

MAGDALENE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Registered Charity Number 1137542

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Contents	Page
Fellowship	2
Principal Officers and Professional Advisers	6
Report of the Governing Body	7
Statement of Public Benefit	14
Statement of Internal Control	17
Responsibilities of the Governing Body	18
Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body	19
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	22
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	29
Statement of Changes in Reserves	30
Consolidated Balance Sheet	31
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	32
Notes to the Financial Statements	33

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FELLOWSHIP

Governing Body (Trustees of the charity)

Sir Christopher Greenwood GBE CMG KC, MA, LLM N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir J R Patterson, MA, PhD M E J Hughes, MA, PhD Professor BJ Burchell, MA, PhD (Warwick) Professor S Martin, MA, PhD Professor TN Harper, MA, PhD Professor NG Jones, MA, LLM, PhD Professor H Babinsky, MA, PhD (Cranfield) Professor P Dupree, MA, PhD Professor S K f Stoddart, MA, PhD Professor TA Coombs, MA, PhD Professor H Azerad, MA, PhD A L Hadida, MA, PhD Professor CS Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD Professor A L Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (0xon) Professor S C Mentchen, MA SJ Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA RM 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, MA, PhD Professor AK Bennison, PhD (London) Professor LC 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 (0xon) Professor SJ Eglen, DPhil (0xon) Professor J J Orr, PhD The Revd S C Atkins, MA Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD A Mills, DipABRSM, MA, BCL (0xon), Barrister at Law (Gray's Inn) E Gallo, MPhil, DPhil (0xon) S Ravenscroft, MA (Nottingham), PhD J Patterson, MA (London), PhD (Manchester) (to 30 September 2023) C Whitely, MPhil (London), PhD (LSE) (to 31 August 2023) Professor K 0kkenhaug, PhD (Toronto, Canada) Professor LG Fisher, MA (St Andrews), PhD A Bryan, MA (York), PhD (London) (from I September 2023) J Hauge, PhD (from I December 2023) Z Bond, MEng, MA, PhD (from I January 2024)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

FELLOWSHIP (continued) **YEAR ENDED** 30 JUNE 2024

Emeritus Fellows

Professor P J Grubb, ScD R Hyam, LittD P E Reynolds, ScD His Honour CF 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 NA Chase, ScD, FREng Professor M A Carpenter, ScD K Patel, MA, MSc, PhD (Essex) Professor T Spencer, MA, PhD

Junior Research Fellows

A Baez-Ortega, PhD (to 30 September 2023) D Dunkelmann, MSc (Zurich), PhD P Asimov-Hofmann, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD H Marshall, MA (Brown), PhD B Peng, MSc (Fudan, China) G Giovannetti-Singh, PhD (from I October 2023) M-R Ivan, PhD (from I October 2023)

Senior Research Fellows

P M Steele, MPhil, PhD A Neumann, MA, PhD Professor F Aigbirhio, MA, DPhil, CChem, FRSC Professor D A S Fergusson OBE, MA (Glasgow), BD (Edinburgh), DPhil (Oxon), DD, FBA, FRSE (to 30 September 2023) T Licence MA, MPhil, PhD, FHEA, FRHistS, FSA S Caputo, MSc (Edinburgh), PhD A Lefauve, MSc, PhD Professor A Fialkov, MSc, PhD (Tel Aviv, Israel) A Baez-Ortega, PhD (from I October 2023) Professor G Neff, M Phil PhD (Columbia) (from I October 2023)

Life Fellows

M D Billinge, MA, PhD A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil Professor T H Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS S Halper, PhD Professor EH Cooper, LittD, FBA Professor E Rothschild CMG, MA Professor J R Raven MA, PhD, LittD, FRA M C Skott, PhD

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (co11ti1111ed) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Bye-Fellows

V Vitaliev, MA (Kharkiv), PhD (Moscow) (to 30 September 2023) C MacKenzie, PhD (ANU, Australia) Z Bond, MA PhD (to 31 December 2023) R Hall Maudslay, MEng (to 30 September 2023) M-R Newis, MPhil (to 30 September 2023) J Hauge, PhD (to 30 November 2023) N Bridson-Hubbard, BA, MPhil (from 1 October 2023) F Rigby, MPhys (Durham) (from I October 2023) A Pesci, PhD (La Plata) (from I October 2023)

Honorary Fellows

HRH the Duke of Gloucester KG, GCVO, MA Professor Sir John Boardman, MA, FBA, Hon RA (deceased 24 May 2024) Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, DSc (Glasgow), FRS Professor H H Vendler, AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon Litt D (deceased 23 April 2024) J CF-Simpson CBE, MA, FRGS Sir Colin Comess, 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, Seo, 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 (deceased 7 November 2023) 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) Professor S Springman, CBE, PhD, FREng C I von Christierson, MA HRH Sultan Nazrin Shah, BA (Oxon), PhD (Harvard) L L Cardozo Kindersley MBE Dame C A Duffy DBE, BA (Liverpool) A Tennent, BA, MIB T Cripps, BA, MBA The Rt Revd & Rt Hon the Lord Williams of Oystermouth, PC, DD, Hon DCL (Oxford), FBA Professor the Lady Williams of Oystermouth, MA The Rt Hon Brenda Marjorie Hale, Baroness Hale of Richmond, DBE, PC, FBA M C Newell, BA The Very Revd Dr D \mathbf{M} Hoyle MBE, MA, PhD C B M Derham, MA M Moonnan, MPhil A Schultz, MA P Came MBE HonRCM, MA (from 2 November 2023)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP *(continued)* YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Visiting Fellows

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 oflreland) (from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023)
Professor M Kelleher MRIA, PhD (Boston) (from 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024)
Professor P Adler, MA, JD (Virginia) (from 5 January to 24 March 2024)
Professor V Nesiah, BA (Cornell), SJD (Harvard) (from 5 January to 24 March 2024)
Professor I Pikirayi, MA (Zimbabwe), PhD (Uppsala) (from 5 January to 25 June 2024)
Revd R MacSwain, MTh (Edinburgh), PhD (St Andrews) (from I April to 31 July 2024)
Professor C Whelan MSc (Ireland), PhD (from 17 April to 25 June 2024)

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) RV Chartener, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard) CH L Foord, MAAT, Assoc CIPD Professor C V S Brasted-Pike, MA, MSci, PhD H Critchlow, PhD L Masuda-Nakagawa, PhD (Tokyo) F Schuery, MA C N Spottiswoode, PhD J M Potter, MA (Oxon) V Vitaliev, MA (Kharkiv), PhD (Moscow) (from 30 September 2023 to 30 September 2024) Professor DA S Fergusson OBE, MA (Glasgow), BO (Edinburgh), DPhil (Oxon), DD, FBA, FRSE (from I October 2023) M Thompson, MA PhD (from I October 2023) R Calvocoressi CBE, MA (Oxon) (from I December 2023)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Address

Magdalene College Cambridge CBJOAG

Officers

Master: President: Senior Tutor: Senior Bursar: Development Director:	Sir Christopher Greenwood GBE CMG KC, MA, LLM Professor BJ Burchell, MA and PhD (Warwick) (until 30 September 2023) N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir (from I October 2023) Professor Stuart Martin, MA, PhD Mr Steven Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA Mrs Corinne Lloyd, MA (Kent)
Professional Advisers	
Auditors:	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB I 2LA
Bankers:	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Property Managers: (Commercial)	Cheffins Commercial Clifton House 1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB I 7EA
Property Managers: (Agricultural)	Savills Olympic House Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3SE
Securities Managers:	Baillie Gifford & Co Calton Square I Greenside Row Edinburgh EHi JAN Cazenove Capital I London Wall Place London EC2Y SAU Troy Asset Management 33 Davies Street
Solicitors:	London WIK 4BP Ashtons Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CBS BEU

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Governing Body of Magdalene College presents its Reports and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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 detennine 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 chainnanship of the Master. The Presidents of the Middle Common Room (MCR) and the Junior Common Room (JCR) attend for unreserved business.

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

The principal committees of the Governing Body include the:

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

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

As secretary to the Governing Body, the Senior Bursar maintains a register of interests for members of the Governing Body. Declarations of interest are standing items on the agendas of the Governing Body and its principal committees. The Governing Body has established Stipends and Remuneration Committees, with memberships which are independent from it, to review and to advise on the benefits appertaining to Fellows. This Committee reviewed relevant policy proposals during the financial year. In terms of the College's pay policy, including that of senior management, a fonnal triennial review against comparative roles is undertaken to benchmark pay and subsequent recommendations appertaining to Fellows *I* 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 fonns 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

The College has worked hard to support its students via its supervision and tutorial systems, further expansion of mental health and welfare services, and through its vibrant community.

The College is always striving to improve its own academic standards and is active in promoting the wider collegiate University's standing in tenns 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. Undergraduate students have performed well in their 2024 examinations with over half of students obtaining a 2:I or better and of the cohort of graduating students, 88% achieving a first or 2:I.

The college re-started its plans to restore and improve the Samuel Pepys building some years ago in order to undertake a substantial refurbishment of the building and over the course of 2023-24 preparations have advanced. The project will deliver much needed maintenance to the grade I listed building as well as physical access improvements for visitors to the Pepys library.

Inflationary pressures have eased, particularly for food and energy, however the cost of employment continues to rise at a faster rate than college income and thus the college is continuing to run an operational deficit.

Economic conditions and political uncertainty prior to the general election led to a slowing in the commercial office sector and there are on-going challenges for the hospitality sector, both areas that the college has exposure, and this has led to the commercial property portfolio having voids and reduced income.

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:

	2024 £000	2023 £000	% Change
Total Income	15,053	15,167	-0.7%
Total Expenditure	(13,669)	{13,492}	+1.3%
Surplus before investment gains or changes to pension schemes	1,384	1,675	-17.4%
Gain on investments	1,108	3,184	-65.2%
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pensions	44	!133)	+132.8%
Total Comprehensive Income	2,536	4,726	-46.3°/.

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 decreased slightly by 0.7% when compared to the previous year. Although there has been a continued recovery of conference business and in investment income, lower new endowment donations have given static total income. Expenditure on education provision, accommodation, catering and conferences all increased mainly due to staff costs. This increase in expenditure was partially offset by a significant accounting change in the USS pension provision. Donations in the year related to a combination of student support, research and the Pepys Building restoration project. Market value gains on securities were partially offset by valuation losses in commercial property that is directly owned by the college.

Income from academic fees was stable overall but with a slightly higher proportion of undergraduate unregulated fees compared to income from regulated fees. There was a modest increase in postgraduate fee income. Finally, there was an increase in research activity and financial support from the University contributing towards the Cambridge Bursary Scheme increased.

Income from College-provided accommodation and catering was $\pounds 4.817k$ (£3,988k for 2022-23), an increase of 21% on last year. College member accommodation and catering income both exceeded expectations and are now more than prepandemic. Conference revenue, although slower to recover from the pandemic did reach 96% of pre-pandemic income.

Total investment income increased by 3.4% to £4,360k (£4,2 14k previous year) and actual income from securities and other investments grew by 7.1%. The policy spending rate on a total return accounting basis remained at 3.25% for 2023-24 although it will be reviewed during the course of 2024-25. Rental income from the commercial property estate reduced by -2.5% with challenging market conditions and void units.

Total donation income was £2,422k (£3,727k for 2022-23), reflecting continued generous donations in support of student welfare and financial assistance, a large research related gift and substantial donations towards the Pepys Building restoration project.

Expenditure

Expenditure on education related activity increased to $\pounds 6,249k$ ($\pounds 5,855k$ previous year), which compares to $\pounds 2,978k$ received ($\pounds 2,895k$ previous year) directly from academic fees, providing a calculated education deficit on activity of $\pounds 3,271k$ ($\pounds 2,960k$ previous year). Education activity derives from an increase in teaching costs, and predominantly an increase in the cost of providing supervisions following agreed increases across the collegiate university. The increase in tutorial related costs directly reflects continued investment in student mental health and wellbeing. The increase in admission costs is due to more Widening Participation activity during the year. In total expenditure on education accounts for 43.4^{3} of total expenditure.

Expenditure on College-provided accommodation and catering increased to £5,560k (£5,023k previous year). Other operating costs increased by 7.5% broadly in line with greater conference activity.

Total staffing costs increased by 7.8% over the previous year and amounting to £5,651k (£5,244k previous year), after adjusting for the change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions, and 41.3% of total costs {38.9% the previous year). Although there has been a modest easing of the tight labour market compared to the previous year, staff retention has improved and the College has proven able to recruit to vacancies when needed, the costs of employment are still rising faster than income. The College followed the pay award for the higher education sector for its employees. During the year, the College also paid a discretionary bonus to staff.

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 overall decrease in the FRS 102 pension deficit, which has reduced to $\pounds1,054k$ ($\pounds2,0$ I I k 2022-23), whilst the deficit for CCFPS has increased, the USS pension scheme's deficit is completely eliminated. The USS pension provision accounting adjustment is included in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure Account.

Depreciation costs for operational buildings increased to £1,744k (£1,646k previous year), reflecting the college's depreciation policy.

College net assets increased slightly from £20 I.Sm to £204.Jm or by 1.3% at the end of the year. Endowment values increased due to generous donations and positive market movements, and there is an increase in cash held pending further investment and finally there are lower defined benefit pension scheme deficits.

Capital E,cpenditure and Maintenance

The College's operational assets, the largest asset class of the College, remain a financial pressure for the College. There was limited capital expenditure (separate from building maintenance) in the year while the programme concentrated on significant maintenance projects. Effects from the pandemic continued to reach into the maintenance programme to a more limited degree at the start of the year and significant progress has been made on improvement projects planning. The College commissions a rolling condition survey of its operational estate which informs its forward-looking five-year maintenance plan. Other significant survey planning has been undertaken to inform improvements in fire prevention in the operational building stock. The maintenance programme is designed to maintain and improve the estate and additional resources have been allocated to it in recent years, recognising the need to increase investment in the long-term maintenance of its operational estate.

Investment Policy and Performance

The College manages its investments in securities 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 £62.4m (£56.4m previous year). Its principal fund manager is Baillie Gifford (managing £40.8m in 2023-24 and £37.0m previous year). The College has a duty to maximise return from its investments, but it does so in a manner to be consistent with the College's charitable mission. The College also has direct property and agricultural land holdings (£39.7m in 2023-24). 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, maintained the total return policy of 3.25% spending rule and this resulted in a drawdown (from capital and income) of £1,632k (£1,491k in 2022-23). 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. The investments committee agreed to review the spending rule over the course of the next year.

The College has been generally pleased with the performance of the endowment although weakness in the property market had proved painful, with lower capital values and income is decreasing with voids in the portfolio.

Directly held commercial property returned -4.3% in the year (3.6% 2022-23), whilst the Charities Property Fund returned +0.6% against the Index average of +0.1% for the same 12-month period, but over a 6-year average returns were 4.1%, 3% and 1.6% respectively. It should be noted the directly held property is only externally valued periodically.

The Baillie Gifford Responsible Global Equity Income fund performed well with a net return of +12.5% and a sector average return of 12.8%, but this was against a market Index of +20.6%, the latter buoyed by strong AI technology stocks. The combined portfolio of Cazenove Capital and Troy Asset Management performed adequately at +5.9% against a composite benchmark of +8.6%. A £Im fixed term (9 month) deposit was, on maturity, re-invested and placed on another fixed term deposit to maximise returns on cash as interest rates remained strong.

During the year the College increased its investment in the University's endowment fund by£lm and a provisional year end valuation of the holding being c.£8. Im; performance was 9.1% for the year to June 2024.

Donations and Fund raising

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. Fundraising efforts for the year yielded nearly £Im towards teaching and research, £700k in support of the Pepys Building restoration project and a further £393k towards student support. 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 2023-24, donations to the College exceeded expectations with a continued focus on student support, teaching and research, and the Pepys Building restoration project. Despite the difficult

economic climate, the 2024 Telephone Campaign raised in excess of £200k, a figure over expectations. The College is grateful to its members and supporters. The costs offundraising efforts were £265k (£216k for 2022-23).

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 £204.3m. 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 £4.8m.

Unrestricted Reserves shown in the Balance sheet	£119.Sm
Of which constitute fixed and heritage assets	(£103.Sm)
Less pension provisions	<u>{£</u> 1.1ml
Leaving unrestricted liquid reserves	£ 14.6m
Target Free Reserves in accordance with College Policy	£ 4.8m

The college's major designated reserves relate to student support (\pounds 2.4m), operational buildings (\pounds 3.2m), commercial property (\pounds 1.4m), and a major capital projects reservice (\pounds 5.7m). The college is expecting to draw down on its reserves over the course of the next few years.

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

Cash Flow and Treasury Management

The College's treasury management policy requires cash deposits to be spread across a range of counterparties, all of which must be at least Fitch A credit rated. Net cash funds increased by $\pounds1,81$ lk, from $\pounds3,994$ k to $\pounds5,805$ k over the year. Cash levels at the year end reflect an influx of donations in the final quarter of the year which will be 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. The College also holds a healthy level of liquid funds to meet unexpected demands or changes in income streams.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The College maintains a Major Risks Register that identifies what it considers the major risks to which the College is exposed and their assessed impact and probability of occurrence; this was reviewed and updated during the year. As outlined in the Governing Body's statement on Internal Controls the risk register is reviewed regularly by the principal

College Officers and the Finance & General Purposes Committee, and then final consideration by the Governing Body. As far as is practical the College then takes additional measures to mitigate key risks and where appropriate insurance cover is put in place. Nevertheless, the College is exposed to a variety of significant risks. Presently the known principal risks include:

- Significant harm to the reputation of the College as a constituent part of the collegiate university
- The long-term impact of climate change and the need to transition to a low carbon campus with wide ranging sustainable policies
- · The risk of cyber-attacks and unauthorised access to protected digital data
- Adverse performance of financial markets and the real economy which would in-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 impact of government policy on College income and individual student finances
- The strategic impact of government policy and any associated regulatory burden on College academic policy and governance arrangements
- · Adverse events impacting on the College's academic standing of the college
- The fortunes of the local economy in terms of demand for commercial property in Cambridge
- The challenges of the local transportation system and its implications for recruitment and retention of employees
- The on-going impact on the economy and supply chains of inflationary pressures and the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- The local labour market and the ability to attract and retain staff

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

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Looking forward the financial outlook for the college remains challenging. Inflationary forces have eased, particularly for food and energy, but they are stubbornly high for labour and building costs. Although Cambridge is a strong regional economy it is still feeling the economic impact of inflation and relatively low business confidence, with high interest rates slowing demand. For commercial property demand for office space remains slow, with demand being mainly derived from office relocation rather than business expansion, and the pressure on the hospitality sector remains high.

The college has had to set another deficit budget in 2024-25 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 as well as trying to grow college income, particularly commercial property and conferences revenues.

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 which is expected to commence in summer 2025 and will also focus on its buildings fabric and infrastructure. The college is also refurbishing some vacant office space in its Quayside development on a pre-let basis. These major projects will draw on designated reserve funds over the coming years. The college plans to advance its long term sustainability plans to reduce its impact on the environment.

Approved by the Governing Body on 17th October 2024

C J Greenwood

Master

SJ Morris Senior Bursar

Page 13

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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 367 (2023: 372) undergraduate and 154 (2023: 151) postgraduate feepaying students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. The education develops students intellectually and advances their leadership qualities and interpersonal skills, and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in society. In particular, the College provides:

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

Research

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

- supporting research work pursued by its Fellows through promoting interaction between them and across disciplines, and providing facilities and grants for attendance at national and international conferences and research trips, and other resources for research;
- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in the early stages of their careers, which enable them to develop and focus on their research in this fonnative 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 2024

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 1,382 (2023:1,464) 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 ornone.

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

The College charges the following fees:

- College fees at externally regulated rates to undergraduates entitled to Student Support and to postgraduate students (with those undergraduate fees being paid by grant funding through arrangements approved by the Government); and
- A fee determined by the College annually to overseas undergraduates and any Home/EU undergraduates not entitled to student support.

Student Support

In order to assist undergraduates entitled to student support the College provides, through a scheme operated in common with the University and other Colleges (the Cambridge Bursary Scheme), bursary support for those of limited financial means. (For the academic year 2023-24, the number of awards made was 78, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 297; 34 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was £2,574.) 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 2023-24 the College was able to support 28 undergraduate students through this enhanced bursary scheme and a further 2 third year undergraduates were assisted through the Came MML Fund during their year abroad element of their studies.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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 £4 I9k 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 2023-24 were £35.4k

The Governing Body approved annual prizes and scholarships for undergraduates obtaining outstanding examination success. For 2023-24 114 students were awarded a prize or scholarship, the total cost was £38k.

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 £27.6k for the year.

Access

The College continues to engage high-achieving pupils from across the UK in a variety of in-person and online outreach activities. In the 2023/24 academic year, over 8,000 pupils attended targeted outreach events, plus a further 6,000 attending Open Day events. Magdalene hosted 6 residential programmes, 47 school visits to College, and 68 external school visits in Merseyside, North Wales, and the Isle of Man. 15% of UK-based applicants to Magdalene in 2023 (for 2024 entry) had attended one or more of our outreach events in the year leading up to their application.

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 2024

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 2024 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 2024

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

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

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

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

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

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magdalene College, Cambridge (the 'College') and subsidiary ('the Group') for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 IO2 *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 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge; and

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Governing Body is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Governing Body other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

• The contribution due from the College to the University has been computed as advised in the provisional assessment by the University of Cambridge and in accordance with the provisions of Statute G,11, 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 18, 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 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College trustees, as a body, in accordance with College's statutes, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governing Body those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the College's Governing Body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peters Uwarthy & More

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Salisbury House, Station Road, Cambridge CBI 2LA

18 October 2024

Peters Elworthy & Moore is eligible to act as an auditor in tenns 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 IO2 (FRS IO2) 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 7.

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 2024-25 financial year and outline budgets up to financial year end 2027. This financial planning work has included an analysis of the College's unrestricted liquid resources, and together these financial plans, demonstrate that the College has sufficient resources to meet liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved. The Governing Body, as the trustee body of the College, considers preparation of these financial statements using a going concern basis to be appropriate.

Basis of accounting

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

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the College and its subsidiary undertaking, Cloverleaf Limited. Intragroup transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The activities of student societies have not been consolidated. A separate balance sheet and related notes for the College only are not included because Cloverleaf Limited is a design and build company and therefore the balance sheet of the College would not be materially different to the one included in these accounts. Some details of the subsidiary undertaking are given in note 27.

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.

<u>Total return</u>

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 2023-24, 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 £ 129k is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note I):	£92k
Expenditure:	£22lk

Pension schemes

The College participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trusteeadministered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The College is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the College therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme and the deficit recovery contributions payable under the scheme's Recovery Plan.

Where a scheme valuation determines that the scheme is in deficit on a technical provisions basis (as was the case following the 2020 valuation), the trustee of the scheme must agree a Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund an overall deficit. The College recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from such an agreement (to the extent that they relate to a deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the income statement. Further disclosures relating to the deficit recovery liability can be found in note 25.

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 10 and 35 years

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

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

Maintenance of premises

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

Equipment

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

Furniture and equipment	IO years
Energy regeneration	20 years
Library books	15 years
Information technology	3 or 5 years
Catering & conference equipment	5, IO 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. There were no additions to Heritage assets during the year ended 30 June 2024. 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 fonnal valuation is perfonned at least every 5 years. For commercial property holdings, a fonnal 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. The last 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 confinned by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

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

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

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. 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 2010. Accordingly, the College is exempt from taxation in respect to income or capital gains received within the categories covered by Sections 478 to 488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of the Value Added Tax.

Contribution under Statute G, II

The College is liable to be assessed for Contribution under the provisions of Statute G,11 of the University of Cambridge. Contribution is used to fund grants to colleges from the Colleges Fund. The College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Reserves

Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold in perpetuity. Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Income recognition

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the College's total assets. Therefore, the estimated useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charged and the College's reported performance. Useful lives are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed regularly for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experiences with similar assets, professional advice and anticipation of future events. Details of the carrying values of property, plant and equipment are shown in note 9a.

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

FRS I 02 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 I 02. 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 2024

			20	024			20	23	
	Note	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Income									
Academic fees and charges	Ι	3,109	92		3,201	2,990	66		3,056
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	4,817			4,817	3,988			3,988
Investment income	3	2,724	167	1,469	4,360	2,771	71	1,372	4,214
Endowment return transferred	3	597	1,035	(1,632)		550	941	(1,491)	
Other income		202	51		253	155	27		182
Total income before donations and endowments		11,449	1,345	(163)	12,631	10,454	1,105	(119)	11,440
Donations		315	1,877		2,192	364	1,381		1,745
New endowments				230	230			1,802	1,802
Other donations for assets						81	99		180
Total income		11 764	3 222	67	15,053	10,899	2,585	1,683	15,167
Expenditure									
Education	4	4,700	1,549		6,249	4,374	1,481		5,855
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	6,763	139		6,902	6,135	138		6,273
Investment management costs	3	70		192	262	74		214	288
Other expenditure	6	1,069	114		1,183	1,085	95		1,180
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	7,16	(952)			(952)	(123)			(123)
Contribution under Statute G, II		25			25	19			19
Total expenditure	7	11 675	I 802	192	13 669	11 564	1 714	214	13 492
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains/ losses		89	1420	(t2si	I 384	(6651	871	I 469	1 675
Gain/(loss) on investments	9	265	281	562	1,108	202	212	2,770	3,184
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		354	I 701	437	2 492	¢ 4632	1,083	4,239	4,859
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial gain.1(loss) in respect of pension schemes	16	44			44	(133)			(133)
Total comprehensive income for the year		398	I 701	437	2,536	(596)	1,083	4 239	4_,_726

The notes on pages 33 to 52 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2023	119,058	8,360	74,423	201,841
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	354	1,701	437	2,492
Other comprehensive income	44	-		44
Release of capital funds spent in year				
Transfers	(6)	6		
Balance at 30 June 2024	119,450	10,067	74,860	204,377

	Income and expenditure 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	(JOO)		
Transfers	1,865	(697)	(1,168)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	119,058	8,360	74,423	201,841

The notes on pages 33 to 52 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Non-current assets Fixed assets	9a	103,554	105,100
	9a 9b	264	264
Heritage Assets Investments	90 10	103!518	
nivestillents	10	207,336	101!345 206,709
		207,550	200,709
Current assets			
Stocks	II	210	191
Trade and other receivables	12	1,869	2,762
Cash and cash equivalents	13	5!805	3,994
		7,884	6,947
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(3.835)</u>	(3!792)
Net current assets		4,049	3,155
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1S	(5,954)	(6,012)
Provisions			
Pension provisions	16	(1,054)	(2,011)
Total net assets		204,377	201,841
Restricted reserves Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	J7	74,860	74,423
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	18	10!067	8,360
	10	84,927	82,783
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		119,450	119,058
Total reserves		204,377	201,841

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 17th October 2024 and are signed on their behalf by:

C J Greenwood Master

The notes on pages 33 to 52 fonn part of these accounts

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S J Morris Senior Bursar

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	1024 £000	2023 £000
Net cash inflow/(outnow) from operating activities	19	(632)	(1,573)
Cash flows from investing activities	20	3,090	(121)
Cash flows from financing activities	21	(647)	(660)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		1,811	<u>(2,354)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	I.)	3,994 5 805	6 348 3,994

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

I.	Academic fees and charges			
	8		2024	2023
			£000	£000
	College fees:		1.071	
	Fee income received at the Regulated Un		1,274	1,324
	Fee income received at the Unregulated U		960 744	865
	Fee income received at the Postgraduate	rate	744	706
	Research income		131	96
	Cambridge Bursary scheme		92	65
				_
	Total		<u>3,201</u>	3,056
2.	Income from accommodation, catering	g and conferences		
			2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Accommodation	College members	2,558	2,408
		Conferences	663	334
	Catering	College members	1,001	933
	e	Conferences	595	313
	Total		4,817	3,988
3.	Endowment return and investment inc	come	2024	2023
				2023 £000
3a.	Analysis		£000	£000
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)		1,632	1,491
	Income from:			,
	Freehold land and buildings		2,669	2,737
	Unit Trust Scheme			
	Cash Deposits		221	105
	Total		4 5 2 2	4,333
	Totai		4,522	4,333
3b.	Summary of total return			
	·		2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Income from:			
	Quoted and other securities and cash		1,469	1,372
	Gains on endowment assets:			
	Quoted and other securities and cash		4,867	3,656
	Investment management costs (see note 3	3c)	(192)	(214)
	Total return for year	,	6,144	4,814
	-			
	Total return transferred to income and ex		(1.632)	(1!491)
	Unapplied total return for year include	ed within Statement of Comprehensive	1 - 1 -	2 222
	Income and Expenditure		4,512	3,323
	Unapplied total return at beginning of	year	22,784	19,461
	Unapplied total return at end of year		27,296	22,784
			,_>o	,,

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3c.	Investment management costs			
			2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Quoted security equ1t1es			
	Pooled investments		192	214
	Fixed interest securities		<u></u>	
	Investment management costs inclu-	uded within note 3b	192	214
	Freehold Land and Buildings		70	74
	Total		262	288
4.	Education expenditure			
	*		2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Teaching		2,779	2,525
	Tutorial		890	804
	Admissions		740	665
	Research		713	731
	Scholarships and awards		830	856
	Other educational facilities		297	274
	Total (note 7)		6,249	<u>5.855</u>
5.	Accommodation, catering and conf	èrences expenditure		
0.	ine company care ing and com	erenees enpendieure	2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Accommodation	College members	4,144	3,688
		Conferences	697	625
	Catering	College members	1,416	1,335
		Conferences	645	625
	Total (note 7)		6,902	6,273

6. Other expenditure

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Loan interest	177	190
USS pension interest charge	21	37
FRS 102 pension schemes interest charge	54	31
Staff Costs	299	251
Depreciation	36	27
Estates costs	307	389
Restricted Funds Other Expenditure	116	95
Other general and administrative	173	160
Total	1.,183	1,180

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

7a.	Analysis of 2023/24 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 8) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
	Education (note 4)	2,735	2,887	627	6,249
	Accommodation, catering and conferences (note 5)	2,617	3,203	1,082	6,902
	Investment management costs (note 3c)		262		262
	Other expenditure	299	849	35	I,183
	Change in USS pension deficit recovery pension provision	(952)			(952)
	Contribution under Statute G, II		25		25
		4,699	71226	I 744	131669

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £265k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

7b. Analysis of 2022/23 expenditure by activity

Analysis of2022/23 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 8) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
Education (note 4)	2,562	2,764	529	5,855
Accommodation, catering and conferences (note S)	2,431	2,752	1,090	6,273
Investment management costs (note 3c)		288		288
Other expenditure	251	902	27	1,180
Change in USS pension deficit recovery pension provision	(123)			(123)
Contribution under Statute G, II		19		19
	<u>51121</u>	6.725	<u>1.646</u>	13.492

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £216k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

7c.	Auditors remuneration	2024 £000	2023 £000
	Other operating expenses include: Audit fees payable to College's external auditors	32	31
8. Staff

Stall		Non-		
	Academic	academics	Total	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Staff Costs				
Salaries	979	3,892	4,871	4,491
National Insurance	79	321	400	359
Pension costs (note 25)	152	263	415	477
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 16)	(528)	(459)	(987)	(206)
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 8b.)	(376)	(196)	(572)	271
Total	682	4,017	4,699	5 121

Based on the 2024 valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the impact of the net change in the USS deficit recovery provision is a credit of $\pm 987k$ (2023: $\pm 206k$). This comprises a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of $\pm 952k$ (2023: $\pm 123k$) and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of $\pm 35k$ (2023: $\pm 83k$).

Average staff numbers (full-time equivalents)	Average s	taff number 2024	Average staff number 2023		
	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	
Academic	56		58		
Non-academics	3	106	3	100	
	59	106	61	100	

At the Balance Sheet date there were 45 (2023: 44) members of the Governing Body. During the year the number receiving remuneration was 45 (2023: 40) who are included in the 59 (2023: 61) 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:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
£ I00,00 I • £ I 10,000		
$\pounds 110,001 \cdot \pounds 120,000$		
$\pounds 120,001 \cdot \pounds 130,000$		
$\pounds 130,001 \cdot \pounds 140,000$		
£140,00 I • £150,000		
£150,00I • £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.

8a. Key management personnel

	Total 2024 £000	Total 2023 £000
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. The key management personnel of the College are therefore the trustees. The aggregated remuneration paid to key management personnel consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of		
any salary sacrifice arrangements.	887	972

Aggregated remuneration

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

Sb. Pension costs

The total pension cost included in staff costs for the year (see note 8a) was:

	Employer contributions	Provisions (Note 16)	Total	Employer contributions	Provisions (Note 16)	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
USS	248	(987)	(739)	288	(206)	82
CCFPS	Ι		Ι	(47)		(47)
Other	166		166	236		236
Total	415	(987)	(572)	477	(206)	271

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 cosUvaluation								
At beginning of year	40,020	76,187	1,366	75	195	180	27	118,050
Additions at cost		78		-	20	92	13	203
Disposals			(2)	-	(5)		(10)	(17)
Reclassification								
At end of year	40,020	76!265	I 364	75	210	272	30	\$ 236
Depreciation								
At beginning of year		11,669	1,024	28	86	135	8	12,950
Charge for the year		1,648	57	4	14	17	4	1,744
Eliminated on disposals			(2)	-	(5)		(5)	(12)
At end of year		13 317	I 079	32	95	152	7	14,682
Net book value								
At end of year	40 020	62 948	285	43	115	120	23	103:554
At beginning of year	40:020	64 518	342	47	109	45	19	105,100

The insured value of freehold land and buildings at 30 June 2024 was £175,744k (2023: £161,086k).

9b. Fixed assets (continued)

Heritage assets

10.

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

The majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired before 1st July 1999 and, because reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. During the year ended 30th June 2024, there were no additions to Heritage assets. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Balance at beginning of year	2024 Total £000 264	2023 Total £000 178
Acquisitions gifted		82
Acquisitions purchased		4
Total cost of acquisitions	264	86
At end of year	264	264
Investments		
	2024 Total	2023 Total
	£000	£000
Balance at beginning of year	101,345	93,931
Additions	2,708	15,000
Disposals proceeds	(1,549)	(11,450)
Appreciation on revaluation	1,108	3,184
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	(94)	680
Balance at end of year	103,518	101,345
Represented by:		
Property	39,729	43,422
Unit Trust Scheme	8,127	6,763
Other investments	54,230	49,634
Cash held for reinvestment	1,432	1,526
	103,518	101,345

Investments held by the College also include an additional£1 (2023: £I) investment in the subsidiary company at cost. (see note 27)

11. Stocks

		2024 £000	2023 £000
	Goods for resale:	2000	2000
	Catering	34	24
	Fellows Wine	162	157
	Merchandise	14	10
		210	191
12.	Trade and other receivables		
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Members of the College	255	144
	Rents	736	797
	Conferences Other receivables	90 788	127
	Other receivables	/00	1,694
		<u>1,869</u>	2,762
13.	Cash and cash equivalents	0004	
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Bank deposits	4,503	2,722
	Current accounts	1,302	1,272
	Cash in hand		
		<u>5.805</u>	3,994
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	470	470
	Due to tradesmen and others	1,297	1,299
	University fees	123	37
	Advance deposits - students	318	463
	Caution money	208	209
	Contribution to Colleges Fund Other creditors	25 201	19 166
	Accruals and deferred income	1,093	1,062
	Deferred research income	100	67
		3,835	3 792

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one

Balance at end of year		1,054		I 054	2 ₁ 01I
 Change in underlying assumptions USS deficit contributions payable 			(952) (35)	(952) (35)	(123) (83)
Net change in underlying assumptions (see Note 8) -					
Remaining change in balance sheet liability recognised in SoCIE					())
Actuarial (gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		(44)		(44)	133
Other finance cost		54	21	75	70
Contributions		(17)		(17)	(52)
Movement in the year Current service cost including life assurance		16		16	98
Balance at beginning of year		1,045	966	2,01 I	1,969
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	CEFPS	CCFPS	USS	2024	2023
16. Pension provisions					
				5 954	<u>6,012</u>
Fee deposits				1,019	607
Bank loans				4,935	5,405
				£000	£000
year				2024	2023

17. Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

	£000	endowments £000	Total £000	Total £000
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	31,786	42,637	74,423	71,352
New donations and endowments	230		230	1,802
Fund transfers Increase/(decrease) in market value of				(1,168)
investments	2,580	(2,373)	207	2,437
livestillents				
Balance at end of year	34 596	40 264	74 860	74,423
Analysis by type of purpose	12 220		12,330	11,345
Fellowships Student Hardship and Bursaries	12,330 8,027		8,027	7,314
Postgraduate Scholarships	6,742		6,742	6,198
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	1,702		1,702	1,553
Travel Awards	313		373	343
Music, Chapel and Choir	462		462	425
Student Sports and Culture	1,068		1,068	989
Library Funds	2,820		2,820	2,624
Other Funds	1,072		1,072	995
Corporate Capital		40,264	40,264	42,637
	34,596	40,264	74,860	74,423
Analysis by asset				
Property		39,596	39,596	43,289
Less Bank loan		(5,405)	(5,405)	(5,875)
Securities	34,596	6,038	40,634	36,974
Cash		35	35	35
	34,596	40,264	741860	74,423

18. Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

		Permanent unspent and			
Consolidated	Capital	other	Restricted		
	grants	restricted	expendable	2024	2023
	unspent	income	endowment	Total	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital			5,112	5,112	5,039
Accumulated income		32248	,	32248	3 035
		3,248	5,112	8,360	8,074
New donations			1,877	1,877	1,480
Fund transfer		39	(39)	_,.,,	-,
Endowment return transferred		934	102	1,036	941
Other income		99	210	309	164
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments			281	281	212
Transfers		6		6	(697)
Release of capital funds spent in year					(100)
Expenditure		(780)	(1,022)	(1,802)	(1,714)
Balance at end of year		3 546	6,521	10,067	8 360
Capital Accumulated income		3 546	6,521	6,521 3 546	5,112 3,248
		3,546	6,521	10,067	8,360
And lucis of other metainted					
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations by type of purpose					
Fellowships		1,176	3,255	4,431	3,354
Student Hardship and Bursaries		1,488	583	2,071	1,974
Postgraduate Scholarships		445	77	522	700
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes		204	898	1,102	981
Travel Awards		64	45	109	112
Music, Chapel and Choir		67		67	59
Student Sports and Culture		57	2	59	54
Library Funds		44	7	51	78
New Library Funds					780
Other Funds			1,654	1,655	268
_		3,546	6,521	10,067	8 360

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

		2024	2023
		2024 £000	£000
		2000	2000
Surplus	for the year	2,492	4,859
Adjustn	nent for non-cash items		
Deprecia		1,749	1,654
	ent income		
	ef(lncrease) in stocks	(19)	(2)
	ef(lncrease)in trade and other receivables	893	(1,211)
	se)/Jncrease in creditors	457	509
	ent in pension deficit	(913)	(92)
	oss on investment	(1,108)	(3,184)
	Heritage Assets		(82)
	nent for investing or financing activities	(4.2(0))	(4.01.4)
	ent income	(4,360)	(4,214)
Interest	paid	177	190
Net cas	h inflow from operating activities	<u>(632)</u>	(1.573)
20. Cash no	ows from investing activities		
eusii ii		2024	2023
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
Investme	ent income	4,360	4,214
Non-cur	rent investment disposal	1,549	11,450
	nent funds invested	(2,615)	(15,678)
Paymen	ts made to acquire non-current assets	(204)	(107)
Total ca	sh flows from investing activities	3,090	(121)
²¹ . Cash flo	ows from financing activities		
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
Interest	-	(177)	(190)
Repaym	ents of amounts borrowed	(470)	(470)
Total ca	ash flows from financing activities	(647)	(660)

22. Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At July 2023	Cash Flows	Acquisitions & Disposal of subsidiaries	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	Changes in market value and exchange	At30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	rates £000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,994	1,811					5,805
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 leases Derivatives	(5,405)	47- 0					(4,935)
2011.001.00	(5,405)	470					(4,935)
	(1.881)	2,281					400

23. Financial Instruments

24.

2024 £000	2023 £000
62,788	56,921
5,805	3,994
1,804	2,697
5,405	5,875
1,297	1,299
1,894	1,500
2024	2023
£000	£000
	2000
	£000 62,788 5,805 1,804 5,405 1,297 1,894 2024

25. 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

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which required payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate would increase to 6.3%. As set out in Note 16, no deficit recovery plan was required under the 2023 valuation because the scheme was in surplus on a technical provisions basis. The College was no longer required to make deficit recovery contributions from I January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision to the profit and loss account.

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is as at 31 March 2023 {the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since the College 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 2023 valuation was the seventh 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 (the statutory funding objective). At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was $\pounds73.1$ billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was $\pounds65.7$ billion indicating a surplus of $\pounds7.4$ billion and a funding ratio of 111%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2023 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% pa from 2030

Pension increases (subject to a floor of 0%))

	Benefits with no cap: CPI assumption plus 3bps
	Benefits subject to a "soft cap" of 5% (providing inflationary increases up to 5% , and half of any excess inflation over 5% up to a maximum of 10%):
CPI assumption minus Jbps	
Discount rate (forward rates)	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus:
	Pre-retirement: 2.50% p.a.
	Post retirement: 0.9% 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 2023 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2023 valuation
Mortality base table	IOI% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
	Future improvements to CMI 2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, an initial
	addition of 0.4% p.a., I 0% w2020 and w202 I parameters, and long-term
	improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa for females

25. Pension Schemes continued

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2024	2023
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.7	24.0
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.6	25.6
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.4	26.0
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.2	27.4

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 2024, for the purposes of FRS 102 using a valuation system designed for the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme, but allowing for the different assumptions required under FRS102 and taking fully into consideration changes in the plan benefit structure and membership since that date.

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

2024	2023	
%р.а.	%p.a.	
5.10	5.20	
2.90	3.30	
3.80	3.30	
3.35	3.40	
2.35	2.80	
3.25	2.80	
2.00	2.05	
	%p.a. 5.10 2.90 3.80 3.35 2.35 3.25	

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CM1_2023 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 (2023: S3PA with CM1_2022 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 improvement rate of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional 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 6S now has a life expectancy of 21.4 years (previously 21.4 years).
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 23.9 years (previously 23.9 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.6 years (previously 22.6 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.3 years (previously 25.3 years).

Members are assumed to retire at their normal retirement age (6S) apart from in the following indicated cases:		
	Male	Female
Deferred Members - Option I Benefits	63	62

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.

25. Pension Schemes continued

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities	(5,595,887)	(5,587,216)
Market value of plan assets	<u>4,541,294</u>	4,541,875
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(1.054.593)	<u>(1.045.341)</u>

The amounts to be recognised in profit and loss for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current service cost		
Administrative expenses	15,918	15,918
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	54,420	31,732
Loss/(gain) on plan changes		
Curtailment (gain)/loss		
Total	70,338	47,650

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	5,587,216	6,411,539
Current service cost		
Employee contributions		
Benefits paid	(284,996)	(267,979)
Interest on plan liabilities	283,219	238,594
Actuarial losses/(gains)	10,448	(794,938)
Loss/(gain) on plan changes		
Curtailment (gain)/loss		
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	5,595,887	5,587,216

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	4,541,875	5,578,193
Contributions paid by the College	17,245	(30,700)*
Employee Contributions		
Benefits paid	(284,996)	(267,979)
Administrative expenses paid	(18,372)	(19,399)
Interest on plan assets	228,799	206,862
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	<u>56,743</u>	(925,102)
Market value of plan assets at end of period	4,541,294	4,541,875

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

Actual return on plan assets	285,542	(718,240)

25. Pension Schemes continued

The major categories of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2023) are as follows:

2024	2023
46%	49%
42%	38%
12%	13%
100%	100%
	46% 42% 12%

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 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	56,743	(925,102)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(2,454)	(3,481)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(28,224)	(353,138)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	17 776	1,148,076
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	<u>43,841</u>	<u>{133,645)</u>

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net defined asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(1,045,341)	(833,346)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(70,338}	(47,650)
Contributions paid by the College	17,245	(30,700)*
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	<u>43,841</u>	<u>(133,645)</u>
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	<u>(1,054,593)</u>	(1,045,341)

• 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 2023. 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 12 June 2024 and are as follows:

• Annual contributions ofnot less than £79,649 per annum payable for the period to 30 March 2030.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due as at 31 March 2026

25. 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 (2023: £25k) outstanding as at the year end due to NOW: Pensions.

Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme

The College offered a defined contribution pension scheme *to* its non-academic staff until April 2014. The pension cost for this scheme represents contributions payable by the College, plus the set-up costs. There were contributions of $\pounds 2k$ (2023: $\pounds 2k$) 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 scheme separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating Responsible Body in the Church of England Funded Pensions 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 I 02. 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. The 2021 valuation showed the Scheme to be fully funded and as such in 2023, following the valuation results being agreed, the deficit contributions paid were £0 (2022: £0).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out at as 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of \pounds 560m, based on assets of \pounds 2,720m and a funding target of \pounds 2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a.;

• RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);

• CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;

· Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;

• Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates from 2013 in line with the CM12020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7, an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020 = 0%).

Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was fully funded.

The deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at each 31 December were as follows:

% of pensionable stipends

31 December 2021 7.1% payable from January 2021 to December 2022

31 December 2022 Nil

31 December 2023 Nil

25. Pension Schemes continued

An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from April 2022, and remained in place until December 2022.

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

Section 28.1 IA of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from I 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.

	2023	2022
Balance sheet liability at I January	0	2,000
Deficit contribution paid	0	(1,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	0	0
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	0	(1,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	0	0

" 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-23	Dec-22	Dec-21
Discount rate	n/a	n/a	0.0%pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	n/a	-1.S¾pa

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 8) was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
USS: Contributions	248	288
CCFPS: Charged/(Credited) to SOCIE	Ι	(47)
Other Schemes	166	236
	415	477

26. 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.

26. Related Party Transactions continued

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.

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

		2024	2023
From	То		
£1	£10,000	29	24
£10,001	£20,000	7	7
£20,001	£30,000	2	2
£30,001	£40,000	2	1
£40,001	£50,000		
£50,001	£60,000		
£60,001	£70,000		
£70,001	£80,000		
£80,001	£90,000		
£90,001	£100,000		
£100,001	£110,000		
£110,001	£120,000		
	Total	44	40

2024

2023

The total Trustee salaries were £705k for the year (2023: £758k).

The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled£ 182k for the year (2023: £2 I 4k).

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.

27. Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

	Cost	Class of shares	Holding
Cloverleaf Limited	Ĩ	Ordinary	100¾

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.

28

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