

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

# **REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Registered Charity Number 1137542

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# FELLOWSHIP

#### **Governing Body (Trustees of the charity)**

Sir Christopher Greenwood, GBE, CMG, QC, MA, LLM Professor M A Carpenter, ScD (until 30 September 2021) J R Patterson, MA, PhD M E J Hughes, MA, PhD Professor T Spencer, MA, PhD (until 30 September 2022) Professor B J Burchell, MA and PhD (Warwick) S Martin, MA, PhD K Patel, MA, MSc and PhD (Essex) (until 30 September 2021) Professor T N Harper, MA, PhD Professor N G Jones, MA, LLM, PhD Professor H Babinsky, MA and PhD (Cranfield) Professor P Dupree, MA, PhD Professor S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD Professor T A Coombs, MA, PhD H Azérad, MA, PhD A L Hadida, MA, PhD Professor C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD Professor 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 Professor 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) Professor L C Skinner, BSc, MPhil, PhD Professor E So, MEng, PhD, CEng 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 S A Bacallado, PhD Professor S Dubow, BA, DPhil (Oxon) Professor S J Eglen, DPhil N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir J J Orr, PhD The Revd S Atkins, MA Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD M F Ahmed, MPhil, MSc, PhD (until 31 August 2021) A Meghji, MA, MPhil, PhD M C Skott, PhD (until 30 September 2022) A Mills, DipABRSM, MA, BCL (Oxon), Barrister at Law (Gray's Inn) (from 1 September 2021) E Gallo, AB (Harvard), MPhil, DPhil (Oxon) (from 1 October 2021) S Ravenscroft, BTh (Wales), MA (Nottingham), PhD (from 1 October 2021) J Patterson, MA (London), PhD (Manchester) (from 1 September 2022) C Whiteley BA (York), MPhil (London), PhD (LSE) (from 1 September 2022)

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## **Emeritus Fellows**

Professor P J Grubb, ScD R Hyam, LittD P E Reynolds, ScD His Honour C F Kolbert, MA, PhD Professor N Boyle, LittD, FBA Professor R J S Spence, MA, PhD Professor E Duffy, DD, FBA Professor N Rushton, MD Professor H A Chase, ScD, FREng Professor M A Carpenter, ScD (from 1 October 2021) K Patel, MA, MSc and PhD (Essex) (from 1 October 2021)

# **Research Fellows**

J C Jarrett, PhD (until 30 September 2021) S Caputo, BA (Cardiff), MSc (Edinburgh) (until 30 September 2022) Y Glazer-Eytan, PhD A Baez-Ortega, PhD D Dunkelmann, BSc, MSc (Zurich), PhD (from 1 October 2021) P Asimov-Hofmann, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD (from 1 February 2022)

## **Senior Research Fellows**

P M Steele, BA, MPhil, PhD C N Spottiswoode, BSc, PhD (until 30 September 2021) Professor J R Raven, MA, PhD (until 30 September 2021) A P Coutts, BSc, MSc, PhD A Neumann, MA, PhD S L Caddy, PhD (until 30 September 2022) Professor F Aigbirhio, BSc, MA, DPhil, CChem, FRSC Professor D A S Fergusson OBE, MA (Glasgow), BD (Edinburgh), DPhil (Oxon), DD, FBA, FRSE (from 1 June 2022) T Licence MA, MPhil, PhD, FHEA, FRHistS, FSA (from 1 September 2022)

# Life Fellows

M D Billinge, MA, PhD Professor W R Cornish, Hon QC, LLD, FBA (deceased 8 January 2022) 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 Professor J R Raven MA, PhD, LittD, FRA (from 1 October 2021)

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## **Bye-Fellows**

O F R Haardt, PhD (until 30 September 2022) Y P G Poon, MSc (until 30 September 2021) E Karayiannides, MPhil (until 30 September 2021) C Woodall, MA (until 30 September 2021) F England, MEng (London), MRes (from 1 October 2021 until 30 September 2022) C Vassiliu, BA (Athens), MPhil (from 1 October 2021 until 30 September 2022) V Vitaliev, MA (Kharkiv), PhD (Moscow) (from 1 October 2021) M Hrebeniak, BA (London), PhD (London), MA (honorary) (from 1 January 2022)

## **Visiting Fellows**

Professor C Casey MA, PhD (Dublin) (from 1 October 2021 until 30 September 2022) Professor C Brokaw, MA, PhD (Harvard) (from 4 January 2022 until 24 March 2022) Colonel H de Bretton-Gordon OBE, BSc (Reading) (from 17 April 2022 until 24 June 2022) Professor B Brents, BJ, MA, PhD (Missouri) (from 17 April 2022 until 24 June 2022)

## **Honorary Fellows**

HRH the Duke of Gloucester, KG, GCVO, MA Professor Sir John Boardman, MA, FBA, Hon RA Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, DSc (Glasgow), FRS A B Gascoigne, MA, FRSL (deceased 8 February 2022) Professor H H Vendler, AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon Litt D 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 The Rt Hon Lord Malloch Brown, KCMG, MA R W H Cripps AM The Rt Hon Lord (Igor) Judge, Kt, PC, MA, Hon LLD The Rt Hon Sir Andrew Morritt, PC, CVO, MA R H Vignoles, BA, BMus, ARCM, Hon RAM, Hon FRCM The Hon Yan Lung Wong, SC, MA, JP Khoon Hong Kuok, BA (Singapore) 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 Tennent, BA, MIB T Cripps, BA, MBA The Rt Revd & Rt Hon the Lord Williams of Oystermouth, PC, DD, Hon DCL (Oxford), FBA Professor the Lady Williams of Oystermouth, MA The Rt Hon Brenda Marjorie Hale, Baroness Hale of Richmond, DBE, PC, FBA M C Newell, BA The Very Revd Dr D M Hoyle, MBE, MA, PhD C B M Derham, MA M Moorman, MPhil (from 1 October 2021) A Schultz, MA (from 1 October 2021)

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## **Fellow-Commoners**

R L Skelton, MA A I J Fitzsimons, Diplômée de l'ISIT (Paris) J J Hellyer Jones, MA, FRCO Sir Bradley Fried, MBA (Pennsylvania) (until 30 March 2022) N Raymont, BSc (Econ), FCA (until 30 June 2022) P J Marsh, MPhil, Honorary PhD (University of Central England) R V Chartener, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard) C H L Foord, MAAT, Assoc CIPD A G Ritchie, QC, MA (until 8 November 2022) C V S Brasted-Pike, MA, MSci, PhD G H Walker, MA, LRAM, PGDip (RAM) (until 31 August 2022) H Critchlow, PhD S Ravenscroft, BTh (Wales), MA (Nottingham), PhD (until 30 September 2021) L Masuda-Nakagawa, PhD (Tokyo) F Schuery, MA A Thom, MA, PhD C N Spottiswoode, BSc, PhD (from 1 October 2021) J M Potter, BA (Oxon), (from 1 September 2022)

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## Address

Magdalene College Cambridge CB3 0AG

# Officers

Master:	Sir Christopher Greenwood, GBE, CMG, QC, MA, LLM
President:	Dr M E Jane Hughes, MA, PhD (until 30 September 2021)
	Professor Brendan J Burchell, MA & PhD (Warwick) (from 1 October 2021)
Senior Tutor:	Dr Stuart Martin, MA, PhD
Senior Bursar:	Mr Steven Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA
Development Director:	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
<b>Property Managers:</b> (Commercial)	Cheffins Commercial Clifton House 1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB1 7EA
<b>Property Managers:</b> (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 2022.

# 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 four 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 Stipends and Remuneration Committees, with memberships which are independent from it, to review and to advise on the benefits appertaining to Fellows. This Committee met on two occasions during the financial year to review relevant policy proposals. The Stipends Committee has reviewed its own remit and then advised 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 Stipends and Remuneration Committees, which advise the Governing Body accordingly. Additional disclosure on the salaries of Fellows of the College who form the trustee body is given in the Notes to the accounts.

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 postgraduate 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 (Dean of Chapel), 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.

# **COVID-19 VIRUS: THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC**

The Covid-19 virus continued to have a highly disruptive impact across the world during the first part of the financial year. Generally though, a global recovery period commenced in the autumn/winter 2021, although within the UK infection levels remained high throughout the spring and the early part of the summer 2022.

The University and the colleges have worked collaboratively since the start of the pandemic with joint planning and subsequent recovery streams. This has included sharing resources over student support, medical advice and scenario planning. The aim has been to protect and support the University's students and to provide a fair means of assessment in the absence of a normal examination process. A comprehensive plan for reopening the University was formulated in close consultation with the City Council and local Public Health agencies. The University and the colleges together established a comprehensive weekly testing programme for resident students as a key tool to identify and prevent infections during the University terms. Participation rates amongst the student population were high and generally students have acted in a highly responsible manner. The College established a senior officers' 'Gold' team from the outset of the pandemic to respond in a rapid manner to the issues arising from the pandemic.

Although the University Covid testing regime continued for the Michaelmas Term 2021 and into the Lent Term 2022 in order to manage student infections, the scheme ceased Easter 2022 in line with the closure of government related testing infrastructure.

The pandemic has had a significant financial impact on the College. This included lower commercial rental income, with the value of the College's commercial property portfolio being adversely affected but has substantially recovered from

the low point in June 2020. Finally, revenues from conferences during the summers of 2020 and 2021 have been minimal and are likely to take some time to recover to pre-pandemic levels.

## PROGRESS MADE DURING THE YEAR

The pandemic has had a highly disruptive influence on students and academics and College life in general. The College has had to adjust its plans and future intentions to direct its attention to the core activities of supporting its students. Financial support funds have not been reduced and indeed have been increased to help to support our students.

Students have returned to residence following the heights of the pandemic and have been resident throughout the academic year and the College's community social life has rebounded in a positive manner.

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 aims to build upon its existing academic strengths by recruiting Fellows who are outstanding in their field of study and by admitting talented students.

The Master, Sir Christopher Greenwood, took up his office in September 2020 and has since been leading the College through this difficult period and encouraging the College community to re-establish itself and to rebuild upon relationships.

The New Library became operational in February 2021 although occupancy was reduced initially due to measures relating to reducing the risk of Covid-19 infections. Normal capacity levels have been in place for the 2021-22 academic year. Students of the College have found the New Library to be a highly effective and enjoyable place to study. The new Gallery is housed within the New Library building and the first exhibitions commenced during the year, all of which have proven to be highly successful. An on-going programme of three exhibitions per year is planned.

The success of the Future *Foundations* fundraising campaign has made the New Library possible and, thanks to extremely generous support from donors, the campaign has in fact exceeded the College's own expectations. The College has now exceeded the £25m total target when cash donations and future pledges are taken into account.

As the UK has followed a recovery path from the pandemic, structural changes to the labour market, coupled with peak demand from employers, has led to a shortage of labour and high levels of vacancies. This labour shortage has been acute in the greater Cambridge area. This has meant significant challenges with recruitment in many departments of the College but particularly with hospitality and professional services. The College has responded with pay reviews and some bonus payments but the imbalance in the labour market remains a concern.

Inflation pressures coupled with the Ukraine war have led to another crisis of energy costs and supply, and therefore, difficult economic consequences for individuals and governments alike. This has impacted adversely on financial markets and economic growth. The inflationary experience for the College has been immediate with employment and non-pay costs increasing.

# 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:

	2022 £000	2021 £000	% Change
Total Income	12,899	10,561	+22.1%
Total Expenditure	(11,690)	(9,526)	+22.7%
Surplus before investment gains or changes to pension schemes	1,209	1,035	+16.8%
Gain on investments	3	9,445	-99.9%
Actuarial gain on pensions	510	653	-21.9%
Total Comprehensive Income	1,722	11,133	-84.5%

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) has increased by 22.1% when compared to the previous year. This was due to a partial recovery in member income for accommodation and catering following the heights of the pandemic, and higher 2021-22 student admissions. In addition, donations related to student support and research increased in the year. Market value losses on securities were offset by gains in commercial property values.

Income from academic fees was higher than the previous year as more postgraduate students were admitted. This increase is partially offset by a reduction in research activity and eligible students for Cambridge Bursary Scheme support.

Income from College-provided accommodation and catering was £3,165k (£1,861k for 2020-21), an increase of 70.1% on last year. Whilst college member accommodation income is now largely comparable to pre-pandemic levels, member catering income has been slower to recover from the impact of Covid. Conference revenues, having been decimated due to the pandemic, are still at nominal levels. The College participated in the government's job retention scheme, which ceased September 2021, and received £21k during this financial year.

Investment income increased by 5.7% to £3,726k (£3,526k previous year). Despite turbulent financial markets in the second half of the year actual income remained constant at 2020-21 levels. The spending rate on a total return basis was reduced in 2020 and remained at 3% for 2021-22. Rental income from the commercial property estate substantially increased with good rental collection and few voids.

Total donation income was £2,616k (£1,657k 2020-21), reflecting an increase in student support related donations and a large research related gift.

## Expenditure

Expenditure on education increased to  $\pounds 5,049k$  ( $\pounds 4,454k$  previous year), which compares to  $\pounds 3,016k$  received ( $\pounds 2,773k$  previous year) directly from academic fees, providing a calculated deficit on educational activity of  $\pounds 2,033k$  ( $\pounds 1,681k$  previous year). This derives from a return to in-person teaching and tutorial related costs, including the New Library facility. Expenditure on education accounts for 43.2% (previous year 46.8%) of total expenditure.

Expenditure on College-provided accommodation and catering increased to £4,813k (£4,119k previous year) again due to increased activity in the year following Covid-19 restrictions being lifted. Other operating costs related to accommodation and catering and conferences increased by over 50% in line with the increase in students in residence and associated catering activity.

Total staffing costs remained static amounting to £4,264k (£4,247k previous year) or 36.5% of total costs (44.6% the previous year). This reflects the continued large-scale disruption by the pandemic on some normal college site-based activities and the time required to scale up some services. In addition, the tight labour market, evident in the second half of the year, significantly affected staff retention and recruitment. The College followed the general pay award in line with the higher education sector for its employees, but with an uplift given to staff on lower pay rates in accordance with the College's policy to match the 'Real Living Wage'. During the year, the College also paid two discretionary bonuses to staff in recognition of the growing cost of living.

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 an increase in the FRS 102 pension deficit,  $\pounds1,969k$  ( $\pounds1,878k$  2020-21), with the deficits for CCFPS decreasing and USS scheme increasing. The USS pension provision movement is included in Other Expenditure.

Depreciation costs for operational buildings increased to £1,642k (£1,350k previous year) following the completion and the bringing into operation of the New Library building.

College net assets increased by £1.7m to £197.1m at the end of the year. Endowment values marginally increased despite falling financial markets due to an increase in commercial property values offsetting losses in security assets.

## **Capital Expenditure and Maintenance**

The College's operational assets, the largest asset class of the College, remain a financial pressure for the College. There was no capital expenditure (separate from building maintenance) in the year while the programme concentrated on significant maintenance projects. There has a been a back log of maintenance and a loss of momentum due to the pandemic. The College commissions a rolling 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. The programme has had to be reviewed and partially restored as the College aims to recover from the pandemic.

#### **Investment Policy and Performance**

The College manages its investments in securities or its financial assets and directly owned 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 and made a substantive review of its policy during the year. The Governing Body approved a Statement of Investment Principles, which clearly

sets out the investment objectives, risk appetite and responsible investment policy, during the year. The purpose of the endowment is to preserve the real value after making distributions and inflation and to provide a steady reliable cashflow to support the college. The College expects its fund managers to integrate responsible investment approach and to align with the principles of the UN Compact.

The College holds a securities-based portfolio which was valued at £50.0m (£51.5m previous year). Its principal fund manager is Baillie Gifford (managing £44.5m in 2021-22 and £46.3m previous year). The College has a duty to maximise return from its investments, but it does so in a manner to be consistent with the College's charitable mission. The College also has direct property and modest agricultural land holdings (£43.9m in 2021-22). 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, for its securities portfolio, agreed to retain the total return policy using a 3.0% spending rule and it resulted in a drawdown (from capital and income) of £1,207k (£1,109k in 2020-21). The unapplied total return fund provides a contingency sum in the event of falling values in financial markets and permits drawn down in adverse market conditions. The Investments Committee did, though, agree to restore the future spending rate back to 3.25%.

Given the impact of difficult financial markets due to growing inflationary pressures and consequential monetary tightening, and the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the College has been generally content with the performance of the endowment. The capital losses in financial markets leading to negative returns with the College's equity related investments have been cancelled out by the strong returns from directly (and indirectly) held property. Directly held property returned 13% in the year, giving an annualised 5-year average total return of 6.9%. the Charities Property Fund returned 23.5% for the same 12-month period. The Baillie Gifford funds have had mixed fortunes and both producing negative returns in these challenging markets. The long equity responsible fund returned -1.5%, a strong relative outperformance against its benchmark of -3.7% for the year to June 2022. The smaller holding in the multi asset fund fared less well, returning -12.1% against an inflation plus benchmark of 3.9%. The Investments Committee has already commenced a review of the possible alternative non-Baillie Gifford funds which might replace the multi asset funds.

The College holds an investment of c.£5m in the University's endowment fund but performance information for the year to June 2022 is unavailable until later in the year.

## **Donations and Fundraising**

Magdalene's primary fundraising efforts are directed at raising monies through major donations as well as by regular giving, and to add to the College's endowment. Key objectives for the College include teaching, research, and student support. In 2017 an ambitious fundraising campaign was launched to raise £25m over a five-year period. The central themes being student support; the New Library; the restoration of the Pepys Library; and an improvement of the fabric of the College Estate. The campaign officially ended in July 2022 having exceeded the target and achieving a total over £29m on funds raised. The College is truly grateful for the generous response, enthusiasm for and support of the campaign.

The ongoing support of our Members, friends and the Fellowship is particularly welcome and appreciated during these trying economic times. Over the course of 2021-22, donations to the College exceeded expectations with the focus on student support resonating with donors. The College is grateful to its members and supporters. The costs of fundraising efforts were lower at £209k compared with £240k for 2020-21.

The College decided to defer its plans to fundraise for the restoration of the Pepys building over the course of the pandemic to allow time to review plans and project costs. This review, particularly in the light of growing inflationary pressures, is ongoing.

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 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.

## **Reserves, Endowment Funds and Associated Policy**

Total College reserves and funds amounted to £197.1m. 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, are therefore unavailable as income funds to be spent. Collectively the College maintains its free revenue reserves and its earmarked designated reserves, after taking account of the pension deficit. These are liquid unrestricted funds. 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 unrestricted free 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 £4.1m.

Unrestricted Reserves shown in the Balance sheet	£117.7m
Of which constitute fixed and heritage assets	(£106.8m)
Less pension provisions	(£ 2.0m)
Leaving unrestricted liquid reserves	£ 8.9m
Target Free Reserves in accordance with College Policy	£ 4.1m

After taking these specific funds into account and a specific building repairs fund for its commercial and operational property, the College has a sufficient level of general funds available as a contingency measure to support its operations.

## **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 £2,053k, from £4,295k to £6,348k over the year. Cash levels remain elevated to maintain liquidity given the uncertainty of inflationary pressures and a significant amount is pending long term investment into the endowment. The College has plans to reduce cash levels in the early part of the next financial year.

#### **Going Concern**

A statement in respect of the College and its financial sustainability is given in the Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The College plans ahead, preparing detailed budgets looking three years ahead, and has undertaken some financial scenario planning, particularly in relation to differing assumptions on inflation forecasts. The College also holds a healthy level of liquid funds to meet unexpected demands or changes in income streams.

#### 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; this was reviewed and updated during the year. As outlined in the Governing Body's statement on Internal Controls the risk register is reviewed regularly 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 significant risks. Presently the known principal risks include:

- Significant harm to the reputation of the College as a constituent part of the collegiate university
- The long-term impact of climate change and the need to transition to a low carbon campus with wide ranging sustainable policies
- The risk of cyber-attacks and unauthorised access to protected digital data
- Adverse performance of financial markets and the real economy which would in-turn impact on the College's endowment assets and other income streams

- The causal effect of the global pandemic and consequential societal restrictions and the shorter-term disruption to global supplies of goods, services and labour and international travel
- The cost of employee defined benefit pensions schemes
- Unexpected expenditure on building maintenance
- Rapid changes in inflation across all expenditure heads
- The impact of government policy on College income and individual student finances
- The strategic impact of government policy and any associated regulatory burden on College academic policy and governance arrangements
- Adverse events impacting on the College's academic standing of the college
- 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 on-going impact on the economy and supply chains of inflationary pressures and the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- The local labour market and the ability to attract and retain staff

The College through its own financial planning and operational management aims to mitigate the impact or set aside resources in the event of such risks taking place. Across the collegiate university the University and the colleges work collectively to identify and manage common risks and share steps to manage known risks.

# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The impact of high levels of inflation coupled with the adverse effects of Russia's invasion of Ukraine has led to another crisis. A crisis of living costs as inflation balloons, and a crisis of energy supply and costs. This in turn is stunting confidence and economic growth. Financial markets have re-rated many securities resulting in double-digit negative returns over the first half of 2022. Governments of developed countries are responding with substantial fiscal support packages while central banks are raising interest rates to dampen future inflation.

The College has set a deficit budget for 2022-23 to minimise the impact of rapidly increasing expenditure on college life and operations. In the short-term income growth cannot match expenditure increases. The College has good levels of liquidity to support higher expenditure although meeting the 2022-23 budget is likely to be a challenge.

To-date the endowment has been reasonably resilient to the economic environment, but careful monitoring will be required.

A review of the project to restore the Pepys building is currently being undertaken together with an assessment of the fund-raising potential.

Student welfare and support is a strategic priority for the collegiate university and plans are underway to recruit to a welfare officer to coordinate the College's services in support of its students.

Although Covid-19 is no longer high-profile, infection levels are expected to increase again over the winter period and contingency plans are in place to instigate local measures to manage local outbreaks if necessary.

#### Approved by the Governing Body on 13 October 2022

C J Greenwood Master S J Morris Senior Bursar

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

## 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 390 (2021: 391) undergraduate and 171 (2021: 149) postgraduate feepaying 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 postgraduate 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 2022

## 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 postgraduate 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 postgraduate 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 2021-22, the number of awards made was 69, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 298; 44 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was  $\pounds$ 3,031.) 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 £3,500 award. During 2021-22 the College was able to support 40 undergraduate students through this enhanced bursary scheme and a further 25 second and third year undergraduates were assisted through the 'top-up' bursary trial scheme.

To support postgraduate 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 Postgraduate Research Fund to assist postgraduates 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 £406k from these schemes.

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 provides a range of annual travel awards to provide opportunities to travel to complement academic study however, due to the pandemic travel and vacation study grants were more limited. Total travel awards made in 2021-22 were £9.9k

The Governing Body also approves annual prizes and scholarships for undergraduates obtaining outstanding examination success. In total £25.7k of scholarships and awards were granted to 119 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 £24.3k 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 however, due to the pandemic these activities were restricted. In total the College spent £13.4k during the year directly on outreach programmes. The College reintroduced in-person outreach and residential events during the year but on a more limited scale than pre-pandemic.

#### 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 2022

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 2022 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 regularly
- 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 2022

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 2022

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magdalene College, Cambridge (the 'College') and subsidiary ('the Group') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated 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 Group's and College's affairs as at 30 June 2022 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

## **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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

#### Other information

The 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Statutes of the University of Cambridge

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

• The contribution due from the College to the University has been 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.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Governing Body.

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:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# **Responsibilities of the Governing Body**

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 19, 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 Governing Body determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group, College or subsidiary 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.

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Group through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the education sector;
- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and how the Group is complying with that framework;
- we obtained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures on compliance with laws and regulations, including documentation of any instances of non-compliance;
- we identified which laws and regulations were significant in the context of the Group. The Laws and regulations we considered in this context were Charities Act 2011, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and taxation

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

legislation. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items;

- in addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the College's and the Group's ability to operate or to avoid material penalty; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we;

- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policy were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the Group's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Governing Body those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's Governing Body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Salisbury House, Station Road, Cambridge CB1 2LA

#### 14 October 2022

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, using the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA) format; and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in 2019.

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

The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of the applicable UK laws and accounting standards.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The College has prepared forecasts beyond the 30 June 2022 year end up to financial year end 2025 using three different scenarios as part of a financial planning exercise. The College has also set a detailed budget plan for the 2022-23 financial year and an outline budgets up to financial year end 2025. This financial planning work has included an analysis of the College's unrestricted liquid resources, and together these financial plans, demonstrate that the College has sufficient resources to meet liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved. The Governing Body, as the trustee body of the College, considers preparation of these financial statements using a going concern basis to be appropriate.

#### **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 26.

#### **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 with restrictions:

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

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

#### 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 3.0%, 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 accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered.

## Cambridge Bursary Scheme

In 2021-22, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). As a consequence, the College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount paid to their eligible students and the College subsequently received a contribution from the University of Cambridge towards this payment.

The net payment of £115k is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1):	£98k
Expenditure:	£213k

#### **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 employeer 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  $\pm 5,000$  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
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. 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. During the year ended 30 June 2022, the College was gifted two collections of books and manuscripts of cultural importance. The College commissioned an expert valuation of the collections and as such the assets have been capitalised and this has been taken as the deemed cost. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

#### 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 2022. 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.

#### **Financial instruments**

The College has elected to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of the recognition, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes party

to the contractual provision of the instrument and they are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and investments in commercial paper (i.e. deposits and bonds). These assets are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments, which are not subsidiaries or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value which is typically the transaction price. These assets are subsequently carried at fair value and changes in fair value at the reporting date are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where the investment in equity instruments is not publicly traded and where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the assets are measured at cost less impairment. Investments in property or other physical assets do not constitute a financial instrument and are not included.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party.

#### Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank loans and intergroup loans. These liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the reporting date. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

To the extent that the College enters into forward foreign exchange contracts which remain unsettled at the reporting date the fair value of the contracts is reviewed at that date. The initial fair value is measured as the transaction price on the date of inception of the contracts. Subsequent valuations are considered on the basis of the forward rates for those unsettled contracts at the reporting date. The College does not apply any hedge accounting in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts held to manage cash flow exposures of forecast transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

## Foreign currency translation

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 estimates and judgements

The preparation of the College's accounts requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management consider the areas set out below to be those where critical accounting judgements have been applied and the resulting estimates and assumptions may lead to adjustments to the future carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

#### Income recognition

Judgement is applied in determining the value and timing of certain income items to be recognised in the accounts. This includes determining when performance related conditions have been met and determining the appropriate recognition timing for donations, bequests and legacies. In general, the latter are recognised when at the probate stage.

## Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the College's total assets. Therefore, the estimated useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charged and the College's reported performance. Useful lives are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed regularly for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experiences with similar assets, professional advice and anticipation of future events. Details of the carrying values of property, plant and equipment are shown in note 8a.

#### Investment property

Properties are revalued to their fair value at the reporting date by the College's Property Agent, Cheffins. Any valuation is based on the assumptions and judgements which are influenced by a variety of factors including market and other economic changes.

## Pensions

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 2022

		2022				2021			
	Note	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	3,156	98	-	3,254	2,984	145	-	3,129
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	3,165	-	-	3,165	1,861	-	-	1,861
Investment income	3	2,484	10	1,232	3,726	2,282	8	1,236	3,526
Endowment return transferred	3	390	817	(1,207)	-	345	764	(1,109)	-
Other income		113	25	-	138	363	25	-	388
Total income before donations and endowments		9,308	950	25	10,283	7,835	942	127	8,904
Donations		419	1,572	-	1,991	439	492	-	931
New endowments		-	-	292	292	-	-	290	290
Other donations for assets		69	264	-	333	10	426	-	436
Total income		9,796	2,786	317	12,899	8,284	1,860	417	10,561
Expenditure									
Education	4	4,003	1,046	-	5,049	3,458	996	-	4,454
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	4,805	8	-	4,813	4,104	15	-	4119
Investment management costs	3	66	-	223	289	61	-	164	225
Other expenditure		1,428	95	-	1,523	689	25	-	714
Contribution under Statute G, II		16	-	-	16	14	-	-	14
Total expenditure	6	10,318	1,149	223	11,690	8,326	1,036	164	9,526
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains / losses		(522)	1,637	94	1,209	(42)	824	253	1,035
Gain/(loss) on investments		(113)	(173)	289	3	274	415	8,756	9,445
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(635)	1,464	383	1,212	232	1,239	9,009	10,480
Other comprehensive income Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	15	510	-	-	510	653	-	-	653
Total comprehensive income for the year		125	1,464	383	1,722	885	1,239	9,009	11,133
_ *									

The notes on pages 34 to 52 form part of these accounts

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2021	117,574	6,850	70,969	195,393
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(635)	1,464	383	1,212
Other comprehensive income	510	-	-	510
Release of capital funds spent in year	260	(260)	-	-
Transfers	(20)	20	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	117,689	8,074	71,352	197,115

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2020	112,879	10,404	60,977	184,260
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	232	1,239	9,009	10,480
Other comprehensive income	653	-	-	653
Release of capital funds spent in year	4,801	(4,801)	-	-
Transfers	(991)	8	983	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	117,574	6,850	70,969	195,393

The notes on pages 34 to 52 form part of these accounts

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	8a	106,650	108,262
Heritage Assets	8b	178	109
Investments	9	93,931	92,474
		200,759	200,845
Current assets			
Stocks	10	189	195
Trade and other receivables	11	1,551	1,790
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,348	4,295
		8,088	6,280
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,335)	(2,970)
Net current assets		4,753	3,310
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(6,428)	(6,884)
Provisions			<i></i>
Pension provisions	15	(1,969)	(1,878)
Total net assets		197,115	195,393
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	16	71,352	70,969
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	17	8,074	6,850
1		79,426	77,819
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		117,689	117,574
			105 202
Total reserves		197,115	195,393

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 13 October 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:

C J Greenwood Master S J Morris Senior Bursar

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18	488	(835)
Cash flows from investing activities	19	2,239	(4,627)
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	20	(674)	(689)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	4,295 6,348	<u>10,446</u> 4,295

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 1. Academic fees and charges

1.	Academic fees and charges			
			2022	2021
			£000	£000
	College fees:			
	Fee income received at the Regulated Undergraduate rate Fee income received at the Unregulated Undergraduate rate		1,393	1,423
			868	783
	Fee income received at the Postgraduate		755	567
	i de medine received at the rostgradade	Tuto	100	507
	Research income		140	211
	Cambridge Bursary scheme		98	145
	Cambridge Bursary scheme		90	145
	Total		3,254	3,129
	Total		5,254	5,127
2.	Income from accommodation, catering	g and conferences		
	income nom accommodation, catering	g and conterences	2022	2021
			£000	£000
			<b>1000</b>	£000
	Accommodation	College members	2,309	1 627
	Accommodation	College members		1,627
	~ .	Conferences	95	59
	Catering	College members	681	174
		Conferences	80	1
			<u> </u>	
	Total		3,165	1,861
3.	Endowment return and investment inc	come		
			2022	2021
			£000	£000
3a.	Analysis			
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)		1,207	1,109
	Income from:			
	Freehold land and buildings		2,457	2,275
	Unit Trust Scheme		-	-
	Cash Deposits		38	14
	Total		3,702	3,398
			-,,	- ,
3b.	Summary of total return			
0.0.			2022	2021
			£000	£000
	Income from:		2000	2000
	Quoted and other securities and cash		1,232	1,236
	Quoted and other securities and easi		1,232	1,230
	Gains on endowment assets:			
			(2,967)	7 655
	Quoted and other securities and cash		(2,907)	7,655
	Investment menogement easts (see note '	2 a)	(222)	(164)
	Investment management costs (see note :	30)	(223)	(164)
	Total return for year		(1,958)	8,727
	Tetal actions from 140 in constant	1:+	(1, 207)	(1, 100)
	Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a) Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive		(1,207)	(1,109)
	Income and Expenditure		(3,165)	7,618
	Unapplied total return at beginning of	f year	22,626	15,008
	Unapplied total return at end of year	19,461	22,626	

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3c.	Investment management costs				
			2022 £000	2021 £000	
	Quoted security – equities		-	_	
	Pooled investments		223	164	
	Fixed interest securities			-	
	Investment management costs inc	cluded within note 3b	223	164	
	Freehold Land and Buildings		66	61	
	Total		289	225	
4.	Education expenditure				
			2022 £000	2021 £000	
	Teaching		2,167	1,690	
	Tutorial		651	555	
	Admissions		551	484	
	Research		618	630	
	Scholarships and awards		811	865	
	Other educational facilities		251	230	
	Total (note 6)		5,049	4,454	
5.	Accommodation, catering and co				
	Accommodation, catching and conferences expenditure		2022	2021	
			£000	£000	
	Accommodation	College members	3,259	2,827	
		Conferences	319	264	
	Catering	College members	905	742	
		Conferences	330	286	
	Total (note 6)		4,813	4,119	
6a.	Analysis of 2021/22 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
-----	---	---------------------------------	--	----------------------	----------------
	Education (note 4) Accommodation, catering and conferences	2,202 1,821	2,319 1,905	528 1,087	5,049 4,813
	(note 5) Investment management costs (note 3c)	_	289	_	289
	Other expenditure	241	1,255	27	1,523
	Contribution under Statute G, II	-	16	-	16
		4,264	5,784	1,642	11,690

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £209k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

#### Analysis of 2020/21 expenditure by activity 6b.

Analysis of 2020/21 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
Education (note 4)	2,217	1,976	261	4,454
Accommodation, catering and conferences	1,795	1,238	1,085	4,118
(note 5)				
Investment management costs (note 3c)	-	225	-	225
Other expenditure	235	475	4	714
Contribution under Statute G, II	-	14	-	14
	4,247	3,928	1,350	9,525

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £240k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

6c.	Auditors remuneration	2022 £000	2021 £000
	Other operating expenses include: Audit fees payable to College's external auditors	25	23

### 7. Staff

Stall				
	Academic 2022	Non- academics 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Staff Costs				
Salaries	921	2,708	3,629	3,554
National Insurance	74	234	308	295
Pension costs (note 24)	142	185	327	398
	1,137	3,127	4,264	4,247
Average staff numbers (full-time equivalents)	Average st	aff number 2022	Average staff	number 2021
	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents
Academic	57	-	59	-
Non-academics	3	88	3	92
	60	88	62	92

At the Balance Sheet date there were 43 members of the Governing Body. During the year the number receiving remuneration was 40 who are included in the 60 remunerated Fellows shown above.

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
£100,001 - £110,000	1	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	1
£120,001 - £130,000	-	-
£130,001 - £140,000	-	1
£140,001 - £150,000	1	-

Remuneration includes salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension contributions plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

#### Key management personnel

	Total 2022 £000	Total 2021 £000
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. The aggregated remuneration paid to key management personnel consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension		
contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.	880	866

#### Aggregated remuneration

The Trustees received no remuneration in their capacity as Trustees of the Charity, these payments relate to their capacity as College Officers.

. Fixed assets								
	Freehold Land £000	Buildings £000	Furniture & Equipment £000	Energy Regeneration £000	Library Books £000	Information Technology £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
Original cost/valuation	2000	2000	2000	£000	2000	2000	2000	2000
At beginning of year	40,020	76,187	1,345	75	172	340	10	118,149
Additions at cost		-	-	-	15	-	17	32
Disposals	-	-	(9)	-	(7)	-	-	(16)
Reclassification								-
At end of year	40,020	76,187	1,336	75	180	340	27	118,165
Depreciation								
At beginning of year	-	8,584	910	20	73	297	3	9,887
Charge for the year	-	1,543	62	4	12	20	1	1,642
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	-	(14)
At end of year	-	10,127	965	24	78	317	4	11,515
Net book value								
At end of year	40,020	66,060	371	51	102	23	23	106,650
At beginning of year	40,020	67,603	435	55	99	43	7	108,262

The insured value of freehold land and buildings at 30 June 2022 was £154,480k (2021: £150,039k).

#### 8b. Fixed assets (continued)

#### Heritage assets

9.

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.

The College holds and conserves a collection of artwork that is of cultural importance. In respect of this collection, the College's practice is to preserve, conserve and manage the items in its care; to augment the collection where appropriate and within the limited resources available; to enable and encourage access to and use of the collection for teaching and research; and to enable access to and engagement with the College's collections by members of the public.

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. During the year ended 30th June 2022, the College was gifted two collections of books and manuscripts of cultural importance. The College commissioned an expert valuation on these collections and as such the assets have been capitalised and this has been taken as the deemed cost. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

	2022 Total £000	2021 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year	109	99
Acquisitions gifted	69	10
Total cost of acquisitions	69	10
At end of year	178	109
Investments	2022	2021
	2022 Total £000	2021 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year	92,474	80,593
Additions	2,950	2,473
Disposals proceeds	(1,307)	-
Appreciation on revaluation	3	9,445
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	(189)	(37)
Balance at end of year	93,931	92,474
Represented by:		
Property	43,894	40,924
Unit Trust Scheme	4,698	3,807
Quoted securities – Equities	-	-
Other investments	45,339	47,743
Cash held for reinvestment	-	-
	93,931	92,474

Investments held by the College also include an additional  $\pounds 1$  (2021:  $\pounds 1$ ) investment in the subsidiary company at cost (see note 26).

### 10. Stocks

10.	Stocks	2022 £000	2021 £000
	Goods for resale:		
	Catering	29	26
	Fellows Wine	150	159
	Merchandise	10	10
		189	195
11.	Trade and other receivables		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Members of the College	114	82
	Rents	711	1,030
	Conferences	20	1
	Other receivables	706	677
		1,551	1,790
12.	Cash and cash equivalents	2022 £000	2021 £000
	Bank deposits	3,407	1,640
	Current accounts	2,941	2,654
	Cash in hand		1
		6,348	4,295
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	5	2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	470	470
	Due to tradesmen and others	777	815
	University fees	117	4
	Advance deposits – students	566	373
	Caution money	206	195
	Contribution to Colleges Fund	16	23
	Other creditors	145	152
	Accruals and deferred income	983	839
	Deferred research income	55	99
		3,335	2,970

# 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one

year					
				2022 £000	2021 £000
Bank loans				5,875	6,345
Fee deposits				553	539
				6,428	6,884
15. Pension provisions	CEEDC	CCEDC	USC	2022	2021
	CEFPS	CCFPS	USS	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at beginning of year	4	1,365	509	1,878	2,628
Movement in the year					
Current service cost including life assurance	-	16	897	913	216
Contributions	(2)	(63)	(276)	(341)	(347)
Other finance cost	-	25	4	29	33
Actuarial (gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	-	(510)	-	(510)	(653)
Remaining change in balance sheet liability recognised in SoCIE	-	-	-	-	1
Balance at end of year	2	833	1,134	1,969	1,878

### 16. Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Consolidated	Restricted permanent endowments £000	Unrestricted permanent endowments £000	2022 Total £000	2021 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	30,946	40,023	70,969	60,977
New donations and endowments	291	1	292	290
Fund transfers	-	-	-	983
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(1,969)	2,060	91	8,719
Balance at end of year	29,268	42,084	71,352	70,969
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowships	10,494	-	10,494	11,092
Student Hardship and Bursaries	5,693	-	5,694	6,080
Postgraduate Scholarships	5,659	-	5,659	5,898
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	1,447	-	1,447	1,543
Travel Awards	321	-	321	342
Music, Chapel and Choir	398	-	398	424
Student Sports and Culture	927	-	927	979
Library Funds	3,392	-	3,392	3,599
Other Funds	937	-	937	989
Corporate Capital	-	42,084	42,083	40,023
	29,268	42,084	71,352	70,969
Analysis by asset				
Property	-	43,761	43,761	40,791
Less Bank loan	-	(6,345)	(6,345)	(6,815)
Securities	29,268	4,634	33,902	36,960
Cash	-	34	34	33
	29,268	42,084	71,352	70,969

### 17. Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

		Permanent unspent and			
Consolidated	Capital grants unspent £000	other restricted income £000	Restricted expendable endowment £000	2022 Total £000	2021 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital	9	-	4,215	4,224	8,226
Accumulated income	-	2,626	-	2,626	2,178
	9	2,626	4,215	6,850	10,404
New donations	264	-	1,572	1,836	918
Fund transfer	-	-	19	19	18
Endowment return transferred	-	751	66	817	764
Other income	-	28	104	132	178
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	-	-	(173)	(173)	415
Transfers	-	1	-	1	(10)
Release of capital funds spent in year	(260)	-	-	(260)	(4,801)
Expenditure	-	(371)	(777)	(1,148)	(1,036)
Balance at end of year	13	3,035	5,026	8,074	6,850
Capital	13	-	5,026	5,039	4,224
Accumulated income		3,035		3,035	2,626
	13	3,035	5,026	8,074	6,850
Analysis of other restricted					
<b>funds/donations by type of purpose</b> Fellowships	_	972	2,394	3,366	2,775
Student Hardship and Bursaries	-	1,255	2,394	1,512	1,336
Postgraduate Scholarships	-	350	437	787	684
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	-	161	884	1,045	881
Travel Awards	-	55	80	135	117
Music, Chapel and Choir	-	51	-	51	48
Student Sports and Culture	-	42	1	43	35
Library Funds New Library Funds	- 13	148 1	6	154 14	84 9
Other Funds	-	-	967	967	881
	13	3,035	5,026	8,074	6,850

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

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Surplus for the year	1,212	10,480
	Adjustment for non-cash items		
	Depreciation	1,645	1,358
	Investment income	-	1
	Decrease in stocks	6	14
	Decrease in trade and other receivables	239	385
	Increase in creditors	379	(214)
	Movement in pension deficit	601	(97)
	(Gain)/loss on investment	(3)	(9,445)
	Donated Heritage Assets	(69)	(10)
	Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
	Investment income	(3,726)	(3,526)
	Interest paid	204	219
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	488	(835)
19.	Cash flows from investing activities		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Investment income	3,726	3,526
	Non-current investment disposal	1,307	-
	Endowment funds invested	(2,762)	(2,438)
	Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(32)	(5,715)
	Total cash flows from investing activities	2,239	(4,627)
20.	Cash flows from financing activities		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
		2000	2000
	Interest paid	(204)	(219)
	Repayments of amounts borrowed	(470)	(470)
	Total cash flows from financing activities	(674)	(689)

### 21. Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At July 2021	Cash Flows	Acquisitions & Disposal of subsidiaries	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	Changes in market value and exchange rates	At 30 June 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,295	2,053	-	-	-	-	6,348
Borrowings: amounts falling due within one year							
Unsecured loans	(470)		-	-	-	-	(470)
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(470)		-	-	-	-	(470)
Borrowings:							
Amounts falling due after more than one year							
Unsecured loans	(6,345)	470	_	_	_	_	(5,875)
Obligations under finance	(0,515)	-	-	_	_	-	(3,075)
leases							
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(6,345)	470	-	-	-	-	(5,875)
	(2,520)	2,523	-	-	-	-	3

#### 22. Financial Instruments

23.

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measure at cost less impairment		
Other investments	50,037	51,550
Financial assets that are debt instruments measure at amortised cost	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,348	4,295
Other debtors	1,423	1,663
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measure at amortised cost		
Loans	6,345	6,815
Trade creditors	777	815
Other Creditors	1,604	1,286
Capital commitments		
I	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Capital commitments at 30 June are as follows:		
Authorised and contracted	-	-

#### 24. 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**

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is as at 31 March 2020 (the valuation date), and was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of USS Retirement Income Builder (defined benefit) assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole.

The 2020 valuation was the sixth valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £66.5 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £80.6 billion indicating a shortfall of £14.1 billion and a funding ratio of 83%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2020 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles (uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles).

CPI assumptions	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves less: 1.1% p.a. to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% p.a. to a long-term difference of 0.1% p.a. from 2040				
Pension increases (subject to a flo	Pension increases (subject to a floor of 0%))				
	CPI assumption plus 0.05%				
Discount rate (forward rates)	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus:				
	Pre-retirement: 2.75% p.a.				
	Post retirement: 1.00% p.a.				

The main demographic assumptions used relate to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2020 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

Mortality base table	<b>2020 valuation</b> 101% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
Future improvements to mortality	CMI 2019 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, an initial addition of 0.5% p.a. and a long-term improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa for females

#### 24. **Pension Schemes continued**

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2022	2021
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.9	24.7
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.5	26.1
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.9	26.7
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.3	27.9

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which requires payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate will increase to 6.3%. The 2022 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	3.31%	0.87%
Pension increases (CPI)	4.45%	2.5%

#### **Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme**

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

The liabilities of the plan have been calculated, at 30 June 2022, 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:

	2022	2021
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Discount rate	3.80	1.80
Increase in salaries	n/a	3.10
Retail Prices Index (RPI) assumption	3.45*	3.40
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption	2.75*	2.60
Pension Increases in payment (CPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.05*	1.95

\*For 1 year only, we have assumed that RPI will be 11% and CPI will be 9%. The caps under the Rules are applied to assumed pension increases.

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI 2021 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements (2021: S3PA with CMI 2020 future improvement factors and a long-term future improvement rate of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements). This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male age 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.9 years (previously 21.9 years).
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.3 years (previously 24.3 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 23.2 years (previously 23.2 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.7 years (previously 25.7 years).

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

#### 24. Pension Schemes continued

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 2022 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities	(6,411,539)	(8,101,861)
Market value of plan assets	5,578,193	6,736,394
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(833,346)	(1,365,467)

The amounts to be recognised in profit and loss for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022 £	2021
Current service cost	~ -	8,511
Administrative expenses	15,918	13,562
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	24,596	29,631
Total	40,514	51,704

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	8,101,861	8,581,688
Current service cost	-	8,511
Employee contributions	-	401
Benefits paid	(275,258)	(366,944)
Interest on plan liabilities	143,367	121,784
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1,558,431)	(243,579)
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	6,411,539	8,101,861

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	6,736,394	6,548,515
Contributions paid by the College	62,536	66,022
Employee Contributions	-	401
Benefits paid	(275,258)	(366,944)
Administrative expenses paid	(17,942)	(20,659)
Interest on plan assets	118,771	92,153
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(1,046,308)	416,906
Market value of plan assets at end of period	5,578,193	6,736,394
Actual return on plan assets	(927,537)	509,059

#### 24. Pension Schemes continued

The major categories of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
Equities	52%	48%
Bonds & Cash	34%	42%
Property	14%	10%
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 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(1,046,308)	416,906
Expected less actual plan expenses	(2,024)	(7,097)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(597,637)	104,648
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	2,156,068	138,931
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	510,099	653,388

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net defined asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(1,365,467)	(2,033,173)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(40,514)	(51,704)
Contributions paid by the College	62,536	66,022
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	510,099	653,388
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(833,346)	(1,365,467)

#### 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 2020. 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 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £48,974 per annum payable for the period to 30 June 2021
- No contributions thereafter.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due as at 31 March 2023.

#### 24. Pension Schemes continued

#### **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  $\pounds 17k$  (2021:  $\pounds 20k$ ) 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 £2k (2021: £3k) outstanding as at the year end due to the Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme.

Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme

Magdalene College (Cambridge) participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating Responsible Body 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 each 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 2018. The 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of  $\pounds$ 50m, based on assets of  $\pounds$ 1,818m and a funding target of  $\pounds$ 1,868m, assessed using the following assumption:

- An average discount rate of 3.2% p.a.;
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA\_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2018 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% p.a.

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are set out in the table below.

% of pensionable stipends	Jan-18 to Dec-20	Jan-21 to Dec-22
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31 December 2019, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force 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.

#### 24. Pension Schemes continued

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 2020 and over 2021 is set out in the table below.

	2021	2020
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	4,000	6,000
Deficit contribution paid	(2,000)	(3,000)
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SOCIE)		1,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	2,000	4,000

\* 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. In general, these are set by reference to the duration of the deficit recovery payments but as at 31 December 2021, under accounting rules the payments are not discounted since the remaining recovery plan is less than 12 months. No price inflation assumption is needed since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan are already known.

	Dec-21	Dec-20	Dec-19
Discount rate	0.0% pa	0.2% pa	1.1% pa
Price inflation	n/a	3.1% pa	2.8% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa	1.3% 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 for the year to 30 June (see note 7) was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
USS: Contributions	242	250
CCFPS: Charged/(Credited) to SOCIE	(47)	6
Other Schemes	132	142
	327	398

### 25. Related Party Transactions

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

The College maintains a register of interests for all Governing Body members and where any member of the Governing Body has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees remuneration is overseen by the Remuneration Committee.

### 25. Related Party Transactions continued

The salaries paid to Trustees in the year are summarised in the table below:

		2022	2021
From	То		
£1	£10,000	24	23
£10,001	£20,000	6	7
£20,001	£30,000	5	2
£30,001	£40,000	-	2
£40,001	£50,000	1	1
£50,001	£60,000	-	-
£60,001	£70,000	1	1
£70,001	£80,000	1	1
£80,001	£90,000	1	1
£90,001	£100,000	-	-
£100,001	£110,000	1	1
	Total	40	39

- - - -

The total Trustee salaries were £692k for the year (2021: £685k).

The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled  $\pounds 188k$  for the year (2021  $\pounds 181k$ ).

The College has one trading subsidiary, Cloverleaf Limited, which is consolidated into these accounts. Cloverleaf Limited is 100% owned by the College and is registered and operating in England and Wales.

The College has taken advantage of the exemption within section 33 of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned grouped companies that are related parties.

#### 26. 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.