

MAGDALENE COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 B J Burchell, MA, PhD (Warwick) (to 30 September 2025)

Professor S Martin, MA, PhD

Professor T N Harper FBA, MA, PhD,

Professor N G Jones, MA, LLM, PhD

Professor H Babinsky, MA, PhD (Cranfield)

Professor P Dupree, MA, PhD

Professor S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD

Professor T A Coombs, MA, PhD

Professor H Azérad, MA, PhD

A L Hadida, MA, PhD

Professor C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD

Professor A L Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (Oxon)

Professor S C Mentchen, MA

S J Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA

R M Burnstein, MB, BS, PhD

G P Pearce, MA, PhD

Professor C Brassett, MB, BChir, MChir, FRCS

Professor M J Waithe, MA (Leeds), PhD

C D Lloyd, MA (Kent)

R L Roebuck, MEng, MA, PhD

Professor A K Bennison, PhD (London)

Professor L C Skinner, MPhil, PhD

Professor E So, MEng, PhD, CEng (to 31 March 2025)

Professor W T Khaled, MA, PhD

A Ercole, MA, PhD, PG Dipl, MB BChir, FRCA

T G Euser, MSc, PhD (Twente)

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

S A Bacallado, PhD

Professor S Dubow, DPhil (Oxon)

Professor S J Eglen, DPhil (Oxon) (to 30 September 2025)

Professor J J Orr, PhD

The Revd S C Atkins, MA

Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD (to 30 September 2024)

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

E Gallo, MPhil, DPhil (Oxon)

S Ravenscroft, MA (Nottingham), PhD

Professor K Okkenhaug, PhD (Toronto, Canada)

Professor L G Fisher, MA (St Andrews), PhD

A Bryan, MA (York), PhD (London)

J Hauge, PhD

Z Bond, MEng, MA, PhD

P Asimov-Hofmann, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD (from 1 October 2024)

Professor X Moya, MSc, PhD (Barcelona) (from 1 March 2025)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Bye-Fellows

C MacKenzie, PhD (ANU, Australia) (to 30 September 2024)

N Bridson-Hubbard, BA, MPhil (to 30 September 2024)

F Rigby, MPhys (Durham) (to 30 September 2024)

A Pesci, PhD (La Plata) (to 30 September 2025)

R Padel MA, DPhil (Oxford) (from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025)

M-M Wandrey, M Phil, Dr.Med (Berlin) (from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025)

G Mussini, M Biol (Oxford) (from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025)

Junior Research Fellows

D Dunkelmann, MSc (Zurich), PhD (to 30 September 2024)

P Asimov-Hofmann, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD (to 30 September 2024)

H Marshall, MA (Brown), PhD (to 6 December 2024)

B Peng, MSc (Fudan, China)

G Giovannetti-Singh, PhD (to 1 February 2025)

M-R Ivan, PhD

W Barrie, BA, PhD (from 1 October 2024)

S M Niang, BA, MA (London), PhD (from 1 October 2024)

M A Taylor, AM, PhD (Harvard) (from 1 October 2024)

Senior Research Fellows

P M Steele, MPhil, PhD

A Neumann, MA, PhD

Professor F Aigbirhio, MA, DPhil, CChem, FRSC

T Licence MA, MPhil, PhD, FHEA, FRHistS, FSA

S Caputo, MSc (Edinburgh), PhD (to 30 September 2025)

A Lefauve, MSc, PhD

Professor A Fialkov, MSc, PhD (Tel Aviv, Israel)

A Baez-Ortega, PhD

Professor G Neff, M Phil PhD (Columbia)

Professor D Thomas, MA, MB BChir, PhD, MRCP (from 1 October 2024)

Emeritus Fellows

Professor P J Grubb, ScD

R Hyam, LittD

P E Reynolds, ScD

His Honour C F Kolbert, MA, PhD

Professor N Boyle, LittD, FBA

Professor R J S Spence, MA, PhD

Professor E Duffy, DD, FBA

Professor N Rushton, MD

Professor H A Chase, ScD, FREng

Professor M A Carpenter, ScD

K Patel, MA, MSc, PhD (Essex)

Professor T Spencer, MA, PhD

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Life Fellows

M D Billinge, MA, PhD
A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil
Professor T H Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS
S Halper, PhD
Professor E H Cooper, LittD, FBA
Professor E Rothschild CMG, MA
Professor J R Raven MA, PhD, LittD, FRA
M C Skott, PhD
Professor P J Lane, MA, PhD (from 1 October 2024)
R L Skelton, MA (from 1 October 2024)

Dame R Whiteread DBE, MA (London)

Honorary Fellows

HRH the Duke of Gloucester KG, GCVO, MA Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, DSc (Glasgow), FRS J C F-Simpson CBE, MA, FRGS Sir Colin Corness, MA (deceased 25 June 2025) Professor Sir Richard Jolly KCMG, MA, PhD (Yale) Professor Sir John Gurdon, PhD, Hon ScD, Hon DSc (Oxon), FRS D J H Murphy, MA Professor D C Clary, ScD, FRS The Rt Hon Lord Malloch Brown KCMG, MA R W H Cripps AM The Rt Hon Sir Andrew Morritt, PC, CVO, MA R H Vignoles, BA, BMus, ARCM, Hon RAM, Hon FRCM The Hon Yan Lung Wong, SC, MA, JP Khoon Hong Kuok, BA (Singapore) Professor S Springman, CBE, PhD, FREng C I von Christierson, MA HRH Sultan Nazrin Shah, BA (Oxon), PhD (Harvard) L L Cardozo Kindersley MBE Dame C A Duffy DBE, BA (Liverpool) A Tennent, BA, MIB T Cripps, BA, MBA The Rt Revd & Rt Hon the Lord Williams of Oystermouth, PC, DD, Hon DCL (Oxford), FBA Professor the Lady Williams of Oystermouth, MA The Rt Hon Brenda Marjorie Hale, Baroness Hale of Richmond, DBE, PC, FBA M C Newell, BA The Very Revd Dr D M Hoyle KCVO MBE, MA, PhD C B M Derham, MA M Moorman, MPhil A Schultz, MA P Carne MBE HonRCM, MA Professor P Friend, MA, MB, BChir, MD Professor T Leighton FRS, FREng, FRMedSci, DSc Professor C Lintott FRAS, MA, PhD (London) Professor R Rickaby FRS, MA, PhD

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FELLOWSHIP (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Visiting Fellows

Professor M Kelleher MRIA, PhD (Boston) (from 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024)

Revd R MacSwain, MTh (Edinburgh), PhD (St Andrews) (from 1 April to 31 July 2024)

E Hughes, MRes, PhD (Bangor) (from 1 October to 31 December 2024)

S Scott-Brown, PhD (ANU) (from 1 October to 31 December 2024)

Professor R Peiser, MBA (Harvard), PhD (from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025)

Professor A B Bricker, MA (Toronto), PhD (Stanford) (from 1 January to 31 March 2025)

Professor M Eddy, MDiv (Princeton), MA, PhD (Durham) (from 1 January to 31 March 2025)

A Taylor, MA, BCL (Oxford) (from 1 April to 30 June 2025)

L Walker, AM, PhD (Harvard) (from 1 April to 30 June 2025)

Professor A Zifferero (from 1 April to 30 September 2025)

Fellow-Commoners

R L Skelton, MA (to 30 September 2024)

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

J J Hellyer Jones, MA, FRCO

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

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

C H 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)

Professor D A S Fergusson OBE, MA (Glasgow), BD (Edinburgh), DPhil (Oxon), DD, FBA, FRSE

M Thompson, MA PhD

R Calvocoressi CBE, MA (Oxon)

C MacKenzie, PhD (ANU, Australia) (from 1 October 2024)

CPG Ziar MA (from 1 October 2024)

Professor J S Begbie, PhD, DD (Aberdeen) (from 1 February 2025)

G Giovannetti-Singh, PhD (from 23 May 2025)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Address

Magdalene College

Cambridge CB3 0AG

Officers

Master: President: Senior Tutor: Sir Christopher Greenwood GBE CMG KC, MA, LLM

N R Carroll, MA, MB, BChir Professor Stuart Martin, MA, PhD

Senior Bursar:

Mr Steven Morris, BA (Newcastle), FCA, IPFA

Development Director:

Mrs Corinne Lloyd, MA (Kent)

Professional Advisers

Auditors:

PEM Audit Limited Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

Bankers:

Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ

Property Managers:

(Commercial)

Cheffins Commercial Clifton House 1-2 Clifton Road Cambridge CB1 7EA

Property Managers:

(Agricultural)

Savills

Olympic House Doddington Road

Lincoln LN6 3SE

Securities Managers:

Baillie Gifford & Co Calton Square 1 Greenside Row Edinburgh EH1 3AN

Cazenove Capital
I London Wall Place
London EC2Y 5AU

Troy Asset Management

33 Davies Street London W1K 4BP

Solicitors:

Ashtons Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU

The Governing Body of Magdalene College presents its Reports and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2025.

STATUS

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

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

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

GOVERNANCE

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

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

The principal committees of the Governing Body include the:

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

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

As secretary to the Governing Body, the Senior Bursar maintains a register of interests for members of the Governing Body. Declarations of interest are standing items on the agendas of the Governing Body and its principal committees. The Governing Body has established Stipends and Remuneration Committees, with memberships which are independent from it, to review and to advise on the benefits appertaining to Fellows. This Committee reviewed relevant policy proposals during the financial year. In terms of the College's pay policy, including that of senior management, a formal triennial review against comparative roles is undertaken to benchmark pay and subsequent recommendations appertaining to Fellows / College Officers are made to the Stipends and Remuneration Committees, which advise the Governing Body accordingly. Additional disclosure on the salaries of Fellows of the College who form the trustee body is given in the Notes to the accounts.

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

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

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

PROGRESS MADE DURING THE YEAR

The College continues to work hard to support its students via its supervision and tutorial systems, further development 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 terms of teaching and research and the position of the colleges within it. The College aims to build upon its existing academic strengths by recruiting Fellows who are outstanding in their field of study and by admitting talented students. Undergraduate students have performed well in their 2025 examinations with over half of students obtaining a 2:1 or better and of the cohort of graduating students, 89% achieving a first or 2:1.

The college has advanced plans to restore and improve the Samuel Pepys building in order to undertake a substantial refurbishment of the building and over the course of 2024-25 preparations developed in detail. 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 and the main contractor will commence on site in July 2025.

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

International economic conditions remain tough and together with some aspects of government policy, it has led to a dire environment in the commercial office sector and there are financial 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:

	2025 £000	2024 £000	% Change
Total Income	19,809	15,053	+31.6%
Total Expenditure	(14,764)	(13,669)	+8.0%
Surplus before investment gains or changes to pension schemes	5,045	1,384	+264.6%
(Loss)/gain on investments	(685)	1,108	-161.8%
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pensions	116	44	+163.6%
Total Comprehensive Income	4,476	2,536	+76.5%

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

Income

Overall income (before investment gains and actuarial pension changes) increased by +31.6% when compared to the previous year. The increase is largely due to a major legacy to the College, providing an endowment for teaching and research and some other smaller endowment donations. Excluding the bequest and other endowment donations, income hardly increased at all (+0.3%). Increases to unregulated undergraduate fee income and commercial conference activity have been offset by reductions in investment income relating to commercial property. Expenditure on education provision increased by +3.4% mainly due to staff costs. The reversal of the significant accounting credit in the USS pension provision 2023-24 resulted in underlying cost growth. Including the pension deficit provision changes, total expenditure increased by +8.0%. Significant donations in the year were received for a combination of student support, research and the Pepys Building restoration project. Valuation gains in commercial property directly owned by the College were offset by expenditure in year on improvements and market losses on securities.

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

Income from College-provided accommodation and catering was £5,084k (£4,817k for 2023-24), an increase of +5.5% on last year. College member accommodation and catering income remained static. Conference revenue increased to £1,456k from £1,258 (2023-24) +15.7% as the College strives to grow this income stream.

Total investment income actually decreased to £4,135k (£4,360k previous year) or by £225,000. Actual income from securities and other investments grew by 10.2% due to the College's policy spending rate on its total return accounting, even though the policy spending rate was constant at 3.25% for 2024-25. The spending rate will actually increase to 3.5% for 2025-26. Rental income from the commercial property estate reduced by -14.6% with challenging market conditions and void units, especially in commercial offices.

Total donation income was £6,887k (£2,422k for 2023-24), reflecting continued generous donations in support of student welfare and financial assistance and substantial donations towards the Pepys Building restoration project. The College received a large bequest supporting teaching and research in Law.

Expenditure

Expenditure on education related activity increased to £6,461k (£6,249k previous year), which compares to £3,139k received (£2,978k previous year) directly from academic fees, providing a calculated education deficit on activity of £3,322k (£3,271k previous year). Education activity related expenditure saw an increase in teaching costs, tutorial support and student welfare. Teaching costs increased predominantly due to the cost of providing supervisions following agreed increased rates across the collegiate university. This increase in providing supervisions for 2024-25 was +13.9%. The increase in tutorial related costs directly reflects continued investment in student mental health and wellbeing services and in the College student welfare team. The increase in admission costs arises from more Widening Participation activity. Increased support for Research Fellows is reflected in the increase in research expenditure. In total, expenditure on education accounts for 43.8% (previous year 45.7%) of total expenditure.

Expenditure on College-provided accommodation and catering actually decreased to £4,805k (£5,560k previous year). Other operating costs reduced by -3.2% reflecting efficiency gains, although other expenditure increased due to higher pension deficit contributions and the void costs associated with empty commercial property.

Total staffing costs increased by 6.6% over the previous year, now amounting to £6,022k (£5,651k previous year). After adjusting for the change in USS pension deficit provision contributions compared to 2023-24, staff costs amounted to 40.8% of total costs (41.3% the previous year). Labour market conditions continued to ease and staff retention remained stable. The College was generally able to recruit to vacancies when needed. However, the costs of employment are still rising faster than income, exacerbated by new increases in employer national insurance contributions and lowered thresholds. This combined with higher National Living Wage and National Minimum Wage, which have in fact risen at a faster pace than general wages and inflation, has created more upward pressure on rates of pay and thus costs. The College made a pay award above the higher education sector for its employees in addition to paying two discretionary bonuses to staff to ensure rates of pay remain competitive and retention remains stable.

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 £913k (£1,054k 2023-24). There has been no change to the USS pension scheme's deficit which is completely eliminated. The USS pension provision accounting adjustment is included in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure Account 2023-24, there being no adjustment necessary 2024-25.

Depreciation costs for operational buildings increased to £1,745k (£1,744k previous year), reflecting the college's depreciation policy.

College net assets increased slightly from £204.3m to £208.9m or by +2.3% at the end of the year. Endowment values increased due to generous donations and the aforementioned significant bequest for teaching and research. There is a decrease in cash held following the use of cash for expenditure on capital projects. There is a lower actuarial assessed defined benefit pension scheme deficit which provides a modest reduction in liabilities.

Capital Expenditure and Maintenance

The College's operational assets, the largest asset class of the College, remain a financial pressure for the College. During the year there was significant capital and building maintenance investment. Preparatory work was undertaken enabling the main contract to start in July 2025 on the major restoration of the Pepys Building, a project which will continue until late summer 2026. Other capital expenditure was for improvements to student accommodation, electrical infrastructure and vital riparian works. 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. During the year the College invested in a building maintenance programme improving one of the larger student accommodation houses in Thompson's Lane, Cambridge.

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 Governing Body decided to strengthen the monitoring of fund manager responsibility policy and its impact by requiring annual reports from its managers on sustainable and responsible investment.

The College holds a securities-based portfolio which was valued at £62.8m (£62.4m previous year). Its principal fund manager is Baillie Gifford (managing £39.8m in 2024-25 and £40.8m 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 £40.6m (£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 £1,798k (£1,632k in 2023-24). 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. Looking ahead, the Committee reviewed the spending rule during the year and recommended for an increase to the Governing Body for the next year, 2025-26. An increase to 3.5% was agreed.

The College has been generally pleased with the performance of the endowment over the medium term although weakness in the property market had proved painful and market volatility and US trade tariff policy has dented the performance of securities.

Directly held commercial property returned +6.6% in the year (-4.3% 2023-24). The Charities Property Fund returned +7.2%. It should be noted the directly held property is only externally valued periodically, currently on a five-year cycle.

The Baillie Gifford Responsible Global Equity Income fund underperformed with a net return of -0.9% for the year to June 2025, when set against a peer sector average return of +7.3% and against a market Index of +7.6%. The performance of the multi-asset lower volatility portfolios of Cazenove Capital and Troy Asset Management performed very well. Troy Ethical Multi-Asset fund returned +7.2% whilst Cazenove Capital's Sustainable Multi-Asset fund returned +5.2%. A £1m fixed term (12 month) deposit was, on maturity, re-invested and placed on another fixed term deposit along with a further £1m (12 months) 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 £1m and a provisional year end valuation of the holding being c.£9.1m; performance was +2.9% for the nine months to March 2025.

Donations and Fundraising

Magdalene's primary fundraising efforts are directed at raising monies through major donations as well as by regular giving, and to add to the College's endowment. Key objectives for the College include teaching, research, and student support. Fundraising efforts for the year yielded £4.7m towards teaching and research, £1m in support of the Pepys Building restoration project and a further £531k 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 2024-25, 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 2025 Telephone Campaign raised new funds in excess of £175k, a figure ahead of initial expectations. The College is grateful to its members and supporters. The costs of fundraising efforts were £256k (£265k for 2023-24).

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 £208.9m. 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 down. Collectively the College maintains its free revenue reserves and its earmarked designated reserves, after taking account of the assessed pension deficit. These are liquid unrestricted funds of the College. The Governing Body considers it prudent to hold sufficient unrestricted reserves and appropriate earmarked reserves in the event of major variations to the College's income and expenditure and has concluded that its general unrestricted free reserves should be 20% of annual income and that its building reserve should represent 1% of the insurable value of the operational estate. Together this amounts to £5.8m.

Unrestricted Reserves shown in the Balance sheet	£118.6m
Of which constitute fixed and heritage assets	(£103.8m)
Less pension provisions	(£ 0.9m)
Leaving unrestricted liquid reserves	£ 13.9m
Less pension provisions	(£ 0.9m)

Target Free Reserves in accordance with College Policy £ 5.8m

The college's major designated reserves relate to student support (£2.7m), operational buildings (£3.1m), commercial property (£1.4m), and a major capital projects reservice (£5.4m). 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 decreased by £2,464k, from £5,805k to £3,341k over the year. Cash levels at the year end reflect additional investment on building improvements during the year.

Going Concern

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

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

- · Significant harm to the reputation of the College as a constituent part of the collegiate university
- The long-term impact of climate change and the need to transition to a low carbon campus with wide ranging sustainable policies
- The risk of cyber-attacks and unauthorised access to protected digital data
- Adverse performance of financial markets and the real economy which would in-turn impact on the College's endowment assets and other income streams
- Any residual causal effect of the global pandemic and the medium-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 expenditure, and on 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 regional 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 and of US tariff trade policy
- The local labour market and the ability to attract and retain staff
- The risk of student occupations disrupting the College community and its operations

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 but stable. It's positive that the inflationary forces have receded, particularly for food and energy, but they are still high for labour and building costs. Although Cambridge is a strong regional economy it has been feeling the economic impact from inflation and is suffering from relatively low business confidence. For commercial property demand for office space remains weak, and transaction volume exceedingly low in 2025 and 2024. Office space demand has mainly derived from office relocation rather than business expansion, and the pressure on the hospitality sector remains high. The international economic environment, particularly with US trade policy and the uncertainty over UK government taxation policy is holding back business confidence.

The college has had to set another deficit budget in 2025-26 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 has advanced its preparations for a major capital project restoring and improving the Pepys building which commenced in July 2025 and other capital projects will focus on buildings fabric and infrastructure. 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 16 October 2025

C J Greenwood

Master

S J Morris Senior Bursar

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 376 (2024: 367) undergraduate and 140 (2024: 154) postgraduate fee-paying students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. The education develops students intellectually and advances their leadership qualities and interpersonal skills, and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in society. In particular, the College provides:

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

Research

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

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

Libraries

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

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

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 1,980 (2024:1,382) visitors to the gallery.

Beneficiaries

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

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

Admissions

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

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

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

The College charges the following fees:

- College fees at externally regulated rates to undergraduates entitled to Student Support and to postgraduate students (with those undergraduate fees being paid by grant funding through arrangements approved by the Government); and
- A 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 2024-25, the number of awards made was 77, out of a Home undergraduate population of 278; 38 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was £2,613.) 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 2024-25 the College was able to support 33 undergraduate students through this enhanced bursary scheme and a further third year undergraduate was assisted through the Carne MML Fund during their year abroad element of their studies.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 £252k 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 2024-25 were £49k

The Governing Body approved annual prizes and scholarships for undergraduates obtaining outstanding examination success. For 2024-25 122 students were awarded a prize or scholarship, the total cost was £41k.

Finally, the College operates a financial assistance scheme, which also partially contributes to the cost of the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, for all students needing financial assistance 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 £21k for the year.

Access

The Access and Outreach team expanded in 2024, allowing the Widening Participation Officer and Schools Liaison Officer to work together to host a wide range of in-person and online outreach events. In the 2024/25 academic year, 9,500 pupils attended targeted events, including 45 webinars, 7 residential programmes, and 43 school visits to College. A particular highlight of the year was the Liverpool Event which attracted over 500 pupils and 80 teachers from across Merseyside and North Wales.

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 2025

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 2025 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 2025

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 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magdalene College (the 'College') for the year ended 30 June 2025, which comprise of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and College's affairs as at 30 June 2025 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 or College'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Operating and Financial Review other than the financial statements and our Auditor's 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

the contribution due from the College to the University has been computed as advised in the provisional
assessment by the University of Cambridge and in accordance with the provisions of Statute G,II, of the
University of Cambridge.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and College and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Operating and Financial Review.

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 Magdalene College; or
- the Magdalene College 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 Trustees

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Trustees statement, set out on page 19, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Group's and College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Group or the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's 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 College through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the education sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the College, including the Charites Act 2011, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and taxation legislation;
- in addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Group's and College's ability to operate or to avoid material penalties;
- we obtained an understanding of the College's policies and procedures on compliance with laws and regulations, including documentation of any instances of non-compliance.
- we made enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- we considered the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- we assessed the susceptibility of the College's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur;
- laws and regulations identified were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BODY (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

As a result of the above risk assessment procedures we identified the greatest risk of material misstatement on the financial statements arising from irregularities and fraud to be within the potential for management to override controls together with the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition. We considered the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition to be most prevalent in the completeness and cut off of donation and legacy income and the cut off of conference income. In response to these identified risks, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out on page 28 were indicative of potential bias;
- we used Audit Data Analytics to review the client data for unusual anomalies;
- we performed substantive testing for a sample of donations from Raiser's Edge to supporting documentation to
 ensure that all income was appropriately recognised in the general ledger in the correct period and any restrictions
 appropriately recognised;
- we also tested a sample of donations around the year end and discussed ongoing legacies with the Development Office to ensure cut off had been correctly applied;
- we performed substantive testing for a sample of conferences from the booking system to invoice to ensure that all income was appropriately recognised in the general ledger in the correct period;

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

- we agreed the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence;
- we read the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- we discussed with management actual and potential litigation and claims;

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 Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with 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 Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's 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 Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

PEM Audit Limited

PEM Audit Limited

Registered Auditors

Salisbury House, Station Road, Cambridge CB1 2LA

Date: 17 october 2025

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the College and of the University of Cambridge, using the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA) format; and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in 2019.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that all fee income is spent for educational purposes. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 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 2025-26 financial year and outline budgets up to financial year end 2028. 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:

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

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

Total return

The College invests its securities investment portfolio and allocates a proportion of the related earnings and capital appreciation to the income and expenditure account in accordance with the total return investment concept. The allocation to income is determined by a spending rule, currently 3.25%, 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 2024-25, 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 £122k is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1):

£99k

Expenditure:

£221k

Pension schemes

The College participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions, and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The College is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the College therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a 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 1 April 2014 this was the Cambridge Colleges Group Pension Scheme. For staff employed after that date it is the NOW: Pensions Scheme. The assets of both those defined contribution schemes are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maintenance of premises

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

Equipment

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

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

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

Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves two book collections which are of historical and cultural importance. The majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired before 1st July 1999 and, because reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. There were no additions to Heritage assets during the year ended 30 June 2025. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments

Securities

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

Direct property

Investment properties are included at fair valuation and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to Unrestricted Reserves. A formal valuation is performed at least every 5 years. For commercial property holdings, a formal valuation is undertaken every 5 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 FPD Savills as at 30 June 2023.

Stocks

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

Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

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

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

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1138143) and also a charity within the meaning of section 467 of the corporation Tax Act 2010. Accordingly, the College is exempt from taxation in respect to income or capital gains received within the categories covered by Sections 478 to 488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of the Value Added Tax.

Contribution under Statute G, II

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

Reserves

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Income recognition

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

FRS102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as USS. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit, results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit or loss in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The Governing Body is satisfied that the scheme provided by USS and the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme meet the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the funding plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

M									
			20	2025			2024	4	
	Note	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000
Income									
Academic fees and charges		3,326	66	,	3,425	3,109	92	,	3,201
Accommodation, catering and conferences	7	5,084	•	,	5,084	4,817	1	•	4,817
Investment income	3	2,359	115	1,661	4,135	2,724	167	1,469	4,360
Endowment return transferred	3	658	1,140	(1,798)	t	597	1,035	(1,632)	
Other income		219	59	•	278	202	51	1	253
Total income before donations and endowments		11,646	1,413	(137)	12,922	11,449	1,345	(163)	12,631
Donations		378	581	•	959	315	1,877	1	2,192
New endowments		1	•	4,707	4,707	ı	1	230	230
Other donations for assets		•	1,221	•	1,221	1	•	•	•
Total income		12,024	3,215	4,570	19,809	11,764	3,222		15,053
Expenditure					,		1		
Education	4	4,987	1,474	•	6,461	4,700	1,549	,	6,249
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	6,932	(219)		6,713	6,763	139	ř	6,902
Investment management costs	m	62	,	202	264	70	•	192	262
Other expenditure	9	1,179	126	,	1,305	1,069	114	1	1,183
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision	7,16	•	,	1	•	(952)	•	,	(952)
contributions									
Contribution under Statute G, II		21	•	1	21	25	1	•	25
Total expenditure	7	13,181	1,381	202	14,764	11,675	1,802	192	13,669
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains / losses		(1,157)	1,834	4,368	5,045	68	1,420	(125)	1,384
Gain/(loss) on investments	10	(44)	(51)	(280)	(685)	265	281	562	1,108
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(1,201)	1,783	3,778	4,360	354	1,701	437	2,492
Other comprehensive income Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	16	116	,		116	44	•	š	44
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,085)	1,783	3,778	4,476	398	1,701	437	2,536

The notes on pages 34 to 53 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Unrestricted £000	Income and expenditure reserve Restricted Endowme £000 £00	diture reserve Endowment £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement Other comprehensive income Release of capital funds spent in year Transfers	119,450 (1,201) 116 200 (4)	10,067 1,783 - (200) 4	74,860 3,778 -	204,377 4,360 116
Balance at 30 June 2025	118,561	11,654	78,638	208,853
	Unrestricted £000	Income and expenditure reserve Restricted Endowm £000	liture reserve Endowment £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2023 Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement Other comprehensive income Release of capital funds spent in year Transfers	119,058 354 44 -	8,360 1,701 -	74,423 437 -	201,841 2,492 44
Balance at 30 June 2024	119,450	10,067	74,860	204,377

The notes on pages 34 to 53 form part of these accounts

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	9a	103,530	103,554
Heritage Assets	9b	264	264
Investments	10	105,980	103,518
		209,774	207,336
Current assets			
Stocks	11	212	210
Trade and other receivables	12	5,956	1,869
Cash and cash equivalents	13	3,341	5,805
		9,509	7,884
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,481)	(3,835)
Net current assets		5,028	4,049
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(5,036)	(5,954)
Provisions			
Pension provisions	16	(913)	(1,054)
Total net assets		208,853	204,377
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	17	78,638	74,860
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	18	11,654	10,067
		90,292	84,927
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		118,561	119,450
Total reserves		208,853	204,377

These financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 16 October 2025 and are signed on their

behalf by:

C J Greenwood

Master

S J Morris Senior Bursar

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	0003	0003
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19	(1,100)	(632)
Cash flows from investing activities	20	(732)	3,090
Cash flows from financing activities	21	(632)	(647)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	_	(2,464)	1,811
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13 -	5,805 3,341	3,994 5,805

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1.	Academic fees and charges			
	Ü		2025	2024
			0003	0003
	College fees:			
	Fee income received at the Regulated		1,258	1,274
	Fee income received at the Unregulate		1,146	960
	Fee income received at the Postgradua	ate rate	735	744
			107	121
	Research income		187 99	131 92
	Cambridge Bursary scheme		99	92
	Total		3,425	3,201
	Total		5,125	5,501
2.	Income from accommodation, cater	ing and conferences		
			2025	2024
			000£	0003
	A	Callaga manakara	0.504	2 550
	Accommodation	College members Conferences	2,584 753	2,558 663
	Catanina		1,044	1,001
	Catering	College members Conferences	703	595
		Contetences	705	393
	Total		5,084	4,817
3.	Endowment return and investment	income	2025	2024
			£000	£000
3a.	Analysis		TOOO	2000
Ja.	Total return contribution (see note 3b))	1,798	1,632
	Income from:	,	-,,,,,	1,000
	Freehold land and buildings		2,291	2,669
	Unit Trust Scheme		-	
	Cash Deposits		184	221
	Total		4,273	4,522
21				
3b.	Summary of total return		2025	2024
			£000	£000
	Income from:		2000	2000
	Quoted and other securities and cash		1,661	1,469
	Gains on endowment assets:		(0.07)	4.045
	Quoted and other securities and cash		(385)	4,867
	Investment management costs (see no	ite 3c)	(202)	(192)
	Total return for year	ito Sey	1,074	6,144
	Total return for year		1,011	0,111
	Total return transferred to income and	expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(1,798)	(1,632)
	Unapplied total return for year incl			
	Comprehensive Income and Expend		(724)	4,512
	Unapplied total return at beginning	of year	27,296	22,784
	T		27.502	27.20/
	Unapplied total return at end of yea	ar	26,572	27,296

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3c.	Investment management costs			
50.	mirestillent management costs		2025	2024
			£000	£000
	Quoted security – equities			100
	Other investments		202	192
	Fixed interest securities			- 100
	Investment management costs include	led within note 3b	201	192
	Freehold Land and Buildings		62	70
	Total		264	262
				
4.	Education expenditure		2027	2024
			2025	2024
			000£	£000
	Teaching		2,834	2,779
	Tutorial		894	890
	Admissions		783	740
	Research		866	713
	Scholarships and awards		784	830
	Other educational facilities		300	
	Other educational facilities		300	297
	Total (note 7)		6,461	6,249
5.	A commodation patering and confo			
J.	Accommodation, catering and confe	rences expenditure	2025	2024
			£000	£000
			2000	2000
	Accommodation	College members	3,445	4,144
		Conferences	1,082	697
	Catering	College members	1,360	1,416
	Cutching	Conferences	826	645
	Total (note 7)		6,713	6,902
6.	Other expenditure		2025	2024
			2025	2024
			0003	£000
	Loan interest		162	177
	USS pension interest charge			21
	FRS 102 pension schemes interest char	ge	54	54
	Staff Costs		261	299
	Depreciation		36	36
	Estates costs		307	307
	Restricted Funds Other Expenditure		126	116
	Other general and administrative		359	173
	Seneral and administrative		339	175
	Total		1,305	1,183

7a.	Analysis of 2024/25 expenditure by activity	Staff costs (note 8) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
	Education (note 4) Accommodation, catering and conferences (note 5)	3,020 2,740	2,812 2,892	629 1,081	6,461 6,713
	Investment management costs (note 3c)	5-	264	-	264
	Other expenditure	262	1,008	35	1,305
	Change in USS pension deficit recovery pension provision	-	-	-	-
	Contribution under Statute G, II	×	21	-	21
	en en	6,022	6,997	1,745	14,764

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £256k. This expenditure does not include the costs of alumni relations.

7b.	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	1,183
	Change in USS pension deficit recovery pension provision	(952)	-	•	(952)
	Contribution under Statute G, II	-	25	-	25
		4,699	7,226	1,744	13,669

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

7c.	Auditors remuneration	2025 £000	2024 £000
	Other operating expenses include:		
	Audit fees payable to College's external auditors	30	32

8.

Staff	Academic 2025 £000	Non- academics 2025 £000	Total 2025 £000	Total 2024 £000
Staff Costs	2000	2000	2000	2000
Salaries	1,045	4,212	5,257	4,871
National Insurance	91	360	451	400
Pension costs (note 25)	132	182	314	415
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 16)	-	-	2	(987)
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 8b.)	132	182	314	(572)
Total	1,268	4,754	6,022	4,699

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 £0 (2024: £987k). This comprises a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of £0 (2024: £952k) and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of £0 (2024: £35k).

Average staff numbers (full-time equivalents)	Average st	aff number 2025	Average staff number 2024		
	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	
Academic	57		56		
Non-academics	3	110	3	106	
	60	110	59	106	

At the Balance Sheet date there were 45 (2024: 45) members of the Governing Body. During the year the number receiving remuneration was 44 (2024: 45) who are included in the 60 (2024: 59) 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:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
£100,001 - £110,000	2	27
£110,001 - £120,000	1	1
£120,001 - £130,000	20	-
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,001 - £150,000	20	20
£150,001 - £160,000	1	1

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

8a. Key management personnel

Total	Total
2025	2024
£000	£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.

897 887

Aggregated remuneration

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

8b. 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
	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
USS	213	-	213	248	(987)	(739)
CCFPS	80	-	80	1	-	1
Other	21	-	21	166	-	166
Total	314	-	314	415	(987)	(572)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9a.

	Total	0003			118,235	1,721	(9)	, ,	119,950		14,681	1,745	9	(e)	16,420		103,530	103,554
	Motor Vehicles	0003			30	16	ſ	•	46		7	5	,		12		34	23
	Information Technology	0003			272	63	•		335		151	20	•		171		164	121
	Library Books	0003			210	20	(9)	, 1	224		95	15	9		104		120	115
	Energy Regeneration	0003			75		•	•	75		32	4	4		36		39	43
	Furniture & Equipment	0003			1,363	57	,	1	1,420		1,080	43	•		1,123		297	283
	Buildings	0003			76,265	1,565	ı	1	77,830		13,316	1,658	•		14,974		62,856	62,949
	Freehold Land	0003			40,020		,		40,020		•	ı	,		•		40,020	40,020
Fixed assets			Original	cost/valuation	At beginning of year	Additions at cost	Disposals	Reclassification	At end of year	Depreciation	At beginning of year	Charge for the year	Eliminated on	disposals	At end of year	Net book value	At end of year	At beginning of year

The insured value of freehold land and buildings at 30 June 2025 was £181,161k (2024: £175,744k).

9b. Fixed assets (continued)

Heritage assets

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

The College holds and conserves a collection of 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 2025, 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.

	2025 Total £000	2024 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year	264	264
Acquisitions gifted		-
Acquisitions purchased		
Total cost of acquisitions	264	264
At end of year	264	264
10. Investments		2024
	2025	2024
	Total £000	Total £000
	3000 U	2000
Balance at beginning of year	103,518	101,345
Additions	4,671	2,708
Disposals proceeds	(2,651)	(1,549)
Appreciation on revaluation	(685)	1,108
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	1,127	(94)
Balance at end of year	105,980_	103,518
Represented by:		
Property	40,577	39,729
Unit Trust Scheme	9,202	8,127
Other investments	53,643	54,230
Cash held for reinvestment	2,558	1,432
	105,980	103,518

Investments held by the College also include an additional £1 (2024: £1) investment in the subsidiary company at cost. (see note 27)

11.	Stocks	2025	2024
	Goods for resale:	0003	£000
	Catering	29	34
	Fellows Wine	169	162
	Merchandise	14	14
		212	210
12.	Trade and other receivables		
		2025	2024
		0003	£000£
	Members of the College	177	255
	Rents	724	736
	Conferences	117	90
	Other receivables	4,938	788
		5,956	1,869
13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•	2025	2024
		0003	£000
	Bank deposits	1,772	4,503
	Current accounts	1,569	1,302
	Cash in hand	<u>~</u>	-
		3,341	5,805
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2025	2024
		€000	£000
	Bank loans	470	470
	Due to tradesmen and others	1,430	1,297
	University fees	113	123
	Advance deposits – students	654	318
	Caution money	191	209
	Contribution to Colleges Fund	21	25
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	202	200
	Deferred research income	1,371 29	1,093 100
		4,481	3,835

15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tl	ian one				
	year				2025	2024
					2025	2024
					£000	£000
	Bank loans				4,465	4,935
	Fee deposits				571	1,019
	-			_		
				-	5,036	5,954
16.	Pension provisions					
101	2 0102032 \$7.0.101010	CEFPS	CCFPS	USS	2025	2024
		£000	0003	0003	0003	£000
	Balance at beginning of year		1,054	2	1,054	2,011
	Manament in the year					
	Movement in the year Current service cost including life assurance		21	- 2	21	16
	Contributions		(101)	2	(101)	(17)
	Other finance cost	1.0	54	72	54	75
	Actuarial (gain) recognised in Statement of		(115)		(115)	
	Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	-	(115)	-	(115)	(44)
	Remaining change in balance sheet liability			- 2	9	_
	recognised in SoCIE					
	Net change in underlying assumptions					
	(see Note 8)					(050)
	- Change in underlying assumptions		-	-	-	(952)
	- USS deficit contributions payable	-	-	-	-	(35)
	Balance at end of year		913		913	1,054
	Parance at chu vi year		713		713	1,057

Endowment funds Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as				
follows:				
Consolidated	Restricted permanent endowments £000	Unrestricted permanent endowments £000	2025 Total £000	2024 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	34,595	40,265	74,860	74,423
New donations and endowments	4,707	-	4,707	230
Fund transfers	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(408)	(521)	(929)	207
Balance at end of year	38,894	39,744	78,638	74,860
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowships	16,817		16,817	12,330
Student Hardship and Bursaries	7,978		7,978	8,027
Postgraduate Scholarships	6,667	*	6,667	6,742
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	1,682		1,682	1,702
Travel Awards	368	-	368	373
Music, Chapel and Choir	457		457	462
Student Sports and Culture	1,059		1,059	1,068
Library Funds	2,801		2,801	2,820
Other Funds	1,065	<u>-</u>	1,065	1,072
Corporate Capital	-	39,744	39,744	40,264
	38,894	39,744	78,638	74,860
Analysis by asset				
Property	2	40,444	40,444	39,596
Less Bank loan	_	(4,935)	(4,935)	(5,405)
Securities	38,894	4,199	43,093	40,634
Cash	= 1,00	36	36	35
	38,894	39,744	78,638	74,860

18. Restricted Reserves

Reserves w	vith restrict	ions are a	s follows:
------------	---------------	------------	------------

Consolidated	Capital grants unspent £000	Permanent unspent and other restricted income £000	Restricted expendable endowment £000	2025 Total £000	2024 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital		_	6,521	6,521	5,112
Accumulated income	-	3,546	-	3,546	3,248
	-	3,546	6,521	10,067	8,360
New donations		•	1,802	1,802	1,877
Fund transfer		ST	-	-	1.006
Endowment return transferred	*:	1,014	126	1,140	1,036
Other income	-	72	201	273	309
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	7.1	73	(51)	(51)	281
Transfers	*0	4		4	6
Release of capital funds spent in year	•	5	(200)	(200)	-
Expenditure		(769)	(612)	(1,381)	(1,802)
Balance at end of year	-	3,867	7,787	11,654	10,067
Conital			7,787	7,787	6,521
Capital Accumulated income	<u>-</u>	3,867	7,707	3,867	3,546
Accumulated income		3,867	7,787	11,654	10,067
Analysis of other restricted					
funds/donations by type of purpose		1 270	2.066	4,336	4,431
Fellowships Student Hardship and Burgarias	-	1,370 1,537	2,966 518	2,055	2,071
Student Hardship and Bursaries Postgraduate Scholarships	-	490	97	587	522
Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes	-	233	1,039	1,272	1,102
Travel Awards	_	67	38	105	109
Music, Chapel and Choir	_	75	-	75	67
Student Sports and Culture	_	64	13	77	59
Library Funds	_	31	7	38	51
New Library Funds	_	-		-	
Other Funds	-	-	3,109	3,109	1,655
-		3,867	7,787	11,654	10,067

Within Other Funds the Pepys Building Restoration Fund at the year end was £2,798k. Expenditure to 30 June 2025 totalled £806k which, upon completion of the project, will be transferred from Restricted Reserves to Unrestricted Reserves.

19. Reconciliation of consolidated surplus for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities			
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Surplus for the year	4,360	2,492
	Adjustment for non-cash items		
	Depreciation	1,745	1,749
	Investment income	844	<u>.</u>
	Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	(2)	(19)
	Decrease/(Increase)in trade and other receivables	(4,087)	893
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	198	457
	Movement in pension deficit	(26)	(913)
	(Gain)/loss on investment	685	(1,108)
	Donated Heritage Assets		(-,
	Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
	Investment income	(4,135)	(4,360)
	Interest paid	162	177
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	(1,100)	(632)
20.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	ğ	2025	2024
		€000	000£
	Investment income	4,135	4,360
	Non-current investment disposal	2,651	1,549
	Endowment funds invested	(5,797)	(2,615)
	Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(1,721)	(204)
	Total cash flows from investing activities	(732)	3,090
21.	Cash flows from financing activities		
	•	2025 £000	2024 £000
	Interest paid	(162)	(177)
	Repayments of amounts borrowed	(470)	(470)
	Total cash flows from financing activities	(632)	(647)

	At July 2024	Cash Flows	Acquisitions & Disposal of subsidiaries	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	Changes in market value and exchange rates	At 36 June 2025
	0003	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£00
Cash and cash equivalents	5,805	(2,464)	12			-	3,34
Borrowings: amounts falling due within one year							
Unsecured loans	(470)		12	×.		-	(470
Bank overdraft	-	*	-	2.5	-	-	
Obligations under finance leases		-	-	-	-		
Derivatives		(-)	-	-			
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(470)			-		•	(470
Unsecured loans	(4,935)	470	72	-		121	(4,465
Obligations under finance leases	-	-		25	121	\$0 <u>2</u> 0	
Derivatives	-	_	-			-	
	(4,935)	470	32	-		-	(4,465
	400	(1,994)	-		143	18-27	(1,594

23. Financial Instruments

22.

		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets that are equity instruments measure at cost less impairment		
	Other investments	62,845	62,789
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measure at amortised cost		
	Cash and cash equivalents	3,341	5,805
	Other debtors	5,807	1,804
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measure at amortised cost		
	Loans	4,935	5,405
	Trade creditors	1,431	1,297
	Other Creditors	1,751	1,894
24.	Capital commitments		
47.	Capital Commencies	2025	2024
		0003	£000
	Capital commitments at 30 June are as follows:		
	Authorised and contracted	1,353	_
	Capital commitments at 30 June are as follows: Authorised and contracted		£000

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 1 January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision to the profit and loss account in the prior year.

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder, the define benefit part of the scheme, 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 £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion indicating a surplus of £7.4 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).

Price inflation - Consumer	3.0% p.a. (based on a long-term average expected level of CPI, broadly consistent
Prices Index (CPI)	with long-term market expectations)
RPI/CPI gap	1.0% p.a. to 2030, reducing to 0.1% p.a. from 2030
Discount rate	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus:
	Pre-retirement: 2.5% p.a.
	Post-retirement: 0.9% p.a.
Pension increases	Benefits with no cap:
(all subject to a floor of 0%)	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 3bps

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	101% 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 0.40% p.a.,
mortality	10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, and a long-term improvement rate of 1.80%
	p.a. for males and 1.60% p.a. for females

25. Pension Schemes continued

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2025	2024
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.8	23.7
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.5	25.4
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.7	25.6
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.2	27.2

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 2025, for the purposes of FRS102 using a valuation system designed for the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme, but allowing for the different assumptions required under FRS102 and taking fully into consideration changes in the plan benefit structure and membership since that date.

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

	2025	2024
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Discount rate	5.50	5.10
Increase in salaries to 2030	2.75	2.90
Increase in salaries from 2031	3.65	3.80
Retail Prices Index (RPI) assumption	2.90	3.35
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption to 2030	1.90	2.35
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption from 2031	2.80	3.25
Pension Increases in payment (CPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.85	2.00

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_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 CMI_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 improvements). This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male age 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.4 years (previously 21.4 years).
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.0 years (previously 23.9 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.7 years (previously 22.6 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.4 years (previously 25.3 years).

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

	Male	Female
Deferred Members - Option 1 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 2025 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(5,119,359)	(5,595,887)
Market value of plan assets	4,206,110	4,541,294
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(913,249)	(1,054,593)

The amounts to be recognised in profit and loss for the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Current service cost	12	12
Administrative expenses	20,935	15,918
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	53,809	54,420
Loss/(gain) on plan changes	-	1
Curtailment (gain)/loss	2	12
Total	74,744	70,338

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	5,595,887	5,587,216
Current service cost	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(310,558)	(284,996)
Interest on plan liabilities	277,569	283,219
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(443,539)	10,448
Loss/(gain) on plan changes	-	-
Curtailment (gain)/loss		_
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	5,119,359	5,595,887

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2024) are as follows:

,	2025	2024
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	4,541,294	4,541,875
Contributions paid by the College	100,584	17,245
Employee Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(310,558)	(284,996)
Administrative expenses paid	(21,942)	(18,372)
Interest on plan assets	223,760	228,799
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(327,028)	56,743
Market value of plan assets at end of period	4,206,110	4,541,294

Actual return on plan assets	(103,268)	285,542
		

25. Pension Schemes continued

The major categories of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Equities	50%	46%
Bonds & Cash	37%	42%
Property	13%	12%
Total	100%	100%

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

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	(327,028)	56,743
Expected less actual plan expenses	(1,007)	(2,454)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	9,787	(28,224)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	433,752	17,776
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	115,504	43,841

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net defined asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(1,054,593)	(1,045,341)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(74,744)	(70,338)
Contributions paid by the College	100,584	17,245
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	115,504	43,841
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(913,249)	(1,054,593)

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 of not 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 I 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 £32k (2024: £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 £2k (2024: £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 102. 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 £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £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 CMI2020 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 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and over 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2024	2023
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	0	0
Deficit contribution paid	0	0
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	0	0
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	0	0
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.

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:

	2025	2024
	000£	£000
USS: Contributions	213	248
CCFPS: Charged/(Credited) to SOCIE	80	1
Other Schemes	21	16 <u>6</u>
	314	415

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.

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.

26. Related Party Transactions continued

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

	2025	2024
То		
£10,000	29	29
£20,000	7	7
£30,000	I	2
£40,000	1	2
£50,000	2	-
£60,000	-	12
£70,000	I	1
£80,000	¥1	-
£90,000	21	0
£100,000	1	1
£110,000	1	1
£120,000	1	1
Total	44	44
	£10,000 £20,000 £30,000 £40,000 £50,000 £60,000 £70,000 £80,000 £100,000 £110,000 £120,000	To £10,000 29 £20,000 7 £30,000 1 £40,000 2 £60,000 2 £60,000 - £70,000 1 £80,000 - £100,000 1 £110,000 1 £120,000 1

The total Trustee salaries were £726k for the year (2024: £705k).

The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £170k for the year (2024: £182k).

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	1	Ordinary	100%

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