

MAGDALENE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FELLOWSHIP

Governing Body (Trustees of the charity)

Sir Christopher Greenwood GBE CMG KC, MA, LLM

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, PhD (Warwick)

Professor S Martin, MA, PhD

Professor TN Harper, MA, PhD

Professor N G Jones, MA, LLM, PhD

Professor H Babinsky, MA, PhD (Cranfield)

Professor P Dupree, MA, PhD

Professor S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD

Professor T A Coombs, MA, PhD

Professor H Azerad, MA, PhD

A L Hadida, MA, PhD

Professor C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD

Professor AL Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (Oxon)

Professor S C Mentchen, MA

SJ Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA

R M Burnstein, MB, BS, PhD

G P Pearce, MA, PhD

Professor C Brassett, MB, BChir, MChir, FRCS

Professor M J Waithe, MA (Leeds), PhD

C D Lloyd, MA (Kent)

R L Roebuck, MEng, PhD

Professor A K Bennison, PhD (London)

Professor L C Skinner, MPhil, PhD

Professor E So, MEng, PhD, CEng

Professor WT Khaled, MA, PhD

A Ercole, MA, PhD, PG Dip!, MB BChir, FRCA

T G Euser, MSc, PhD (Twente)

J M Munns, MA (Durham), MPhil (Bristol), PhD, FRSA

S A Bacallado, PhD

Professor S Dubow, DPhil (Oxon)

Professor S J Eglen, DPhil (Oxon)

N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir

Professor J J Orr, PhD

The Revd S Atkins, MA

Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD

A Meghji, MA, MPhil, PhD (until 31 December 2022)

MC Skott, PhD (until 30 September 2022)

A Mills, DipABRSM, MA, BCL (Oxon), Barrister at Law (Gray's Inn)

E Gallo, MPhil, DPhil (Oxon)

S Ravenscroft, MA (Nottingham), PhD

J Patterson, MA (London), PhD (Manchester) (from I September 2022 until 30 September 2023)

C Whitely, MPhil (London), PhD (LSE) (from I September 2022 to 31 August 2023)

Professor K Okkenhaug, PhD (Toronto, Canada) (from I October 2022)

Professor LG Fisher, MA (St Andrews), PhD (from I October 2022)

A Bryan, MA (York), PhD (London) (from I September 2023)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSIDP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Emeritus Fellows

Professor P J Grubb, ScD

Professor 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 MA Carpenter, ScD

K Patel, MA, MSc, PhD (Essex)

Professor T Spencer, MA, PhD (From I October 2022)

Research Fellows

S Caputo, PhD (until 30 September 2022)

Y Glazer-Eytan, PhD (until 31 December 2022)

A Baez-Ortega, PhD

D Dunkelmann, MSc (Zurich), PhD

P Asimov-Hofmann, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD

H Marshall, MA (Brown), PhD (from I October 2022)

B Peng, MSc (Fudan, China) (from I October 2022)

Senior Research Fellows

P M Steele, MPhil, PhD

A P Coutts, MSc, PhD (until 31 December 2022)

A Neumann, MA, PhD

SL Caddy, PhD (until 30 September 2022)

Professor F Aigbirhio, MA, DPhil, CChem, FRSC

Professor DAS Fergusson OBE, MA (Glasgow), BD (Edinburgh), DPhil (Oxon), DD, FBA, FRSE

T Licence MA, MPhil, PhD, FHEA, FRHistS, FSA (from 1 September 2022)

S Caputo, MSc (Edinburgh), PhD (from I October 2022)

A Lefauve, MSc, PhD (from I October 2022)

Professor A Fialkov, MSc, PhD (Tel Aviv, Israel) (from I December 2022)

Life Fellows

M D Billinge, MA, PhD

A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil

Professor TH Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS

S Halper, PhD

Professor E H Cooper, LittD, FBA

Professor TAJ Cockerill, MA, MPhil (Leeds), PhD (Manchester) (deceased 12 June 2023)

Professor E Rothschild CMG, MA

Professor J R Raven MA, PhD, LittD, FRA

M C Skott, PhD (from I October 2022)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Bye-Fellows

0 FR Haardt, PhD (until 30 September 2022)

F England, MEng (London), MRes (until 30 September 2022)

C Vassiliu, MPhil (until 30 September 2022)

V Vitaliev, MA (Kharkiv), PhD (Moscow) (until 30 September 2023)

M Hrebeniak, PhD (London), MA (honorary) (until 31 December 2022)

C MacKenzie, PhD (ANU, Australia) (from 1 October 2022)

Z Bond, MA PhD (from I October 2022)

R Hall Maudslay, MEng (from I October 2022 until 30 September 2023)

M-R Newis, MPhil (from 1 October 2022 until 30 September 2023)

J Hauge, PhD (from 1 October 2022)

Visiting Fellows

Professor C Casey MA, PhD (Dublin) (until 30 September 2022)

Professor D Chisholm, PhD (Washington) (from 1 October 2022 to 31 December 2022)

Professor G Bagnasco Gianni, MA (Milano), PhD (Perugia) (from I October 2022 to 31 December 2022)

Professor A Orellana, PhD (CU Chile) (from 17 April 2023 to 31 July 2023)

Professor C Whelan, MSc (Ireland), PhD (from 17 April 2023 to 31 July 2023)

Mr D Mulhall, MA (Cork, Republic of Ireland) (from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023)

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

Professor H H Vendler, AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon Litt D

JC F-Simpson CBE, MA, FROS

Sir Colin Corness, MA

Professor Sir Richard Jolly KCMG, MA, PhD (Yale)

Professor Sir John Gurdon, PhD, Hon ScD, Hon DSc (Oxon), FRS

DJ H Murphy, MA

Professor DC 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

RH Vignoles, BA, BMus, ARCM, Hon RAM, Hon FRCM

The Hon Yan Lung Wong, SC, MA, JP

Khoon Hong Kuok, BA (Singapore)

DD Robinson, CBE, MA and MA (Yale), FSA, DL (deceased 2 December 2022)

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 Oysterrnouth, PC, DD, Hon DCL (Oxford), FBA

Professor the Lady Williams of Oysterrnouth, MA

The Rt Hon Brenda Marjorie Hale, Baroness Hale of Richmond, DBE, PC, FBA

MC Newell, BA

The Very Revd Dr D M Hoyle MBE, MA, PhD

C B M Derham, MA

M Moorman, MPhil

A Schultz, MA

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

FELLOWSHIP (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Fellow-Commoners

R L Skelton, MA

A I J Fitzsimons, Diplomee de l'ISIT (Paris)

J J Hellyer Jones, MA, FRCO

P J Marsh, MPhil, Honorary PhD (University of Central England)

R V Chartener, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard)

CH L Foord, MAAT, Assoc CIPD

Sir Andrew Ritchie, KC, MA (until 8 November 2022)

Professor CVS Brasted-Pike, MA, MSci, PhD

G H Walker, MA, LRAM, PGDip (RAM) (until 31 August 2022)

H Critchlow, PhD

L Masuda-Nakagawa, PhD (Tokyo)

Sir Bradley Fried, MBA (Pennsylvania), CA(SA) (until 31 May 2023)

F Schuery, MA

A Thom, MA, PhD (until 10 February 2023)

C N Spottiswoode, PhD

J M Potter, BA (Oxon), (from 1 September 2022)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Address

Magdalene College

Cambridge CB30AG

Officers

Master: Sir Christopher Greenwood GBE CMG KC, MA, LLM

President: Professor BJ Burchell, MA and PhD (Warwick) (until 30 September 2023)

N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir (from 1 October 2023)

Senior Tutor: Professor 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

Property Managers: Cheffins Commercial

(Commercial) Clifton House

1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB1 7EA

Property Managers: Savills

(Agricultural) Olympic House

Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3SE

Securities Managers: Baillie Gifford & Co

Calton Square 1 Greenside Row Edinburgh EH1 3AN

Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y SAU

Troy Asset Management

33 Davies Street London WIK 4BP

Solicitors: Ashtons Legal

Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CBS SEU

The Governing Body of Magdalene College presents its Reports and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 20 I0. 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 uneserved 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 one occasion during the financial year to review relevant policy proposals. 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 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.

PROGRESS MADE DURING THE YEAR

This year has been the first 'normal' year of college operations and activity since the pandemic. This has allowed students to return to normal residence and to undertake teaching and social activities without health related restrictions. It has permitted international travel and in-tum a gradual return to conferences and local businesses to operate unregulated again so commercial property rental income has markedly improved. The college has transitioned to hybrid working practices where ever practical and has aimed to rekindle the strong community on which it is based.

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.

Although the New Library was operational from early 2021 it has thrived this year as a multi-functional resource and learning centre for the college and its students. Our students have enjoyed the high quality setting in which to study and progress in consolidating the archives into a single location has been substantial. The art gallery has proven a great success, operating with three exhibitions per year, this has provided an enhancement to the local community and new connections with similar institutions nationally and internationally are being made. The College was proud to win a number of design and material awards within the construction industry and was nominated as a finalist and subsequently won the RIBA Stirling prize. This recognised the high quality design and very long term expected life of the building. Since this success the college has on occasions opened the building to the public and is conducting tours for members and other interested parties.

The college also decided to re-start its plans to restore and improve the Samuel Pepys building in order to undertake a substantial refurbishment of the building in the near future. It will require a new fundraising effort as well as a substantial financial commitment from the college.

Perhaps the most significant impact during the year though has been inflationary pressures on college costs in conjunction with a labour shortage. This has led to high staff turnover, high wage growth and substantial increase in the day-to-day costs on college operations. Opportunities to grow income in line with inflation are limited which inturn is leading to financial pressures on the college's operational budget.

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:

	2023	2022	% Change
	£000	£000	
Total Income	15,167	12,899	+17.6%
Total Expenditure	(13,492)	(11,690)	+15.4%
Surplus before investment gains or changes to pension schemes	1,675	1,209	+38.5%
Gain on investments	3,184	3	+1,060.3%
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pensions	(133)	510	-126.3%
Total Comprehensive Income	4,726	1,722	+174.4%

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 17.6% when compared to the previous year. This was due to a full recovery following the pandemic in member income for accommodation and catering, a partial recovery of conference business and in investment income. In addition, donations related to student support increased in the year. In a reversal from last year, market value gains on securities significantly offset some smaller capital losses in commercial property values.

Income from academic fees was slightly lower than the previous year as fewer postgraduate students were admitted. There was reduction in research activity and income support from the University towards the Cambridge Bursary Scheme

Income from College-provided accommodation and catering was £3,988k (£3,165k for 2021-22), an increase of26% on last year. Although College member accommodation and catering income have both recovered and now exceed prepandemic levels, conference revenues have been slower to recover. Income from conference activity was just under 50% of pre-pandemic levels.

investment income increased by 13.1% to £4,214k (£3,726k previous year) against a backdrop of turbulent financial markets. Despite these challenges actual income grew by 11.4%. The policy spending rate on a total return accounting basis, which had been reduced in 2020 to 3%, was reinstated to 3.25% for 2022-23. Rental income from the commercial property estate similarly increased by 11.4% with good rental collection and few voids following the challenging period of the pandemic.

Total donation income was £3,727k (£2,616k 2021-22), reflecting continued generous donations in support of student welfare and financial assistance, a large student bursaries related gift and a substantial donation towards the Pepys Building restoration project.

Expenditure

Expenditure on education increased to £5,855k (£5,049k previous year), which compares to £2,894k received (£3,0 I6k previous year) directly from academic fees, providing a calculated deficit on educational activity of £2,96lk (£2,033k previous year). This derives from an increase in teaching and tutorial related costs, including the New Library facility and investment in student mental health and wellbeing. Expenditure on education accounts for 43.4% (previous year 43.2%) of total expenditure.

Expenditure on College-provided accommodation and catering increased to £5,023k (£4,164k previous year) fully recovering from pandemic restrictions. Other operating costs related to accommodation and catering and conferences increased by over 92% in line with a return to normal activity and due to increase conference activity.

Total staffing costs increased by 23.0% over the previous year and amounting to £5,244k (£4,264k previous year) or 38.9% of total costs (36.5% the previous year). This reflects the continued tight labour market throughout the year. In particular, staff retention and recruitment was challenging. The College followed the pay award in line with the higher education sector for its employees, but further enhanced this 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 I02 pension deficit, £2,01lk (£1,969k 2021-22), with the deficits for CCFPS increasing by 25.5% and USS scheme decreasing by 17.4%. The USS pension provision accounting adjustment is included in Other Expenditure.

Depreciation costs for operational buildings remained constant at £1,646k (£1,642k previous year), there being no significant capital expenditure on operational buildings in the year.

College net assets increased from £197.lm to £201.Sm at the end of the year. Endowment values increased due to generous donations and a marked improvement in fmancial market values compared with the previous year end. Unrestricted reserves increased by £1,369k due to the reclassification of funds previously treated as restricted.

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. Effects from the pandemic continue to reach into the maintenance programme although the back log in the general programme has been reduced and momentum gathering on improvement projects planning. 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. Inflationary pressures have meant that despite increased investment the programme has had to be reviewed as the College tries 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. The Governing Body approved a Statement of Investment Principles, which clearly sets out the investment objectives, risk appetite and responsible investment policy. 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 a responsible investment approach and to align with the principles of the UN Compact.

The College holds a securities-based portfolio which was valued at £57.0m (£50.0m previous year). Its principal fund manager is Baillie Gifford (managing £37.0m in 2022-23 and £44.Sm previous year). During the year the College decided to diversify its fund managers by moving £12.4m from a Baillie Gifford fund to two new managers Cazenove Capital and Troy Asset Management. 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 agricultural land holdings (£43.4m in 2022-23). 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 reinstate the total return policy to the pre-pandemic 3.25% spending rule and this resulted in a drawdown (from capital and income) of£1,491k (£1,207k in 2021-22). The unapplied total return fund provides a contingency sum in the event of falling capital values in financial markets and thus permits drawn down in adverse market conditions.

Given the impact of volatile financial markets, growing inflationary pressures and consequential monetary tightening, the College has been generally pleased with the performance of the endowment. Strong capital gains in financial markets in the College's equity related investments have more than cancelled out the previous years capital losses and the offset returns from directly (and indirectly) held property.

Directly held property returned 3.6% in the year (13% 2021-22), whilst the Charities Property Fund returned -13.3% against the Index average of -17.4% for the same 12-month period.

The Baillie Gifford funds had mixed fortunes with the Responsible Global Equity Income fund performing strongly with a net return of 14.4% against a target benchmark of 11.9% whilst the Multi Asset Growth Fund performance was disappointing with a net return for one year of -8.9%. The College had previously decided to diversify its fund managers and used the sum invested in the Bailie-Gifford Multi Asset Growth Fund to invest with an alternative fund manager. Following an extensive selection process Cazenove Capital and Troy Asset Management were employed, and £12.4m was invested in two tranches with half being allocated to each manager. Returns for the two funds since investment were -1.6% and 0.2% respectively. A further £Im has been placed on fixed term deposit for 9 months with returns on cash following interest rate rises being more competitive once again.

During the year the College increased its investment in the University's endowment fund, the interim year end valuation of the holding being c.£6.8m; performance and year end valuation information for the year to June 2023 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. The main focus of fundraising efforts for the year was on student support with in excess of £2m donated to support students in a variety of ways: mental health and wellbeing, scholarships, student bursaries and student societies. The College is truly grateful for the generous response, enthusiasm for and support of the College's fundraising efforts.

The ongoing support of our Members, friends and the Fellowship is particularly welcome and appreciated during these trying economic times. Over the course of 2022-23, donations to the College exceeded expectations with the focus on student support resonating with donors. Despite the difficult economic climate, the 2023 Telethon raised £390k. The College is grateful to its members and supporters. The costs of fundraising efforts were £216k (£209k for 2021-22).

During the year the College reviewed its plans to fundraise for the restoration of the Pepys building, particularly in light of increasing inflationary pressures on project costs.

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 £201.Sm. 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 I% of the insurable value of the operational estate. Together this amounts to £4.6m.

9.0m
5.4m)
2.0m)
11.6m

Target Free Reserves in accordance with College Policy £ 4.6m

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 decreased by £2,354k, from £6,348k to £3,994k over the year. Cash levels at the year end reflect an influx of donations in the final quarter of the year which have since been placed in long term investment into the endowment.

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 fmal 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-tum 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
- Significant unexpected expenditure on building maintenance
- Rapid changes in inflation across all expenditure heads
- The in1pact of government policy on College income and individual student fmances
- 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

Looking forward and with the pandemic hopefully behind us all, the fmancial outlook for the college is very challenging. Inflationary forces have fed quickly into food, energy, labour and building costs during 2022 and into 2023. Although there are signs of inflation easing back overall labour and food costs remain elevated. Although Cambridge is a strong regional economy it is still feeling the economic impact of inflation, lowering consumer and business confidence. Rising interest rates have at least improved the financial position of most defined benefit pensions schemes including the sector's USS.

The college has had to set another deficit budget in 2023-24 which aims to give the college time to review and if necessary reshape some of its expenditure without impacting on general services and college life too severely.

Student mental health and welfare are a sector and university wide priority with further resources being invested across the colleges and the university.

The college will advance its preparations for a major capital project restoring and improving the Pepys building and will also focus on its buildings fabric and infrastructure.

The college plans to advance its long term sustainability plans to reduce its impact on the environment.

C J Greenwood

Master

S J Morris Senior Bursar

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 372 (2022: 390) undergraduate and 151 (2022: 171) postgraduate fee-paying students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. The education develops students intellectually and advances their leadership qualities and interpersonal skills, and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in society. In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities, bursaries, and individual or small-group supervision, as well as pastoral, administrative and
 academic support through its directors of studies and tutorial and 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 2023

Gallery

The Robert Cripps Gallery, which is incorporated into the New Library building, provides a programme of open and free to access exhibitions throughout the year, In particular the gallery provides an additional high quality facility to the local community. During the course of the year there were 1,464 visitors to the gallery.

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 foe 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 2022-23, the number of awards made was 76, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 30 I; 35 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was £2,643.) 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 2022-23 the College was able to support 32 undergraduate students through this enhanced bursary scheme and a further 12 third year undergraduates were assisted through the 'top-up' bursary trial scheme. In response to the growing cost of living the College offered an uplift bursary to 71 students at an average payment of £350 per student.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 £464k from these schemes.

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. Total travel awards made in 2022-23 were £22.4k

The Governing Body usually approves annual prizes and scholarships for undergraduates obtaining outstanding examination success. Due to the national marking boycott the College has been unable to make these awards. A provision of £23k has been included in the accounts pending to outcome of examination results.

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 £29.8k for the year.

Access

The College aims to attract outstanding applicants irrespective of their personal or education background, by coordinating an extensive programme of outreach activities. In the last year, the outreach programme has engaged over 5,000 pupils from across the UK. Recent events have included the Liverpool Event for Years 10 and 11 pupils in March 2023; the Magdalene Residential for Year 12s in April 2023; and UCAS Fairs in Liverpool, Bangor, and the Isle of Man in June 2023. The College also hosts regular Open Days, visits from school groups, online webinars, and an essay competition for Year 12 pupils interested in Arts and Humanities subjects. The outreach programme is supported by College Fellows, staff, and existing Student Ambassadors to provide an insight into academic and student life at Magdalene.

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 2023

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 2023 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 2023

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 fmancial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magdalene College, Cambridge (the 'College') and subsidiary ('the Group') for the year ended 30 June 2023 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 I02 *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 2023 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.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 2023

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.

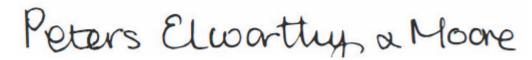
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance 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.



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

13 October 2023

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 also set a detailed budget plan for the 2023-24 financial year and outline budgets up to financial year end 2026. 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 ofno 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:

- I. 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 3.25%, 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 2022-23, 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 £123k is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1): £66k Expenditure: £189k

Pension schemes

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme. With effect from 1 October 2016, the scheme changed from a defined benefit only pension scheme to a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The College is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS102 "Employee benefits", the College therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the College has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the College recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also contributes to the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, which is a similar defined benefit pension scheme. Unlike the Universities Superannuation Scheme, this scheme has surpluses and deficits directly

attributable to individual Colleges. Pension costs are accounted for over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

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

The College offers a defined contribution pension scheme for non-academic staff. For staff employed before I 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 **IO** and 35 years

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

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

Maintenance of premises

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

Equipment

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

Furniture and equipment IO 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 2023, the College was gifted two items of cultural importance: a bust and a 17th century spinet. These assets have been capitalised: the bust at actual cost and the spinet the insurance value 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 undertaken every 3 years, and for the intervening years regional yields published by third party property specialists, such as Knight Frank or Savills, for differing property uses is being adopted. A formal valuation for agricultural land was carried out by FPO Savills as at 30 June 2023.

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 I 02 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. Ifnot, 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 20 Io. 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,ll 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 pennanent 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 using regional yields information published by third party property specialists. 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 2023

		202	23			202	22	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
_				2056				2 2 7 4
I		66				98		3,254
		7.1	1 272			10	1 222	3,165
				4,214				3,726
3			(1,491)	182			(1,207)	138
	10,454	1,105	(119)	11,440	9,308	950	25	10,283
			,					
	364	1,381		1,745	419	1,572		1,991
			1,802	1,802	-		292	292
	81	99		180	69	264		333
	10 899	21585	1,683	\$\$ 5,167	9,796	2 786	317	12 899
				-				
4	4,374			5,855		1,046		5,049
		138				8		4,813
3	, -	0.5	214			-	223	289
		95				95		1,523
	19			19				16
6	11,564	1,714	214	13,492	10,318	1,149	223	11,690
	{665}	871	1,469	1,675	\$ 5222	I 637	94	1,209
	202	212	2,770	3,184	(113)	(173)	289	3
	\$ 463}	1,083	4,239	4 859	{635�	1 464	383	1,212
15	(133)		-	(133)	510			510
	(596)	1,083	4,239	4 726	125	1,464	383	1,722
	I 2 3 3 3 4 5 3	Note £000 I 2,990 2 3,988 3 2,771 3 550 155 10,454 364 81 10 899 4 4,374 5 6,135 3 74 962 19 6 11,564 {665} 202 \$463}	Note £000 £000 I 2,990 66 2 3,988 3 2,771 71 3 550 941 155 27 10,454 1,105 364 1,381 81 99 10 899 21585 4 4,374 1,481 5 6,135 138 3 74 962 95 19 6 11,564 1,714 {665} 871 202 212 •463} 1,083	Note £000 £000 £000 1 2,990 66 2 3,988 3 2,771 71 1,372 3 550 941 (1,491) 155 27 10,454 1,105 (119) 364 1,381	Note £000 £000 £000 £000 I 2,990 66 3,056 2 3,988 3,988 3 2,771 71 1,372 4,214 3 550 941 (1,491) 155 27 182 10,454 1,105 (119) 11,440 364 1,381 1,745 1,802 1,802 81 99 180 10 899 21585 1,683 ��5,167 4 4,374 1,481 5,855 6,135 138 6,273 3 74 214 288 962 95 1,057 19 19 6 11,564 1,714 214 13,492 {665} 871 1,469 1,675 202 212 2,770 3,184 ��463} 1,083 4,239 4 859	Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 1 2,990 66 3,056 3,156 2 3,988 3,988 3,165 3 2,771 71 1,372 4,214 2,484 3 550 941 (1,491) 390 390 155 27 182 113 10,454 1,105 (119) 11,440 9,308 364 1,381 1,745 419 4 1,802 1,802 - 81 99 180 69 10 899 21585 1,683 ♠ 5,167 9,796 4 4,374 1,481 5,855 4,003 5 6,135 138 6,273 4,805 3 74 214 288 66 962 95 1,057 1,428 19 16 16 11,564 1,714 214 13,492 10,318 <td>Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 <t< td=""><td>Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 I 2,990 66 3,056 3,156 98 3 2,771 71 1,372 4,214 2,484 10 1,232 3 550 941 (1,491) 390 817 (1,207) 155 27 182 113 25 10,454 1,105 (119) 11,440 9,308 950 25 364 1,381 1,745 419 1,572 292 292 81 99 1,802 1,802 - 292 292 81 99 2,1802 - 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 293 296 2786 317 317 317 318 317 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318</td></t<></td>	Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 <t< td=""><td>Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 I 2,990 66 3,056 3,156 98 3 2,771 71 1,372 4,214 2,484 10 1,232 3 550 941 (1,491) 390 817 (1,207) 155 27 182 113 25 10,454 1,105 (119) 11,440 9,308 950 25 364 1,381 1,745 419 1,572 292 292 81 99 1,802 1,802 - 292 292 81 99 2,1802 - 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 293 296 2786 317 317 317 318 317 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318</td></t<>	Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 I 2,990 66 3,056 3,156 98 3 2,771 71 1,372 4,214 2,484 10 1,232 3 550 941 (1,491) 390 817 (1,207) 155 27 182 113 25 10,454 1,105 (119) 11,440 9,308 950 25 364 1,381 1,745 419 1,572 292 292 81 99 1,802 1,802 - 292 292 81 99 2,1802 - 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 292 293 296 2786 317 317 317 318 317 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318

The notes on pages 33 to 51 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Income and expen	diture reserve	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at I July 2022	117,689	8,074	71,352	197,115
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(463)	1,083	4,239	4,859
Other comprehensive income	(133)			(133)
Release of capital funds spent in year	100	(100)		` ,
Transfers	1,865	(697)	(1,168)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	119,058	8,360	74,423	201,841
		Income and expend	liture reserve	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at I 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

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Non-current assets		£000	£000
Fixed assets	8a	105,100	106,650
Heritage Assets	8b	264	178
Investments	9	101,345	93,931
		206,709	200,759
Current assets			
Stocks	10	191	189
Trade and other receivables	11	2,762	1,551
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,994	6,348
		6,947	8,088
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,792)	(3,335)
Net current assets		3,155	4,753
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(6,012)	(6,428)
Provisions			
Pension provisions	15	(2,011)	(1,969)
Total net assets		201,841	197,115
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	16	74,423	71,352
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	17	8,360	8,074
•		82,783	79,426
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		119,058	117,689
Total reserves		201,841	197,115

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 12 October 2023 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 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18	(1,573)	488
Cash flows from investing activities	19	(121)	2,239
Cash flows from financing activities	20	(660)	(674)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(2,354)	2,053
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	6,348 3,994	4,295 6,348

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

College fees: Fee income received at the Regulated Undergraduate rate 1,324 1,393 Fee income received at the Undergraduate rate 865 868 Fee income received at the Undergraduate rate 706 755 Research income 96 140 Cambridge Bursary scheme 65 98 70tal 3,056 3,254 Commodation College members 2,408 2,309 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000	1.	Academic fees and charges			
College fees: Fee income received at the Regulated Undergraduate rate 1,324 1,393 Fee income received at the Unregulated Undergraduate rate 865 868 Fee income received at the Postgraduate rate 706 755 Research income 96 140 Cambridge Bursary scheme 65 98 Total 3,056 3,254 Commodation College members 2,408 2,309 Conferences 334 95 Catering College members 933 681 Conferences 313 80 Total 3,988 3,165 Total 3,988 3,165 Sendowment return and investment income 2023 2022 Company 2000 2000				2023	2022
Fee income received at the Regulated Undergraduate rate 1,324 1,393 Fee income received at the Unregulated Undergraduate rate 865 868 Fee income received at the Postgraduate rate 706 7755 Research income 96 140 Cambridge Bursary scheme 65 98 Total 3,056 3,254				£000	£000
Fee income received at the Unregulated Undergraduate rate			1. 1.	1 224	1 202
Research income 96					
Research income 96 140 Cambridge Bursary scheme 65 98 Total 3.056 3.254 2. Incom from accommodation, catering and conferences</td 2023 2022 £0000 £0000 £0000 Accommodation College members 2,408 2,309 Catering Conferences 334 95 Catering Conferences 313 80 Total 3.988 3.165 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 2. Conferences 313 80 Total 3.988 3.165 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 2. Conferences 313 80 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 1. Loone from: 1. J491 1. 207 1. Income from: 2. Conferences 105 38 Total 4.333 3.702 30 30 3. Endowment contribution (see note 3b) 1. J491					
Cambridge Bursary scheme 65 98 Total 3.056 3.254 2. Incom from accommodation, catering and conferences</th 2. Incom from accommodation, catering and conferences</th 2023 2022 Accommodation College members 2,408 2,309 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 3,988 3,165 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2020 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2023 2022 2457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 <		ree income received at the rostg	raduate rate	700	733
Total 3.056 3.254 2. Incom from accommodation, catering and conferences</th Accommodation College members 2.408 2.309 Accommodation College members 3.34 95 Catering College members 933 681 Conferences 3113 80 Total 3.988 3.165 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 £ none from: Total return contribution (see note 3b) 1,491 1,207 Income from: 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Income from: 2023 2022 2023 2022 Gains on endowment assets: 3,232 1,232 1,232		Research income		96	140
2. Incom from accommodation, catering and conferences</th Accommodation College members 2,408 2,309 Conferences 334 95 Catering College members 933 681 Conferences 3113 80 Total 3,988 3,165 3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 3a. Analysis Total return contribution (see note 3b) 1,491 1,207 Income from: 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme 2,737 2,457 Cash Deposits 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:		Cambridge Bursary scheme		65	98
Accommodation		Total		3,056	3,254
Accommodation	2	T 46 12			
Accommodation	2.	incom from accommodation,</td <td>catering and conferences</td> <td>2023</td> <td>2022</td>	catering and conferences	2023	2022
Catering Conferences 334 95					
Catering Conferences 334 95		1.0		2 400	2 200
Catering College members 933 681 313 80 Total 3,988 3,165 Total 2023 2022 2000 2000 Sa. Analysis 2,737 2,457 Income from: 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme Cash Deposits 105 38 Total Total return contribution (see note 3b) 1,005 38 Total 2,005 3,005 Total 2,005 Total 2,005 3,005 Total 2,005 3,005 Total 2,		Accommodation			
Total 3.988 3.165		Catering			
Total 3.988 3.165		Catering	_		
3. Endowment return and investment income 2023 2022 £000 £000 3a. Analysis 1,491 1,207 Income from: 2,737 2,457 Income from: 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return Income from: 2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 Income from: 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets: 3 3			-		
2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 3a. Analysis		Total		3,988	3,165
2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 3a. Analysis	3	Endowment return and invest	ment income		
3a. Analysis Total return contribution (see note 3b) 1,491 1,207 Income from: Freehold land and buildings 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme Cash Deposits 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return 2023 2022 £000 2020 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:	٠.		medic	2023	2022
Total return contribution (see note 3b) Income from: 1,491 1,207 Freehold land and buildings 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme 105 38 Cash Deposits 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return Income from: 2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 Gains on endowment assets: 1,372 1,232				£000	£000
Income from: Freehold land and buildings 2,737 2,457 Unit Trust Scheme Cash Deposits 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 Summary of total return 2023 2022 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:	3a.	•	to 2h)	1 /101	1 207
Freehold land and buildings			ite 30)	1,491	1,207
Cash Deposits 105 38 Total 4,333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return 2023 2022 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000				2,737	2,457
Total 4.333 3,702 3b. Summary of total return 2023 2022 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:					
3b. Summary of total return 2023 2022 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Gains on endowment assets:		Cash Deposits		105	38
2023 2022 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:		Total		4,333	3,702
2023 2022 £000 £000 Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:	3h.	Summary of total return			
Income from: Quoted and other securities and cash Gains on endowment assets:		5444444 y 62 66444 2 6644 2		2023	2022
Quoted and other securities and cash 1,372 1,232 Gains on endowment assets:				£000	£000
Gains on endowment assets:				1.050	1 222
		Quoted and other securities and	cash	1,372	1,232
Ouoted and other securities and cash 3,656 (2,967)		Gains on endowment assets:			
		Quoted and other securities and	cash	3,656	(2,967)
Investment management costs (see note 3c) (214) (223)			see note 3c)		
Total return for year 4,814 (1,958)		Total return for year		4,814	(1,958)
Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a) (1,491) Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive				(1,491)	(1,207)
Income and Expenditure 3,323 (3,165)		Income and Expenditure	-		
Unapplied total return at beginning of year 19,461 22,626			nning of year	19,461	22,626
Unapplied total return at end of year 22,784 19,461		Unapplied total return at end	of year	22,784	19,461

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3c.	Investment management costs			
			2023	2022
			£000	£000
	Quoted security - equities			
	Pooled investments		214	223
	Fixed interest securities			
	Investment management costs	included within note 3b	214	223
	Freehold Land and Buildings		74	66
	Total		288	289
4.	Education expenditure			
			2023	2022
			£000	£000
	Teaching		2,525	2,167
	Tutorial		804	651
	Admissions		665	551
	Research		731	618
	Scholarships and awards Other educational facilities		856	811
	Other educational facilities		274	251
	Total (note 6)		5,855	5,049
5.	Accommodation, catering and	conferences expenditure		
			2023	2022
			£000	£000
	Accommodation	College members	3,688	3,259
		Conferences	625	319
	Catering	College members	1,335	905
		Conferences	625	330
	Total (note 6)		6,273	4,813

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6a.	Analysis of 2022/23 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
	Education (note 4)	2,562	2,764	529	5,855
	Accommodation, catering and conferences	2,431	2,752	1,090	6,273
	(note 5) Investment management costs (note 3c)		288		288
	Other expenditure	251	779	27	1,057
	Contribution under Statute G, II		19		19
		5,244	6,602	1,646	13,492

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £217k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

6b.	Analysis of 2021/22 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 7) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
	Education (note 4)	2,202	2,319	528	5,049
	Accommodation, catering and conferences	1,821	1,905	1,087	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.

6c.	Auditors remuneration	2023 £000	2022 £000
	Other operating expenses include;		
	Audit fees payable to College's external auditors	31	25

7.

Average sta Number of Fellows 65	ff number 2023 Full-time equivalents	Average staff r Number of Fellows 57	number 2022 Full-time equivalents
_		_	
1 192	4 052	5 244	4,264
137	258	395	327
84	274	358	308
971	3,520	4,491	3,629
2000	2000	2000	2000
			£000
			2022
Acadamic		Total	Total
	84 137	2023 £000 £000 971 84 137 258	Academic academics Total 2023 2023 2023 £000 £000 £000 971 3,520 4,491 84 274 358 137 258 395

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 68 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:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
£100,001 - £110,000		I
£110,001 - £120,000		I
£120,001 - £130,000		
£130,001 - £140,000		
£140,001 - £150,000		
£150,001 - £160,000		

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

						Tota	al	Total	
						202	23	2022	,
						£00	00	£000	j
			_	_					

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

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

continuations, plas any tanaole ochemis entirel para, payable of provided, gross of		
any salary sacrifice arrangements.	972	880

Aggregated remuneration

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

8a. Fixed assets								
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Energy Regeneration	Library Books	Information Technology	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Original cost/valuation								
At beginning of year	40,020	76,187	1,336	75	180	340	27	118,165
Additions at cost			38		20	46		104
Disposals			(8)		(5)	(206)		(219)
Reclassification								
At end of year	40 020	76 187	1 366	75	195	180	27	118,050
Depreciation								
At beginning of year	-	10,127	965	24	78	317	4	11,515
Charge for the year		1,542	66	4	13	17	4	1,646
Eliminated on disposals			(7)		(5)	(199)		(211)
At end of year		11 669	I 024	28	86	135	8	lb950
Net book value								
At end of year	40,020	64 518	342	47	109	45	19	105,100
At beginning of year	40,020	66,060	371	51	102	23	23	!.Q2.650

The insured value of freehold land and buildings at 30 June 2023 was£161,086k (2022: £154,480k).

8b. Fixed assets (continued)

Heritage assets

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

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 30 June 2023, the College was gifted two items of cultural importance: a bust and a 17th century spinet. These assets have been capitalised: the bust at actual cost and the spinet the insurance value 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.

		2023	2022
		Total	Total
1	Dalamas at hasiming of years	£000	£000
J	Balance at beginning of year	178	109
	Acquisitions gifted	82	69
	Acquisitions purchased	4	
-	Total cost of acquisitions	86	69
I	At end of year	264	178
9. 1	Investments		
		2023	2022
		Total	Total
		£000	£000
	Balance at beginning of year	93,931	92,474
	Additions	15,370	2,950
	Disposals proceeds	(11,335)	(1,307)
	Appreciation on revaluation	3,184	3
	Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	195	(189)
	Balance at end of year	101,345	93,931
	Represented by:		
	Property	43,422	43,894
	Unit Trust Scheme	6,763	4,698
	Other investments	50,160	45,339
	Cash held for reinvestment	1,000	-)
		101,345	93,931

Investments held by the College also include an additional£I (2022: £1) investment in the subsidiary company at cost. (see note 26)

10.	Stocks		
10.	Stocks	2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Goods for resale:	24	29
	Catering Fellows Wine	157	150
	Merchandise	10	10
		191	189
11.	Trade and other receivables		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Members of the College	144	114
	Rents	797	711
	Conferences	127	20
	Other receivables	1,694	706
		2,762	1,551
12.	Cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
		£000	£000
	D 11 '	2,722	
	Bank deposits		3,407 2,941
	Current accounts Cash in hand	1,272	2,941
	Casii iii iialid		
		3,994	6,348
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	470	470
	Due to tradesmen and others	1,299	777
	University fees	37	117
	Advance deposits - students	463	566
	Caution money Contribution to Colleges Fund	209 19	206 16
	Other creditors	166	145
	Accruals and deferred income	1,062	983
	Deferred research income	67	55
		3,792	3,335

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	an one				
					2023 £000	2022 £000
	Bank loans				5,405	5,875
	Fee deposits				607	553
				•	6,012	6,428
4.5						
15.	Pension provisions	CEFPS	CCFPS	USS	2023	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Balance at beginning of year	2	833	I,134	1,969	1,878
	Movement in the year					
	Current service cost including life assurance Contributions	(I)	16 31	82 (288)	98 (258)	913 (341)
	Other finance cost Actuarial (gain) recognised in Statement of		32	38	70	29
	Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		133		133	(510)
	Remaining change in balance sheet liability recognised in SoCIE	(1)			(I)	
	Balance at end of year		1,045	966	2,01I	I 969

16. Endowment funds Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:				
Consolidated	Restricted permanent endowments	Unrestricted permanent endowments	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	29,268	42,084	71,352	70,969
New donations and endowments	1,802		1,802	292
Fund transfers	(1, I68)		(1,168)	
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	1,884	553	2,437	91
Balance at end of year	31,786	42,637	74,423	71,352
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowships	11,345		11,345	10,494
Student Hardship and Bursaries	7,314		7,314	5,694
Postgraduate Scholarships	6,198		6,198	5,659
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	1,553		1,553	1,447
Travel Awards	343		343	321
Music, Chapel and Choir	425		425	398
Student Sports and Culture	989		989	927
Library Funds	2,624		2,624	3,392
Other Funds	995		995	937
Corporate Capital		42,637	42,637	42,083
	31,786	42,637	74 423	71,352
Analysis by asset				
Property		43,289	43,289	43,761
Less Bank loan		(5,875)	(5,875)	(6,345)
Securities	31,786	5,188	36,974	33,902
Cash		35	35	34
	31,786	42,637	74,423	71,352

Fund transfers during the year from restricted permanent endowments of£ 1,168k comprise£Im unrestricted legacy received in 2017/18 and accumulated gains on the legacy which had been treated as permanent endowment for the New College Library. In accordance with the terms of the Will, the unrestricted legacy has been transferred to unrestricted reserves.

17. Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

		Permanent unspent and			
Consolidated	Capital grants unspent	other restricted income	Restricted expendable endowment	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at beginning of year					
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
New donations	86		1,394	1,480	1,836
Fund transfer		(1)	1		19
Endowment return transferred		846	95	941	817
Other income		58	106	164	132
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments			212	212	(173)
Transfers		(102)	(595)	(697)	
Release of capital funds spent in year	(100)			(100)	(260)
Expenditure		(588)	(1,126)	(1,714)	(1,148)
Balance at end of year	<u>(I)</u>	3,248	5.113	8.360	8,074
Capital	(1)		5 110	5.110	5.020
Accumulated income	(1)	3.248	5,113	5,112 3,248	5,039 3,035
Treeumunated meeme	(1)	3,248	5,113	8,360	8,074
Analysis of other restricted					
funds/donations by type of purpose					
Fellowships		1,083	2,271	3,354	3,366
Student Hardship and Bursaries		1,350	624	1,974	1,512
Postgraduate Scholarships		389	311	700	787
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes Travel Awards		184	797	981	1,045
Music, Chapel and Choir		59	53	112	135
Student Sports and Culture		59		59	51
Library Funds		52 72	2 6	54 78	43
New Library Funds	(1)	12	781	78 780	154
Other Funds	(1)		781 268	780 268	14 967
	(1)	3.248	5.113		
	<u>(1)</u>	3,248	2,113	8.360	8,074

Fund transfers during the year from pennanent and other restricted income and restricted expendable endowment of £697k comprised £433k unrestricted legacy received in 2019/20 initially being treated as restricted, but subsequently, in accordance with the Will, transferred to unrestricted reserves. A further transfer of £162k being in respect of correction of unrestricted funds treated as restricted in 2021/22. £102k income from the unrestricted legacy at note 16 was also transferred in the year to unrestricted reserves.

18.	Reconciliation of consolidated surplus for the year to net cash inflow from ope	rating activities	
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Surplus for the year	4,859	1,212
	Adjustment for non-cash items		
	Depreciation	1,654	1,645
	Investment income		
	Decrease in stocks	(2)	6
	Decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,211)	239
	Increase in creditors	509	379
	Movement in pension deficit	(92)	601
	(Gain)/loss on investment	(3,184)	(3)
	Donated Heritage Assets	(82)	(69)
	Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
	[nvestment income	(4,214)	(3,726)
	Interest paid	190	204
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	(1,573)	488
19.	Cash flows from investing activities		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Investment income	4,214	3,726
	Non-current investment disposal	11,335	1,307
	Endowment funds invested	(15,563)	(2,762)
	Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(107)	(32)
	Total cash flows from investing activities	<u>(121)</u>	2,239
20.	Cash flows from financing activities		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Interest paid	(190)	(204)
	Repayments of amounts borrowed	(470)	(470)
	Total cash flows from financing activities	(660)	(674)

	At July 2022	Cash Flows	Acquisitions & Disposal of subsidiaries	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	Changes in market value and exchange	At30 June 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	rates £000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,348	(2,354)					3,994
Borrowings: amounts falling due within one year							
Unsecured loans Bank overdraft Obligations under finance leases Derivatives	(470)						(470)
	(470)						(470)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year Unsecured loans Obligations under finance	(5,875)	470					(5,405)
leases Derivatives							
	(5,875)	470					(5,405)
	3	(1,884)					(1,881)

22. Financial Instruments

		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Financial assets		2000
	Financial assets that are equity instruments measure at cost less impairment		
	Other investments	56,921	50,037
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measure at amortised cost)-	,
	Cash and cash equivalents	3,994	6,348
	Other debtors	2,697	1,423
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measure at amortised cost		
	Loans	5,875	6,345
	Trade creditors	1,299	777
	Other Creditors	1,500	1,604
23.	Capital commitments		
		2023	2022
	Canital commitments at 20 June are as fallows:	£000	£000
	Capital commitments at 30 June are as follows: Authorised and contracted		
	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 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:

2020 valuation

Mortality base table Future improvements to

101% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females

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:

	2023	2022
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.0	23.9
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.6	25.5
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.0	25.9
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.4	27.3

A 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 2023 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	5.52%	3.31%
Pension increases (CPI)	2.82%	4.45%

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 2023, for the purposes of FRSI 02 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.

2022

Female

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

	2023	2022
	³∕₄p.a.	% p.a.
Discount rate	5.20	3.80
Increase in salaries	3.35	3.25
Retail Prices Index (RPI) assumption	3.40	3.45
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption	2.80	2.75
Pension Increases in payment (CPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.05	2.05

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2022 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 (2022: S3PA with CMI_2021 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 21.4 years (previously 21.9 years).
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 23.9 years (previously 24.3 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.6 years (previously 23.2 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.3 years (previously 25.7 years).

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

	IVILLIC	1 Ciliate
Active Members - Option I 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 2023 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities	(5,587,216)	(6,411,539)
Market value of plan assets	4,541,875	5,578,193
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(1.045,341)	(833,346)

The amounts to be recognised in profit and loss for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current service cost		
Administrative expenses	15,918	15,918
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	31,732	24,593
Loss/(gain) on plan changes		
Curtailment (gain)/loss		
Total	47,650	40,514

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	2023 £ 6,411,539	2022 £ 8,101,861
Current service cost		
Employee contributions Benefits paid Interest on plan liabilities	(267,979) 238,594 (704,938)	(275,258) 143,367 (1,558,431)
Actuarial losses/(gains) Loss/(gain) on plan changes Curtailment (gain)/loss	(794,938)	
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	5,587,216	6,411,539

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	5,578,193	6,736,394
Contributions paid by the College	(30,700)*	62,536
Employee Contributions		
Benefits paid	(267,979)	(275,258)
Administrative expenses paid	(19,399)	(17,942)
Interest on plan assets	206,862	118,771
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(925,102)	(1046,308)
Market value of plan assets at end of period	4,541,875	<u>5.578.193</u>

^{*} an overpaid deficit reduction contribution of £43,000 was refunded to the College

Actual return on plan assets (718,240) (927,537)

24. Pension Schemes continued

The major categories of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Equities	49%	52%
Bonds & Cash	38%	34%
Property	13%	14%
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 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(925,102)	(1,046,308)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(3,481)	(2,024)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(353,138)	(597,637)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	1,148,076	2,156,068
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(133,645)	510,099

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net defined asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(833,346)	(1,365,467)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(47,650)	(40,514)
Contributions paid by the College	(30,700)*	62,536
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCT	(133,645)	510,099
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(1,045,341)	(833,346)

^{*} an overpaid deficit reduction contribution of £43,000 was refunded to the College

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.

The College continued paying contributions to 30 June 2022, the over-payment was refunded in July 2022.

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 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 £25k (2022: £17k) 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 (2022: £2k) 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 I02. 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 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumption:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a.
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 2.8% p.a.
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this)
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2020 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 deficit 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. *An* interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from I April 2022. Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was in surplus.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the table below. For senior office holders, pensionable stipends are adjusted in the calculations by a multiple, as set out in the Scheme's rules.

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

24. Pension Schemes continued

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2022	2021
Balance sheet liability at I January	2,000	4,000
Deficit contribution paid	(1,000)	(2,000)
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SOCIE)	(1,000)	
Balance sheet liability at 31 December		2,000

^{*} 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. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

	Dec-22	Dec-21	Dec-20
Discount rate	n/a	0.0% pa	0.2% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	-n/a	-1.5% pa	1.6% pa

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

The total pension cost for the year to 30 June (see note 7) was as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
USS: Contributions	206	242
CCFPS: Charged/(Credited) to SOCIE	(47)	(47)
Other Schemes	236	131
	395	326

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:

		2023	2022
From	То		
£1	£10,000	24	24
£10,001	£20,000	7	6
£20,001	£30,000	2	5
£30,001	£40,000	1	
£40,001	£50,000	I	
£50,001	£60,000	I	
£60,001	£70,000	1	
£70,001	£80,000		
£80,001	£90,000		
£90,001	£100,000		
£100,001	£110,000		
£110,001	£120,000		
	Total	40	40

The total Trustee salaries were £758k for the year (2022: £692k).

The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £214k for the year (2022: £188k).

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		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.