senior Tutor in the selection of suitable students for admission to the College. The Senior Bursar has responsibility for the estates, finance and administration of the College.

The College appoints a Director of Studies for each undergraduate and provides small group teaching in addition to the teaching provided by the University. The College also provides a Tutor for each student and access to other forms of pastoral care, including a Chaplain, Nurse and Counsellors. Together, the Dean and the Tutors have responsibility for maintaining standards of behaviour and good order in the College.

Members of the MCR and the JCR elect annually an executive committee to support and promote their welfare. The College makes grants to these student bodies, as well as to sports and cultural societies.

PROGRESS MADE DURING THE YEAR

The College is always striving to improve its own academic standards and is active in promoting the wider collegiate university's standing in terms of teaching and research and the position of the colleges within it. The College continues to build upon its existing academic strengths by recruiting Fellows who are outstanding in their field of study and by admitting talented students.

Fellows of the College continue to receive awards for their published work and for their contribution to the University, whilst the examination results for the College's undergraduate students remains impressive. It is pleasing to note that over 90% of the graduating cohort obtained a 2.1 class of degree or better.

Following the changes to tuition fees which were introduced by the government in 2012, the undergraduate colleges have agreed a revised fee arrangement with the University including a basis for sharing equally the costs of student bursaries and widening participation. Agreement has also been reached in respect of postgraduate students between the colleges and the University to pool their combined fee income and then share resources based upon predetermined proportions.

In the knowledge that the current Master, Lord Williams is to retire from his role in September 2020, the Governing Body embarked upon a recruitment exercise to find a successor, and it is pleasing to report that Sir Christopher Greenwood has agreed to become the next Master of the College.

The College continues to make sustained progress with its plan to add a new library facility. Significant steps have been undertaken during the year as the construction phase commenced. The construction period will be two years and to-date the programme is being adhered to. The Future *Foundations* fundraising campaign has, thanks to extremely generous

support from donors, exceeded the College's own expectations and reached more than 80% of the £25m total target since being launched during Easter 2017.

The Governing Body has been actively reviewing pay levels for its staff working in the College and has decided to match, for its permanently employed staff, pay rates set by the Living Wage Foundation (outside of London), excluding other benefits provided to employees of the College. The College's pay policy is under regular review, taking account of local and national recruitment conditions and requirements.

The Governing Body's investments committee is continuously reviewing its investment policy and performance and decided to invest a significant amount of the college's endowment in a new responsible equity fund during the course of the year. The College's principal fund manager facilitated the new fund and to-date investment performance has been exceeding expectations.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Scope of Financial Statements

The financial statements include the accounts of Magdalene College and its subsidiary undertaking.

Sources of Funding

The principal sources of income of the College are:

- Students through fees charged for education provided
- The University through fees charged for education provided to its students
- Donors through grants for research
- Members and friends of the College through donations and bequests
- Students and Fellows through charges for goods, services and facilities provided
- Conference customers for goods, services and facilities provided
- Investment income from the accumulated endowment.

Results for the Year

The financial results for the year are given as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000	% Change
Total Income	15,892	19,383	-18.0%
Total Expenditure	(12,548)	(10,737)	+16.9%
Surplus before investment gains or changes to pension schemes	3,344	8,646	-61.3%
Gains on investments	4,112	2,838	+44.9%
Actuarial (loss) / gain on pensions	(68)	344	
Total Comprehensive Income	7,388	11,828	-37.5%

The College deems it prudent to plan for a modest recurrent surplus to provide stability and to allow for new funds for reinvestment.

Income

Overall income (before investment gains and actuarial pension changes) decreased by 18.0% when compared to the previous year. This was due to a reduction in donation income given that during 2017-18 the College was the beneficiary of a significant legacy as well as that year being the first phase of the 'Future *Foundations*, The Campaign for Magdalene'.

Income from academic fees and research income decreased by 1.1%. Whilst income from academic fees increased by 1.3%. when compared to 2017-18 largely from graduate fee income, research income was lower. Income from the

Cambridge Bursary increased by 26.6% (income is matched by expenditure) following the College's decision to participate in a trial project providing 'top-up' bursaries for first year undergraduates.

Income from College-provided accommodation and catering was $\pounds 4,297k$ ($\pounds 4,280k$ for 2017-18), or 0.4% higher than last year. Conference revenues remained largely unchanged There was an increase in member income of 2.8% with more student room rental although this was partially offset by a reduction in member catering activity.

Investment income significantly increased by 10.7% to £3,860k (£3,487k previous year). Continued growth in the scale of the securities portfolio has led to a higher level of 'draw down' income. Furthermore, rental income from the commercial property estate increased by some 15.4% as voids were minimal and a number of positive rent reviews were agreed.

Total donation related income was $\pounds 4,611k$. Although this was another excellent year when set against $\pounds 8,454k$ of income in 2017-18 a significant fall was always expected. Donation income reflects the continued success of the fundraising campaign, with the new library building at the centre of the campaign.

Expenditure

Expenditure on education has increased by 7.5% to $\pounds4,911k$ ($\pounds4,570k$ previous year), which compares to $\pounds2,891k$ received ($\pounds2,924k$ previous year) directly from academic fees and research income, providing a calculated deficit on educational activity of $\pounds2,020k$ ($\pounds1,646k$ previous year), this being an increase of 22.7%. The increase in expenditure is predominately due to significant increases in the cost of undergraduate admission processes across the collegiate university. Expenditure on education accounts for 39.1% (previous year 41.1%) of total expenditure.

Expenditure on College-provided accommodation and catering increased to £5,746k (£5,023k previous year) or by a 14.4%. Staff costs related to accommodation and catering increased by 9.7%, there was more building maintenance and planned improvement projects on the College's operational estate.

Staffing costs increased in the year by 8.2%, amounting to £4,743k (£4,385k previous year) or 37.8% of total costs (40.8% the previous year). Costs increases are due to providing a general pay award of 2.0% for all employees, with an additional amount given to staff on lower pay rates. In addition the College had to make higher national insurance and pension contribution payments.

The Governing Body remains concerned about the long term costs of providing defined benefit pensions, and whilst it has taken steps to try to limit future liabilities by ceasing to offer a defined benefit scheme to new non-academic staff, many current employees participate in a defined benefit salary scheme. There has been a significant increase in the FRS 102 pension deficit, £3,089 (£2,198k 2017-18). The deficits for CCFPS and USS schemes increased by 6.0% and 183.5% respectively. USS pension deficit provision of £803k is included in Other Expenditure.

Depreciation costs for operational buildings remained similar to 2017-18 at £1,245k (£1,223k previous year).

College net assets increased by £7.5m to £178.6m from £171.1m in 2017-18. As the construction phase of the New Library commenced during the year, costs associated with the build have been transferred to fixed assets. New donations received during the year also added to net assets. Growth in financial markets and commercial property values boosted the value of the College endowment giving a £4.1m overall gain.

Capital Expenditure and Maintenance

The College's operational assets, the largest asset class of the College, remain a financial pressure for the College. Capital expenditure (separate from building maintenance) for the year amounted to £0.15m. The College commissions a rolling five-year condition survey of its operational estate which informs its forward looking five-year maintenance plan. The maintenance programme is designed to maintain and improve the estate and additional resources have been allocated to it in recent years, recognising the need to increase investment in the long-term maintenance of its operational estate.

Investment Policy and Performance

The College manages its investments in securities and property to produce the highest return consistent with the preservation of capital value in real terms for the long term and given the associated risks. The principal responsibility of the Governing Body in investing the College's endowment is to ensure the real value of the endowment is maintained after spending, consistent with the risk/return profile adopted and within a suitably diversified portfolio. The Governing Body expects, within the scope of this fiduciary duty, its fund managers to engage actively with companies to promote and support acceptable standards of practice in respect of their business activities and how they impact on their employees, the environment and the communities in which they operate. The Investments Committee undertakes an ongoing review of its responsible investment policy.

The College holds a securities based portfolio (£36m in 2018-19, £33m previous year) managed by Baillie Gifford, under a discretionary mandate with the objective to maximise total return. The College also has direct property and agricultural land holdings (£43.5m in 2018-19). The direct property, which is managed by Cheffins, is held as a long-term strategic asset, with the policy of maximising yield, whilst the agricultural land is managed by Savills.

The Investments Committee agreed to continue with a total return policy with a 3.75% spending rule which resulted in a drawdown (from capital and income) of $\pounds 1,143k$ ($\pounds 1,036k$ in 2017-18). At this point the value of the unapplied return fund is sufficient to provide a contingency sum in the event of falling values in financial markets.

College endowment stood at £83m (£78m in the previous year). The property portfolio (Cambridge properties) was valued at £41.9m returning 9.5% over the course of the year. This was an excellent result for the College and is derived from few voids in the portfolio and a series of positive rent reviews. The College's property portfolio was significantly ahead of the Charities Property Fund over a five year period (11.4% College versus 9.1.% CPF). The securities portfolio was valued at £39.5m (previous year £36.1m) and equally performed well over the course of the year. The principal fund manager returned 10.4% over the year combining their funds % against a benchmark of 4% (ARC Equity Risk index). In addition each of the two individual Baillie Gifford funds outperformed their indices over the quarter. The College decided to become a seed investor in a new Baillie Gifford Long Equity fund - The Responsible Global Equity Income Fund – and this fund became operational on 6 December 2018. The fund is similar to their Global Income Fund but it has strong ethical credentials. It excludes any sectors with significant activities in arms, tobacco, gambling, pornography, alcohol, thermal coal and tar sands. The fund's investment decisions are guided by the principles of the UN Global Compact and there is a strong element of engagement with existing and prospective investments.

Donations and Fundraising

Magdalene's primary fundraising efforts are directed at raising monies through major donations as well as by regular giving, to add to the College's endowment. Key objectives for the College include teaching, research and student support. In the short-term, the construction of a new College Library is in progress, which will provide exceptional learning resources for the students. In 2017 an ambitious fundraising campaign was launched to raise £25m over a five year period. The central themes being student bursaries; the new College Library; the restoration of the Pepys Library; and an improvement of the fabric of the College Estate.

The ongoing support of our Members, friends and the Fellowship is particularly welcome and appreciated during these trying economic times. Over the course of 2018-19, donations to the College totalled £4.6m, another excellent year for the Campaign and the College is immensely grateful to its members and supporters. The costs of fundraising efforts were slightly higher at £263k compared with £244k for 2017-18. The progress made with the campaign to-date is very pleasing and this acts as a sound basis for meeting the College's campaign objectives.

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and continues to develop a shared understanding and agreement for activities concerning alumni, be it communications, attendance of events and use of data. The College has a Data Protection Statement which governs the use of any personal data held and how it is used and the College insists alumni grant their consent in holding personal data. The College did not engage professional fundraisers during the year and does not seek to raise funds from members of the public. No complaints were received during the year.

Reserves and Endowment Funds

Total College reserves and funds amounted to £178.6m. Within the College's endowment funds there are almost 100 trust funds supporting the College in achieving its aims.

These reserves are represented by the College's operational estate and to a large extent, the permanent endowment assets and therefore are not available as income funds to be spent. Collectively the College's free revenue reserves and earmarked building reserves amount to $\pounds 3.1m$ after taking account of the pension deficit. The Governing Body considers it prudent to hold sufficient unrestricted reserves and appropriate earmarked reserves in the event of major variations to the College's income and expenditure and has concluded that its general reserves should be 20% of annual income and that its building reserve should represent 1% of the insurable value of the operational estate. Together this amounts to $\pounds 4.4m$. The College has deliberately planned to build up some reserve funds to support the new library building project as part of its funding plan and a separate fund to assist with the running costs of the new building once it is operational.

After taking these specific funds into account and a specific building repairs fund for its commercial property, the College has almost nil general fund as a contingency measure in the event of unforeseen impact on the College's operations. Therefore, the Governing Body is aiming to replenish its reserves over the medium term.

Cash Flow and Treasury Management

The College's treasury management policy requires cash deposits to be spread across a range of counterparties, all of which must be at least Fitch A credit-rated. Net cash funds increased by $\pounds 1,353k$ as expected, from $\pounds 7,838k$ to $\pounds 9,191k$ over the year, following receipt of donations and legacies in 2018-19. Cash levels are elevated as a result of the new library building project and the fundraising Campaign is active. As the building project progresses and new endowment capital is invested then cash levels will reduce and return to normal.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The College maintains a Major Risks Register that identifies what it considers the major risks to which the College is exposed and their assessed impact and probability of occurrence. As outlined in the Governing Body's statement on Internal Controls the risk register is reviewed annually by the principal College Officers and the Finance & General Purposes Committee, and then final consideration by the Governing Body. As far as is practical the College then takes additional measures to mitigate key risks and where appropriate insurance cover is put in place. Nevertheless the College is exposed to a variety of risks. Presently the principal known risks include

- Adverse performance of financial markets and the real economy which would in-turn impact on the college's endowment assets
- The cost of employee defined benefit pensions schemes
- Unexpected expenditure on building maintenance
- The impact of government policy on college income and individual student finances
- The impact of government policy and any associated regulatory burden on college academic policy and governance arrangements
- Adverse events impacting on the college's academic reputation
- The fortunes of the local economy in terms of demand for commercial property in Cambridge
- The challenges of the local transportation system and its implications for recruitment and retention of employees
- The new library project, being a large-scale capital project has inherent financial risks
- The eventual outcome relating to Brexit, its shorter-term economic impact as well as the longer-term implications for the Higher Education sector

The College through its own financial planning and operational management aims to mitigate the impact or sets aside resources in the event of such risks taking place. The risk register is reviewed annually with a more substantive review planned during 2019-20. Across the collegiate university the University and the colleges work collectively to identify and manage common risks, including government policy for the Higher Education sector, contingency planning for Brexit outcomes, and local development policy.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

In financial market terms 2019 has to-date been positive although heightened market volatility has returned. The ongoing trade dispute between the world's two largest economies has already resulted in a slow down of global growth, and this together with the uncertainty over Brexit is weighing on the UK economy. That said the commercial property portfolio in Cambridge has held up well. Domestically the UK's fortunes in the near term are linked to the 'Brexit outcome' whilst the Eurozone economy is slowing as Germany, the largest constituent economy, is expected to fall into

a technical recession. Although in general inflation has been benign, concerns are held by the College over the return of inflationary pressures because of Sterling's weakness and the strong local economy is pushing up pay and construction costs.

The College holds significant commercial property in Cambridge and is actively considering some re-development projects to specific commercial building and has commissioned a strategic review of its estate.

As the College uses its endowment to subsidise the costs of education and research, as well as the costs of accommodation and catering for its members, the performance of its investments continues to be central to the long-term financial stability of the College. The longer term costs of defined benefit pension schemes are of concern and the financial predicament of USS is of particular concern and increased employer participation costs from 2016. Staffing costs are expected to increase following ongoing pressure from pension schemes and the implementation of the national living wage.

The government's tuition fee policy for the higher education sector became effective in October 2012 and the Collegiate University has been investing further in its outreach and aspiration raising programmes. The government's withdrawal of maintenance grants is likely to influence policy for the Collegiate University. The government has established a new regulator in developing new teaching standards for universities and in setting up a new body to replace the UK research councils and a new Office for Students. The Office for Students has indicated that the collegiate university must become more ambitious with its admission of students from the maintained sector and will be monitoring progress carefully over the next few years. Following the recommendations made by the Augar Review the Higher education sector awaits the government's response.

The College commenced work on site in September of 2018 for its library building and at the half-way stage the project is achieving its programme. The vast majority of funding is secured for the project and an opening ceremony is planned prior to the 2020-21 academic year. As the new library will house the undergraduate library collection over 60% of the space within the Pepys Building will become available once the new building is operational. A feasibility study for the Pepys Building's restoration and the use of the internal space has been undertaken. The appointed architects is conducting pre-planning application exercises with the statutory authorities to assess their views on the re-design proposals. Thereafter a fund-raising effort will be put in place to secure funds for the project which would be planned after the new library building project is completed. Uncertainties over the specific impact of Brexit remain heightened, with the expectation that the effect on the Higher Education sector generally negative. The future of USS and its funding requirements are of increasing concern and obviously is a high priority for the College.

Approved by the Governing Body on 17 October 2019

R D Williams Master S J Morris Senior Bursar

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Governing Body is satisfied that the activities as described in these reports and accounts meet the public benefit requirements of a registered charity.

Objects

By maintaining an academic community of the Master, Fellows, Scholars and other students the College is fulfilling its charitable objects as a place of religion, education, learning and research within the University of Cambridge.

Education

The College provides an education for some 373 (2018: 378) undergraduate and 146 (2018: 151) graduate fee-paying students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. The education develops students intellectually and advances their leadership qualities and interpersonal skills, and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in society. In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities, bursaries, and individual or small-group supervision, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support through its directors of studies and tutorial and graduate mentoring systems, thereby enabling students both to develop personally and intellectually and to proceed to degrees of the University of Cambridge (and in some cases other qualifications);
- specialist choral musical education for its choral students, including provision of choral and organ scholarships;
- a residential community with social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities that enable each of its students to realise as much as possible of their academic and personal potential whilst studying at the College; and
- accommodation and catering at reasonable rates.

Research

In the same way the College advances knowledge and learning through:

- supporting research work pursued by its Fellows through promoting interaction between them and across disciplines, and providing facilities and grants for attendance at national and international conferences and research trips, and other resources for research;
- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in the early stages of their careers, which enable them to develop and focus on their research in this formative period before they undertake the full teaching and administrative duties of an academic post;
- providing Fellows and academic staff with study rooms;
- encouraging visits from outstanding academics from other institutions, with or without the provision of accommodation and meals at the common table; and
- encouraging the dissemination of research undertaken by members of the College through the publication of books, papers in academic journals, or other suitable means.

Libraries

The College Library provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The College also maintains an Old Library for its members and members of other Colleges and the University of Cambridge more widely, and for external scholars and researchers.

The Pepys Library, which is a collection of international significance, provides an educational resource for academics, allows access to organised tours by local children and institutions, and is regularly open for visits by the general public.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Beneficiaries

The resident members of the College, both students and academic Fellows/staff, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research.

However, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other Colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge more widely, visiting academics from other higher education institutions, and alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College or use its academic facilities and take meals at the common table. The general public are also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as Open Garden exhibitions, and the College's educational festivals. Subject to certain reasonable restrictions, the grounds of the College are open to the general public on most days of the year without charge.

Admissions

The College admits as students those who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University and recruits as Fellows and 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:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students, Fellows and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- whilst students of the College are predominantly between 18 and 24 years old, there are no age restrictions in the College's objects, and many graduate students are older than 24 years; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students need to satisfy high academic entry requirements.

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.

Student Support

In order to assist undergraduates entitled to student support the College provides, through a scheme operated in common with the University and other Colleges (the Cambridge Bursary Scheme), bursary support for those of limited financial means. (For the academic year 2018-19, the number of awards made was 70, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 312; 45 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was \pounds 3,102.) The scheme is approved by the Office of Fair Access and provides benefits at a substantially higher level than the minimum OFFA requirement. Supplementing the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, the College is committed to raising funds to award an enhanced bursary to every undergraduate eligible for the scheme's maximum \pounds 3,500 award. During 2018-19 the College was able to support 43 undergraduate students through this enhanced bursary scheme and a further 24 first year undergraduates were assisted through the 'top-up' bursary trial scheme.

To support graduate students, the College provides substantial financial support. This includes several scholarships to fund fees and living costs and 'top-up' to fill shortfalls in students' funding packages. The College has also established a Graduate Research Fund to assist graduates with expenses associated with research conferences and activities, usually in conjunction with the University. Awards are based upon academic criteria as well as the financial position of students. During the year the College provided financial assistance amounting to £340k from these schemes.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The College also offers support to all students through a grant scheme to assist with academic materials, supporting the costs of related short courses (e.g. language studies), and attendance at conferences. These awards are given following an evaluation of the academic relevance and the financial means of the student. The College also provides a range of annual travel awards to provide opportunities to travel to complement academic study. During the year 31 students received such an award from these funds. The College also offers vacation study grants and 26 students benefitted from one of those.

The Governing Body also approves annual prizes and scholarships for undergraduates obtaining outstanding examination success. In total £30k of scholarships and awards were granted to 104 students during the year.

Finally the College operates a hardship scheme, which also partially contributes to the cost of the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, for all students in financial hardship and is actively campaigning to raise additional funds from its members. Awards are assessed by the student's Tutor and are based upon the specific financial situation of the student. The combined costs for these financial awards were £81k for the year.

Access

To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying the College operates an outreach programme. This programme includes an extensive programme of visits to schools, annual outreach events outside College which schools are invited to attend, visits by schools to the College, open days, and admissions symposia for teachers, as well as guidance and information on the College website for prospective applicants.

In the year College Fellows, staff and existing students supported the access programme of events which led to contact with a number of prospective students. The College holds a series of outreach events each year. In total the College spent £74k during the year directly on outreach programmes.

Religion

The College 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, the College:

- Maintains and supports the Chapel as a place of religious worship and holds a variety of religious services on weekdays and at weekends during term, which are open to the general public and visitors;
- Maintains its choral tradition, which is integral to the provision of divine service in its Chapel, through the College's Choir;
- Supports, through the College Chaplain and through others, the emotional, mental and spiritual well-being of all members of the College community whatever their faith tradition, or none;
- Strives to maintain a College community which is socially cohesive and is supportive of its members from all faith backgrounds or none; and
- Maintains its historic connection with the work of the Church of England, particularly through its involvement as Patron or joint Patron of 11 parishes.

There is no geographical, age or religious restriction on who may attend Chapel in the College and in practice those attending are highly varied and include those who do not follow the Christian faith. The pastoral services of the clergy of the College are available to all members of the College whatever their faith traditions or none.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Governing Body is responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Governing Body is responsible, in accordance with the College's Statutes, the requirements of the Charity Commission and the Education Memorandum with the University of Cambridge.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve these policies, aims and objectives; it therefore provides reasonable but not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

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

The Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The following processes have been established:

- The Governing Body meets regularly throughout the year to consider the progress being made by the College, the effectiveness of its policies and plans which support the strategic direction of the College
- The Governing Body receives relevant reports from its committees concerning its policies, the risks and any specific issues in connection with the system of internal control
- A College risk register is maintained and reviewed annually
- A system of risk ranking is used to monitor risks and to highlight the principal risks
- Risks are assigned responsibility to College Officers and Heads of Departments of the College
- The Finance and General Purposes Committee undertakes a detailed annual review of the risk register and briefs the Governing Body accordingly.

The Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work and advice of College Officers and Heads of Department, who have operational responsibility for the maintenance and development of the internal control system.

The Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is also informed by the work of the external auditors, through their comments in the management letter and other reports.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNING BODY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Governing Body is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The College's Statutes and the Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge require the Governing Body to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the surplus or deficit of the College for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Governing Body is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the College will continue in operation.

The Governing Body is responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Statutes of the University of Cambridge. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the College and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magdalene College, Cambridge (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 Governing Body's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Governing Body has 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Governing Body 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.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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:

- the information given in the Report of the Governing Body is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; 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 trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 16, the Governing Body is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 trustees, as a body, in accordance with College's statutes, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College trustees 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 trustees 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

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA Date: 25 October 2019

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

Basis of preparation

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

The consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 6.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment assets and certain operational land and buildings at deemed cost.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the College and its subsidiary undertaking, Cloverleaf Limited. Intragroup transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The activities of student societies have not been consolidated. A separate balance sheet and related notes for the College only are not included because Cloverleaf Limited is a design and build company and therefore the balance sheet of the College would not be materially different to the one included in these accounts. Some details of the subsidiary undertaking are given in note 23.

Recognition of income

Academic fees

Academic fees are recognised in the period to which they relate and include all fees chargeable to students or their sponsors. The costs of any fees waived or written off by the College are included as expenditure.

Restricted research grant income

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

Donations and endowments

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

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

There are four main types of donations and endowments:

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

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

Total return

The College invests its securities investment portfolio and allocates a proportion of the related earnings and capital appreciation to the income and expenditure account in accordance with the total return investment concept. The allocation to income is determined by a spending rule, currently 3.75%, which is designed to stabilise annual spending levels from the endowment. The income transferred to the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure on this total return basis is calculated by a formula that uses the weighted average value of the College's securities portfolio over a three year period up to the commencement of the current accounting year. Details are given in note 3.

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and any 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.

Other income

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

Payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC), the College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and received a contribution from the University. The College has shown the gross payment made to eligible students under Education Expenditure - Scholarships and Awards (note 4) and the contribution from the University as income under "Academic Fees and Charges" (note 1).

Pension schemes

The College participates in the 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 FRS102 "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 profit and loss account 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 also contributes to the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, which is a similar defined benefit pension scheme. Unlike the Universities Superannuation Scheme, this scheme has surpluses and deficits directly attributable to individual Colleges. Pension costs are accounted for over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Because of the mutual nature of the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme, the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions. Since the College has entered into a 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 the resulting expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in accordance with Section 28 of FRS 102.

The College offers a defined contribution pension scheme for non-academic staff. For staff employed before 1 April 2014 this was the Cambridge Colleges Group Pension Scheme. For staff employed after that date it is the NOW:

Pensions Scheme. The assets of both those defined contribution schemes are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold operational buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

the structure between 41 and 100 years the internal fit-out between 15 and 35 years the mechanical and electrical services between 10 and 35 years

Buildings under the course of construction are valued at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and any other direct costs incurred. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use. The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land.

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.

Maintenance of premises

The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is shown in the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as it is incurred. The cost of major refurbishment and maintenance which restores or improves value is capitalised and depreciated over the expected useful economic life of the asset concerned. The College also sets aside sums periodically to meet future maintenance costs, these being disclosed within unrestricted reserves.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £5,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of purchase. All other equipment is capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and equipment	10 years
Energy regeneration	20 years
Library books	15 years
Information technology	3 or 5 years
Specialist software	10 years
Catering & conference equipment	5, 10 or 20 years

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations it is capitalised and depreciated. The related benefactions are credited to income in the year it arises.

Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves two book collections which are of historical and cultural importance. No heritage assets acquired since 1st July 1999 have been of sufficient value to be capitalised. The majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired before 1st July 1999 and, because reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the Balance Sheet is £nil.

Investments

Securities

Securities are shown at their fair value on 30 June each year, except for investments in the subsidiary undertakings which are stated in the College's balance sheet at cost and eliminated on consolidation.

Direct property

Investment properties are included at fair valuation and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to Unrestricted Reserves. A formal valuation is performed at least every 5 years. For commercial property holdings, a formal valuation is currently undertaken every year and this year was carried out by Cheffins, Chartered Surveyors, as at 30 June 2019. The last formal valuation for agricultural land was carried out by FPD Savills as at 30 June 2018.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

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.

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.

Foreign currencies

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

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1138143) 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 to 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 the Value Added Tax.

Contribution under Statute G, II

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

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 in 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.

Critical accounting judgements

FRS102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer 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 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 in profit or loss in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The Governing Body is satisfied that the scheme provided by USS and the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme meet 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.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

			20	19			20	18	
	Note	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	2,772	119	-	2,891	2,830	94	-	2,924
Residences, catering and conferences	2	4,297	-	-	4,297	4,280	-	-	4,280
Investment income	3	2,644	64	1,152	3,860	2,290	15	1,182	3,487
Endowment return transferred	3	398	745	(1,143)	-	361	675	(1,036)	-
Other income		190	43	-	233	193	45	-	238
Total income before donations and endowments		10,301	971	9	11,281	9,954	829	146	10,929
Donations		498	364	-	862	2,338	685	-	3,023
New endowments		-	-	252	252	-	-	1,063	1,063
Other donations for assets		-	3,497	-	3,497	-	4,368	-	4,368
Total income		10,799	4,832	261	15,892	12,292	5,882	1,209	19,383
Expenditure									
Education	4	3,931	980	-	4,911	3,667	903	-	4,570
Residences, catering and conferences	5	5,731	15	-	5,746	5,009	14	-	5,023
Investment management costs	3	68	-	145	213	68	-	185	253
Other expenditure		1,595	61	-	1,656	807	69	-	876
Contribution under Statute G, II		22	-	-	22	15	-	-	15
Total expenditure	6	11,347	1,056	145	12,548	9,566	986	185	10,737
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains / losses		(548)	3,776	116	3,344	2,726	4,896	1,024	8,646
Gain/(loss) on investments		95	204	3,813	4,112	28	27	2,783	2,838
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(453)	3,980	3,929	7,456	2,754	4,923	3,807	11,484
Other comprehensive income Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension schemes	15	(68)	-	-	(68)	344	-	-	344
Total comprehensive income for the year		(521)	3,980	3,929	7,388	3,098	4,923	3,807	11,828

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2018	101,183	9,895	60,090	171,168
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(453)	3,980	3,929	7,456
Other comprehensive income	(68)	-	-	(68)
Release of capital funds spent in year	5,888	(5,888)	-	_
Transfers	(7)	1,407	(1,400)	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	106,543	9,394	62,619	178,556

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2017	98,044	5,013	56,283	159,340
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	2,754	4,923	3,807	11,484
Other comprehensive income	344	-	-	344
Release of capital funds spent in year	45	(45)	-	-
Transfers	(4)	4	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	101,183	9,895	60,090	171,168

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	8	98,850	94,184
Investments	9	82,883	78,473
		181,733	172,657
Current assets			
Stocks	10	194	174
Trade and other receivables	11	2,164	4,123
Cash and cash equivalents	12	9,191	7,838
		11,549	12,135
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,032)	(3,365)
Net current assets		7,517	8,770
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(7,605)	(8,061)
Provisions	1.5	(2.000)	(2.100)
Pension provisions	15	(3,089)	(2,198)
Total net assets		178,556	171,168
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	16	62,619	60,090
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	17	9,394	9,895
		72,013	69,985
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		106,543	101,183
Total reserves		178,556	171,168

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 17 October 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

R D Williams Master S J Morris Senior Bursar

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18	4,550	7,726
Cash flows from investing activities	19	(2,480)	(1,717)
Cash flows from financing activities	20	(717)	(729)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	_	1,353	5,280
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	7,838 9,191	2,558 7,838

1. Academic fees and charges

1.	Academic lees and charges		2019 £000	2018 £000
	College fees: Fee income received at the Regulated Und Fee income received at the Unregulated U		1,347 682	1,352 655
	Fee income received at the Graduate rate	ndergraduate rate	524	513
	Research income Cambridge Bursary scheme		219 119	310 94
	Total		2,891	2,924
2.	Income from residences, catering and c	onferences		
			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Accommodation	College members Conferences	2,128 708	2,055 705
	Catering	College members Conferences	857 604	878 642
	Total		4,297	4,280
3.	Endowment return and investment inco	ome		
			2019 £000	2018 £000
3a.	Analysis Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from:		1,143	1,036
	Freehold land and buildings Unit Trust Scheme		2,619	2,270
	Cash Deposits		89	34
	Total		3,851	3,340
3b.	Summary of total return		2019	2018
	Income from:		£000	£000
	Quoted and other securities and cash		1,152	1,182
	Gains on endowment assets: Quoted and other securities and cash		2,737	812
	Investment management costs (see note 30 Total return for year	2)	(145) 3,744	(185) 1,809
	Total return transferred to income and exp		(1,143)	(1,036)
	Unapplied total return for year included Income and Expenditure Unapplied total return at beginning of y	-	2,601 11,432	773 10,659
	Unapplied total return at end of year		14,033	11,432

3c.	Investment management costs			
			2019 £000	2018 £000
	Quoted security – equities		-	-
	Pooled investments		145	185
	Fixed interest securities			-
	Investment management costs include	ed within note 3b	145	185
	Freehold Land and Buildings		68	68
	Total		213	253
4.	Education expenditure			
			2019	2018
			£000	£000
	Teaching		1,912	1,749
	Tutorial		643	677
	Admissions		670	474
	Research		676	660
	Scholarships and awards		762	775
	Other educational facilities		248	235
	Total (note 6)		4,911	4,570
5.	Desidences estaving and conferences	avnanditura		
5.	Residences, catering and conferences	expenditure	2019	2018
			£000	£000
	Accommodation	College members	2,756	2,274
		Conferences	867	752
	Catering	College members	1,302	1,162
		Conferences	821	835
	Total (note 6)		5,746	5,023

6a.	Analysis of 2018/19 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
	Education (note 4)	2,256	2,390	265	4,911
	Residences, catering and conferences (note 5)	2,245	2,400	1,101	5,746
	Investment management costs (note 3c)	-	213	-	213
	Other expenditure	242	1,408	6	1,656
	Contribution under State G, II	-	22	-	22
		4,743	6,433	1,372	12,548

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £263k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

Analysis of 2017/18 expenditure by activity 6b.

Analysis of 2017/18 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
Education (note 4)	2,109	2,199	262	4,570
Residences, catering and conferences (note 5)	2,046	1,882	1,095	5,023
Investment management costs (note 3c)	-	253	-	253
Other expenditure	230	641	5	876
Contribution under State G, II	-	15	-	15
	4,385	4,990	1,362	10,737

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £244k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

6c.	Auditors remuneration	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Other operating expenses include:		
	Audit fees payable to College's external auditors	22	21

7. Staff

	College Fellows 2019 £000	Non- academics 2019 £000	Total 2019 £000	Total 2018 £000
Staff Costs				
Emoluments (including non-staff)	998	3,020	4,018	3,778
Social security costs	82	230	312	289
Pension costs (note 22)	153	260	413	318
-	1,233	3,510	4,743	4,385
Average staff numbers (full-time equivalents)				
Academic	55	-	55	56
Non-academics	4	97	101	103
	59	97	156	159

The number of officers and employees of the College who received emoluments in excess of £100k were as follows:

	2019	2018
ľ	Number	Number
Between £100k and £110k	1	1

Key management personnel

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

Total	Total
2019	2018
£000	£000
711	724

This amount is the aggregated emoluments paid to key management personnel.

The trustees receive no emolument in their capacity as trustees of the charity, these payments relate to their capacity as College Officers.

8. Fixed assets Original	Freehold Land and Buildings £000	Assets under the course of construction £000	Furniture and Equipment £000	Energy Regeneration £000	Library Books £000	Information Technology £000	Catering Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
cost/valuation									
At beginning of year	98,181	-	692	75	168	354	615	17	100,102
Additions at cost	91	5,888	7	-	20	15	17	-	6,038
Disposals	-	-	(2)	-	(14)	(19)	(8)	-	(43)
At end of year	98,272	5,888	697	75	174	350	624	17	106,097
Depreciation									
At beginning of year	4,844	-	522	10	85	252	196	9	5,918
Charge for the year	1,245	-	32	3	12	39	41	-	1,372
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(2)	-	(14)	(19)	(8)	-	(43)
At end of year	6,089	_	552	13	83	272	229	9	7,247
Net book value									
At end of year	92,183	5,888	145	62	91	78	395	8	98,850
At beginning of year	93,337		170	65	83	102	419	8	94,184

The insured value of freehold land and buildings at 30 June 2019 was £121,632k (2018: £117,519k).

8. Fixed assets (continued)

Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves two book collections which are of historical and cultural importance. These comprise the Pepys Library and the Old Library, which provide a valuable research and educational resource. In respect of these collections, the College's practice is to preserve, conserve and manage the items in its care; to augment the collections where appropriate and within the limited resources available; to enable and encourage access to and use of the collections for teaching and research; and to enable access to and engagement with the Pepys library collection of books by members of the public.

No heritage assets acquired since 1st July 1999 have been of sufficient value to be capitalised in accordance with the principles outlined in the Statement of Principal Accounting Policies. The majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired before 1st July 1999 and, because reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the Balance Sheet is £nil.

9. Investments

	2019 Total £000	2018 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year	78,473	73,275
Additions	22,559	30,507
Disposals proceeds	(21,967)	(3,216)
Appreciation on revaluation	4,112	2,838
Decrease in cash balances held at fund managers	(294)	(24,931)
Balance at end of year	82,883	78,473
Represented by:		
Property	43,505	42,181
Unit Trust Scheme	3,288	3,247
Quoted securities - Equities	-	-
Other investments	36,212	32,873
Cash held for reinvestment	(122)	172
	82,883	78,473

Investments held by the College also include an additional £1 (2018: £1) investment in the subsidiary company at cost (see note 23).

10. Stocks

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Goods for resale:		
Catering	35	31
Fellows Wine	145	132
Merchandise	14	11
	194	174

11. Trade and other receivables

11.	Trade and other receivables		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Mambara of the College	102	91
	Members of the College	712	
	Rents		652
	Conferences	29	44
	Other receivables	1,321	3,336
		2,164	4,123
12.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Short-term deposits	1,411	4,402
	Bank deposits	4,391	2,366
	Current accounts	3,388	1,069
	Cash in hand	3,388 1	1,009
		-	-
		9,191	7,838
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	470	470
	Due to tradesmen and others	1,454	908
	University fees	48	45
	Advance deposits - students	343	355
		378	335
	Caution money	22	
	Contribution to Colleges Fund		15
	Other creditors	112	91
	Accruals and deferred income	1,078	994
	Deferred research income	127	152
		4,032	3,365
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than		
	one year	2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	7,285	7,755
	Fee deposits	320	306

7,605

8,061

15. Pension provisions

15.	rension provisions	CEPFS £000	CCFPS £000	USS £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Balance at beginning of year	24	1,743	431	2,198	2,592
	Movement in the year					
	Current service cost including life assurance	-	22	1,066	1,088	239
	Contributions	(3)	(75)	(285)	(363)	(357)
	Other finance (income)/cost	-	47	10	57	64
	Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	-	68	-	68	(344)
	Remaining change in balance sheet liability recognised in SoCIE	(2)	43	-	41	4
	Balance at end of year	19	1,848	1,222	3,089	2,198

16. Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Consolidated	Restricted permanent endowments £000	Unrestricted permanent endowments £000	2019 Total £000	2018 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	21,931	38,159	60,090	56,283
New donations and endowments	250	2	252	1,063
Fund transfers	(1,400)	-	(1,400)	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	1,495	2,182	3,677	2,744
Balance at end of year	22,276	40,343	62,619	60,090
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowships	8,061	-	8,061	8,866
Student Hardship and Bursaries	4,664	-	4,664	4,297
Graduate Scholarships	3,985	-	3,985	3,587
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	1,416	-	1,416	1,316
Travel Awards	281	-	281	262
Music, Chapel and Choir	346	-	346	322
Student Sports and Culture	807	-	807	750
Library Funds	1,893	-	1,893	1,765
Other Funds	823	-	823	766
Corporate Capital	-	40,343	40,343	38,159
	22,276	40,343	62,619	60,090
Analysis by asset				
Property	-	43,505	43,505	42,181
Less Bank loan	-	(7,755)	(7,755)	(8,225)
Securities	20,922	4,561	25,483	25,205
Cash	1,354	32	1,386	929
	22,276	40,343	62,619	60,090

17. Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

Consolidated	Capital grants unspent £000	Permanent unspent and other restricted income £000	Restricted expendable endowment £000	2019 Total £000	2018 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital	5,879	-	1,851	7,730	2,722
Accumulated income	10	1,588	567	2,165	2,291
	5,889	1,588	2,418	9,895	5,013
New donations	3,497	-	364	3,861	5,053
Fund transfer	915	(163)	648	1,400	,
Endowment return transferred	19	660	66	745	675
Other income	38	176	12	226	154
Increase/(decrease) in market value of	54		150	204	27
investments	54	-	150	204	21
Transfers	-	7	-	7	4
Release of capital funds spent in year	(5,888)	-	-	(5,888)	(45)
Expenditure	-	(467)	(589)	(1,056)	(986)
Balance at end of year	4,524	1,801	3,069	9,394	9,895
Capital	4,524	_	2,863	7,387	7,730
Accumulated income	-	1,801	206	2,007	2,165
	4,524	1,801	3,069	9,394	9,895
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations by type of purpose		(24	1 (0)	2 220	(00)
Fellowships	-	624 751	1,606	2,230 786	699
Student Hardship and Bursaries Graduate Scholarships	-	160	35 553	780 713	1,485
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	-	113	560	673	753 664
Travel Awards	_	33	43	76	58
Music, Chapel and Choir	_	33	-	37	31
Student Sports and Culture	-	18	-	18	10
Library Funds	-	61	4	65	61
New Library Funds	4,524	-	_	4,524	5,889
Other Funds	-	4	268	272	245
	4,524	1,801	3,069	9,394	9,895

18. Reconciliation of consolidated surplus for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Surplus for the year	7,456	11,484
	Adjustment for non-cash items		
	Depreciation	1,372	1,362
	Investment income	4	(225)
	(Increase) in stocks	(20)	(16)
	(Increase) in trade and other receivables	1,959	(978)
	Increase in creditors	681	102
	Movement in pension deficit	823	(51)
	Gain/(loss) on investment	(4,112)	(2,838)
	Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
	Investment income	(3,860)	(1,373)
	Interest paid	247	259
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,550	7,726
19.	Cash flows from investing activities	• • • •	••••
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Investment income	3,860	1,373
	Non-current investment disposal	21,967	28,372
	Endowment funds invested	(22,269)	(30,506)
	Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(6,038)	(956)
	Total cash flows from investing activities	(2,480)	(1,717)
20.	Cash flows from financing activities	• • • •	• • • •
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Interest paid New secured loans	(247)	(259)
	Repayments of amounts borrowed	(470)	(470)
	Total cash flows from financing activities	(717)	(729)
21.	Capital commitments	2019	2018
	Capital commitments at 30 June are as follows:	£000	£000
	Authorised and contracted	11,697	371

22. Pension Schemes

The College participates in three defined benefit schemes and two defined contribution schemes. The defined benefit schemes are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (CEFPS). The defined contribution schemes are the NOW: Pensions scheme and the Cambridge Colleges Group Pension Scheme. The details of the schemes are as follows:

Universities Superannuation Scheme

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 the USS Retirement Income Builder assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole.

The 2017 valuation was the fourth valuation for the scheme 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 $\pounds 60.0$ billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was $\pounds 67.5$ billion indicating a shortfall of $\pounds 7.5$ 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: CP - 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

	2017 Valuation
	Pre-retirement:
	71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00 (duration 0) for females
Mortality base table	
	Post Retirement:
	96.5% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 101.3% of RFV00 for females.
Future improvements to morality	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.

22. Pension Schemes continued

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2019	2018
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.6	24.5
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26.1	26.0
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.6	26.5
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.9	27.8

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 assumption 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 \pounds 711k, a decrease of \pounds 511k from the current year end provision and a lower charge through the Statement of Comprehensive Income of \pounds 292k.

Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme

The College is a member of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme which is a defined benefits plan.

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

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

	2019 % p.a.	2018
		% p.a.
Discount rate	2.25	2.70
Increase in salaries	2.90	2.75
Retail Prices Index (RPI) assumption	3.40	3.25
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption	2.40	2.25
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 S2PA 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 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).

22. Pension Schemes continued

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	65	63
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	62	60

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

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities	(8,065,689)	(7,576,329)
Market value of plan assets	6,217,173	5,833,732
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(1,848,516)	(1,742,597)

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current service cost	8,572	15,553
Administrative expenses	13,562	11,849
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	47,320	54,321
Loss/(gain) on plan changes	43,180	-
Total	112,634	81,723

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	7,576,329	8,110,691
Current service cost	8,572	15,553
Employee contributions	2,034	2,316
Benefits paid	(276,112)	(474,686)
Interest on plan liabilities	201,016	204,914
Actuarial losses/(gains)	510,670	(282,459)
Loss/(gain) on plan changes	43,180	-
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	8,065,689	7,576,329

22. Pension Schemes 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	2018
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	5,833,732	6,031,937
Contributions paid by the College	75,092	74,285
Employee Contributions	2,034	2,316
Benefits paid	(276,112)	(474,686)
Administrative expenses paid	(18,761)	(20,045)
Interest on plan assets	153,696	150,593
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	447,492	69,332
Market value of plan assets at end of period	6,217,173	5,833,732
Actual return on plan assets	601,188	219,925

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme continued

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

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

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

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	447,492	69,332
Expected less actual plan expenses	(5,199)	(8,196)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	171,085	60,787
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(681,755)	221,672
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(68,377)	343,595

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net defined asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(1,742,597)	(2,078,754)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(112,634)	(81,723)
Contributions paid by the College	75,092	74,285
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(68,377)	343,595
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(1,848,516)	(1,742,597)

22. Pension Schemes continued

Funding Policy

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

The last such actuarial valuation was as at 31 March 2018. 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 2019 and are as follows:

• Annual contributions of not less than £48,974 p.a. payable for the period from 1 July 2018 to 31 July 2033.

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

Other Pension Schemes

The College participates in three other pension schemes:

NOW: Pensions

The College appointed NOW: Pensions to provide its workplace pension scheme for its non-academic staff from 1 April 2014. NOW: Pensions provides a defined contribution scheme which invests employer and employee contributions to provide a member specific fund that will be converted into pension on the member's retirement. There were contributions of £16k (2018: £9k) outstanding as at the year end due to NOW: Pensions.

Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme

The College offered a defined contribution pension scheme to its non-academic staff until April 2014. The pension cost for this scheme represents contributions payable by the College, plus the set-up costs. There were contributions of $\pounds 3k$ (2018: $\pounds 5k$) outstanding as at the year end due to the Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme.

Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme

The College participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Employer and the other participating employers.

Each participating employer in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31 December 2015. A valuation at 31 December 2018 is currently under way, but the results of this are yet to be determined. The 2015 valuation revealed a deficit of £236m, based on assets of £1,308m and a funding target of £1,544m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An investment strategy of:
 - for investments backing liabilities for pensions in payment, an allocation to gilts of 33% from the valuation date until 31 December 2019 and thereafter increasing linearly to 70% by 31 December 2030 (with the remainder in return-seeking assets); and
 - a 100% allocation to return-seeking assets for investments backing liabilities prior to retirement;

22. Pension Schemes continued

- Investment returns equivalent to 2.6% p.a. on gilts and 4.6% p.a. on return-seeking assets;
- RPI inflation of 3.2% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 3.2% p.a.;
- Mortality in accordance with 80% of the S2NMA and S2NFA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2015 core projections with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%.

Following the 31 December 2015 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2025 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are set out in the table below.

% of pensionable stipends	Jan-16 to Dec-17	Jan-18 to Dec-25
Deficit repair contributions	14.1%	11.9%

The deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force as at 31 December 2016, 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 were as set out in the above table.

For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2017 and over 2018 is set out in the table below.

	2018	2017
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	24,000	23,000
Deficit contribution paid	(3,000)	(3,000)
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SOCIE)	(2,000)	4,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	19,000	24,000

* Comprises change in agreed deficit recovery plan, and change in discount rate and assumptions between year-ends.

This liability represents the present value of the deficit contributions agreed as at the accounting date and has been valued using the following assumptions set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments:

	Dec-18	Dec-17	Dec-16
Discount rate	2.1% pa	1.4% pa	1.5% pa
Price inflation	3.1% pa	3.0% pa	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.6% pa	1.5% pa	1.6% pa

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another Responsible Body fails, Magdalene College (Cambridge) could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

The total pension cost, after personal health insurance contributions, for the year to 30 June (see note 7) was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
USS: Contributions	263	212
CCFPS: Charged to SOCIE	42	6
Other Schemes	108	100
	413	318

23. Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

	Cost £	Class of shares	Holding
Cloverleaf Limited	1	Ordinary	100%

The principal activity of the above company is the development of the grounds and buildings of Magdalene College, Cambridge. This company is included in these consolidated financial statements.

24. Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of its Governing Body, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which members of the Governing Body 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.

25. Post balance sheet event – non-adjusting

As set out in Note 22 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 £511k in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £711k. 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.