# **ROBINSON COLLEGE**

**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024** 

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## **College Details**

#### **Address**

Robinson College Grange Road Cambridge CB3 9AN

## **Registered Charity Number**

1137494

**Charity Trustees (Members of Council)** 

Sir R N Heaton Prof A Dawar (resigned 30 September 2024)

Dr S Annett F Brockbank

Dr S Cheung nee Archer (appointed 1 October 2023)

Dr A Corovic (appointed 23 October 2024)

Dr R Fell (appointed 23 April 2024, resigned 30 September

2024)

Prof G A C Jones

Prof G S Kaminski Schierle

Dr I Kavedžija (appointed 1 October 2023)

Dr J P Larsson (appointed 1 October 2024)

Pro R Love (appointed 1 October 2024) Dr P Murray (appointed 23 April 2024)

Dr P J Newton (appointed 1 October 2024)

Dr E K Price (resigned 22 April 2024)

Mr S E Nassé (resigned 30 June 2024)

Prof P Schofield

Dr B D Sloan Dr J R Thurlow

Prof A L Young (resigned 18 March 2024)

Dr C Warner

S E Westwood (resigned 2 June 2024)

Student representatives:

K Beckwith (resigned 12 November 2023)

A Fischer (appointed 13 November 2023, resigned 24

November 2024)

K Rawdanowicz (resigned 6 November 2023)

A Myall (appointed 7 November 2023, resigned 10 November

2024)

M Ungless (resigned 1 July 2024)

S Ahmed (appointed 11 November 2024)
J Stachyra (appointed 25 November 2024)

W McLaughlin (appointed 14 November 2024)

## **Senior Officers**

Warden: Sir R N Heaton

Senior Tutor: Dr D A Woodman to 30 September 2023

Dr S Annett from 1 October 2023

Finance Bursar: Mrs F Brockbank

## **Principal Advisors:**

#### **Actuaries**

Cartwright Group Ltd Suite 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, The Hub IQ Farnborough Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7JP

#### **Auditors**

Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

## **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc 9/11 St Andrews Street Cambridge CB2 3AA

## **Solicitors**

Taylor Vinters LLP Merlin Place Mliton Road Cambridge, CB4 0DP Mills & Reeve LLP Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge, CB2 1PH

## Operating and Financial Report to the Council and Governing Body

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### Aims and objectives of the College

Founded in 1977 as a place of religion, education, learning and research and named in memory of the benefactor, David Robinson, the College is a self-governing community of Fellows and scholars and one of the 31 Colleges of the University of Cambridge. The College funds its charitable objectives from academic fees, student residence and catering charges, income from conferences and investments, and from donations and legacies.

A College of Robinson's size requires a sizeable investment portfolio to support its charitable objects, maintain the estate and absorb the removal of increases in the regulated fee for a number of years without reducing the quality of the education it offers or its support of research. Being a young College, it does not yet have this size of portfolio (as at 30<sup>th</sup> June investment assets amounted to £83m). To address this the College has a clear strategy that inter-locks the three main drivers of investment growth being the return on its investments, fundraising and its operating result. The long-term aim is to produce an operating result of zero before donations for the general use of the College but after fully providing for the replacement of buildings in operational use and to be cash flow positive before investment activity. The pandemic significantly disrupted progress towards this aim.

#### **Public Benefit Statement**

In accordance with its Statutes, the College's charitable purpose is to advance education, learning, research and religion through the provision of a College in the University of Cambridge.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. This education develops students academically 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 and individual or small-group supervision, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support through its tutorial and graduate mentoring systems;
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities to enable each of its students to realise as much as
  possible of their academic and personal potential whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics at the early stages of their careers, which enables 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;
- supporting research work pursued by its other Fellows through promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities and providing grants for national and international conferences, research trips and research materials;
- · encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad; and
- encouraging the dissemination of research undertaken by members of the College through the publication of papers in academic journals or other suitable means.

The College maintains a Library, so providing a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College, members of other Colleges and the University of Cambridge more widely, external scholars and researchers.

The members of the College, both students and academic 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.

In order to assist undergraduates entitled to student support the College provides, through a scheme operated in common with the University and other Colleges, bursary support for those of limited financial means.

To support the costs of postgraduates, the College provides substantial financial support. This includes scholarships to fund fees and living costs and 'top-up' funding to fill funding shortfalls in students' funding packages.

## Operating and Financial Report to the Council and Governing Body

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

In addition to its other programmes, the College operates a scheme for students in need of financial support.

To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Robinson College, the College operates an outreach programme. This programme includes a series of visits to schools, visits by schools to the College, open days, admissions symposia for teachers as well as guidance and information on the College website for prospective applicants.

The College maintains and supports the Chapel as a place of religious worship and holds religious services both during the week and on Sundays during term, which are open to the general public and visitors. It also maintains an outstanding choral tradition through the College's Choir which includes students of the College, students from other colleges and Senior Members.

All members of College, of any faith or none, are welcome to use the Chapel for quiet meditation or prayer.

#### Financial performance

The adjusted operating deficit of the College, excluding gains on investments, increased in the year by £0.27m.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net reported	832	(64)
Unrestricted donations	(1,181)	(401)
Operating (deficit)	(349)	(465)
Pension cost adjustments	(398)	(7)
Private placement interest	(618)	(621)
Adjusted operating (deficit)	(1,365)	(1,093)

The adjusted deficit has worsened year on year due to continued inflationary pressures on the cost base. Conferencing income has still not returned to pre-pandemic levels, but significant progress has been made in this area with income of £1.6m in 2023/24 compared to £1.2m in the prior year. The main financial challenge the College shares with other similar institutions is the lack of increase in the regulated home undergraduate tuition fee, which has been frozen at the same level for a number of years. In a high inflation environment this is particularly challenging. Increased income from both conferencing and the investment portfolio help to partially offset the significant loss made on education, but this still leaves an adjusted deficit of over £1.3m.

Total income increased by 19% and income before donations and endowments (which includes investment income) increased by 8%. Income from fees remained consistent, despite a drop in graduate numbers due to unregulated undergraduate fee increases, and income from conferences increased from £1.2m to £1.6m. Academic fee income received amounted to £3,205,000. The full costs of education were £5,240,000. The shortfall of £2,035,000 was found from the College's other income and unrestricted reserves. Salary and wage costs of College Officers, College Teaching Officers and support staff amounted to £5,153,000 which is consistent year on year despite the cost of living increase due to the movement in the USS deficit recovery provision..

## **Cash and Cash Flow**

Cash decreased by £0.2m during the year, from £5.0m to £4.8m. Spend on capital projects was particularly high during the year as a result of the water ingress works. This multi-year, multi-million pound project is essential to maintain the main College building but presents a significant financial challenge as the cash flow funding required far exceeds the cash available from operational activities. The original project timeframe of 15 years has been reduced to an estimated 5 years by working on the least disruptive parts of the works during term time (excluding exam period). This reduction in project period is desirable because it reduces the impact of inflation on the overall project cost and it is also considered important to address the water ingress issue promptly before the current state of the building is further degraded. However, truncating the project term further increases the pressure on cash flows for the College and it has been agreed that the investment portfolio will be used to fund the works as necessary. Work is ongoing to source donation income to support the project as it is important to minimise the impact on the investment portfolio.

A total of £1.5m (2022/23:£1.9m) was withdrawn from the investment portfolio during the year to fund these works.

## Operating and Financial Report to the Council and Governing Body

### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### Investments

The year-end value of the investment portfolio was £83m, an increase of £5.9m. The return on investment for the year was 11.8%.

The College's investments were overseen by an Investment Committee of 8, including 2 external members. During the year the Committee was increased to 9 members, including 3 external members. Between meetings an Executive Committee which includes the Warden and the Investment Officer are empowered to take decisions. The College's investments are diversified across markets and asset classes. The College invests part of the portfolio in illiquid assets: however, it always keeps sufficient cash to meet any foreseeable immediate needs.

### **Support Received**

This year the College recognised £2.1m in donations, new endowments and capital grants, including £0.7m of donation income pledged but not yet received and £0.5m towards the water ingress works. The College is very grateful to all donors who have helped it to fulfil its charitable objects.

#### **Fundraising**

The College seeks donations from alumni and other individuals, as well as from foundations and corporations. All fundraising activity is administered by the College's Development Office or is under the College's supervision.

#### **Capital and Reserves**

Capital and reserves increased by £8.3m during the year to £125m.

At 30 June 2024 the College had £84.2m in unrestricted reserves (2023: £79.4m), the majority of which are invested in fixed assets of £70.6m (2023: £69.7m).

Expenditure on maintenance and improvements amounted to £2.7m (2023: £3.4m), including £2m (2023: £2.7m) of capital expenditure.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the College are:

- (1) Fee income. The regulated home undergraduate fee income is £9,250 (College share £4,625) and has remained at that level for a number of years. The College's principal costs are salary related and therefore subject to salary inflation. Other operating costs are also currently subject to significant inflationary rises (including for example utility costs). Although post year-end the Government announced an increase in the regulated home undergraduate fee to £9,535 for the academic year 25/26, this level of increase does not address the real terms drop in value of the fee since 2017. In summary, the College has the challenge of an increasing cost base to maintain whilst the regulated home undergraduate fee level does not increase at the same rate.
- (2) Postgraduate fee income. Postgraduates are largely overseas students and have a choice of not only University but country.
- (3) The conference business provides a key source of income and was severely disrupted by the pandemic. Significant progress has been made over the past three years in rebuilding conferencing income, but uncertainty remains over how quickly, and to what extent, we can rebuild our conferencing income stream to pre-pandemic levels in a highly competitive market.
- (4) The College's main building is in need of major and disruptive maintenance work, with the work scheduled to be completed over a number of years. Although necessary this is an expensive project to fund and there is the risk that in the course of doing this work more issues are identified, and the costs could further increase. Inflation is also expected to significantly impact on the overall cost of the multi-year project.
- (5) Although the College has a long-term capital expenditure plan focussed on building renewal and improvement, the nature of the buildings is such that there is the potential for unexpected issues to arise that may require significant expenditure.

## Operating and Financial Report to the Council and Governing Body

## Year ended 30 June 2024

- (6) The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) for relevant employees, which is a 'last man standing' defined benefit pension scheme. The College has a relatively small number of scheme members but there is a significant amount of uncertainty around elements of the scheme, including future contribution rates.
- (7) There are a number of key individuals who are critical to the operation of the College and as it is a relatively small organisation there is a risk that there is not sufficient cover for those key roles should the individuals be unavailable for any reason. Resourcing has been strengthened in some key areas but in common with other smaller organisations we bear more risk in this area than those with larger headcounts.

#### Outlook

Financially, the College's position has remained steady in the face of very significant headwinds. Like last year, inflation added to our cost base, while our largest source of income remained flat. But encouragingly, the performance of our investment portfolio remained strong, our conferencing income continued to recover, and we received a small number of large philanthropic donations. Our financial stability in the years ahead will be built on a sustained growth in each of these categories of income, together with a continuing control over our core expenditure.

During the year, we relentlessly pushed forward on projects involving capital renewal. Our task has been to protect, repair and improve our masterpiece building, so that our present and future students can live, work and study — and be inspired — in a beautiful, well appointed and modern college. That work must continue.

And alongside it, we will continue to make an imaginative case to potential supporters of the college. Robinson has always offered a truly inspiring student experience, in a magnificent setting. It is a college that blends excellent teaching, innovation, and a lively, interdisciplinary culture. With the right financial support, we know that we will be able to do great things. And in that spirit, we approach our half-century with both pride and ambition.

Richard Heaton

Richard Heaton Warden

Date 13 December 2024

## **Corporate Governance**

### Year ended 30 June 2024

- 1. The following statement is provided by the Trustees to enable readers of the financial statements to obtain a better understanding of the arrangements in the College for the management of its resources and for audit.
- 2. The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137494) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Council are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.
- 3. The Trustees are advised in carrying out its duties by the following Committees: academic expenses, widening access and admissions, archives & records, audit, bursaries, chapel, development, education, fellowship, finance, gardens, health and safety, investment, IT, joint liaison, library, membership, remuneration, financial assistance, disciplinary, visual arts & design, SCR, USS, sustainability, website, and wine.
- 4. The principal officers of the College are the Warden, the Finance Bursar and the Senior Tutor.
- 5. It is the duty of the Audit Committee to advise the Trustees on the appointment of external auditors; to review the annual accounts and consider reports submitted by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Trustees and Governing Body.
- 6. There are Registers of Interests of trustees and declarations of interest are made systematically at Council and committee meetings.
- 7. The College's Trustees during the Year ended 30 June 2024 are set out on page 1.

### **Statement of Internal Controls**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

- 1. The Trustees are responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policy, aims and objectives while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Council and Governing Body are responsible, in accordance with the College's Statutes.
- 2. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it therefore provides reasonable but not absolute assurance of effectiveness.
- 3. 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. This process was in place for the Year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.
- 4. The Trustees are responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The following processes have been established:
  - a) A system of committees including an Audit Committee that monitor the College's performance against legal requirements and good practice.
  - b) Systems are in place to ensure the financial reporting is of a high quality and to ensure the Trustees comply with charity law and other regulations.
  - c) Where possible there is a segregation of duties from authorisation to completion and review.
- 5. The Trustees' review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, Bursar and College officers, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

## Statement of Responsibilities of the College's Council and Governing Body

### Year ended 30 June 2024

The Council in conjunction with 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 that the Council in conjunction with the Governing Body prepare the 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 Council in conjunction with the Governing Body is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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 Council in conjunction with the Governing body is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College and to 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.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Council and Governing Body of Robinson College

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

We have audited the financial statements of Robinson College (the College) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the Year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and College Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and College's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## 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.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Council and Governing Body of Robinson College

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

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

## Responsibilities of the Council and Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Council and Governing Body statement set out on page 8, the Council in conjunction with the Governing Body 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 Council in conjunction with the Governing Body determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council in conjunction with the Governing Body 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 College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Group through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the education sector;
- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and how the Group is complying with that framework;
- we obtained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures on compliance with laws and regulations, including documentation of any instances of non-compliance;
- we identified which laws and regulations were significant in the context of the Group. The Laws and regulations
  we considered in this context were Charities Act 2011, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and taxation
  legislation. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures
  on the related financial statement items;
- in addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Group's and College's ability to operate or to avoid material penalty; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Council and Governing Body of Robinson College

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Use of our report

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

Peters Elworthy & Moore

#### **PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

Date: 13 December 2024

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

## **Statement of Principal Accounting Policies**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### **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 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in 2019.

The 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 Trustees have prepared forecasts for the period to 2026 which have been stress tested based on a number of scenarios and have considered the impact upon the College and its cash resources and unrestricted reserves.

Based upon their review the Trustees believe that the Group will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and therefore have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified in respect of the treatment of investments which are included at valuation.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary undertakings. Details of the subsidiary undertakings included are set out in note 28. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements do not include the activities of student societies as these are separate bodies in which the College has no financial interest and over whose policy decisions it has no control.

#### 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.

#### Grant income

Grants received from non-government sources (including research grants 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.

Income received in advance of performance related conditions is deferred on the balance sheet and released to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in line with such conditions being 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 with additional disclosure provided within the notes to the accounts.

## **Statement of Principal Accounting Policies**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### Recognition of income (continued)

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.

## Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and 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.

#### Total return

The College invests its investment portfolio and allocates the related earnings for expenditure in accordance with the total return concept. The income crediting policy is 70% of the prior year total return income (adjusted for CPI) plus 30% of the average opening investment balance for the past 3 years at a spending rate of 3.5%.

#### Other income

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

#### Cambridge Bursary Scheme

In 2023-24, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). As a consequence, the College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount paid to their eligible students and the College subsequently received a contribution from the University of Cambridge towards this payment.

The net payment of £145,000 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1) £102,000 Expenditure £247,000

## Foreign currency translation

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

## Fixed assets

### Land and buildings

Fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to FRS 102, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

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 buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives of 70 years. They are valued on the basis of their depreciated replacement cost.

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

## **Statement of Principal Accounting Policies**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### Fixed assets (continued)

Buildings under construction are valued at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs incurred. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Land held specifically for development, investment and subsequent sale is included in current assets at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful life as follows:

Library books 10 years
Furniture and equipment 15 years
Catering equipment 10 years
Information Technology 4 years

### Leased assets

Leases in which the College assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and less accumulated impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

#### Heritage assets

The College does not hold any assets that should be classed as heritage assets.

## Investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at fair value, except for investments in subsidiary undertakings which are stated in the College's balance sheet at cost and eliminated on consolidation. Investments that are not listed on a recognised stock exchange are carried at fair value where a reliable estimate can be made otherwise, they are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making provision for slow moving and obsolete items.

## **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 benefits 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.

## Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### **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.

## **Statement of Principal Accounting Policies**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Taxation**

The College is a registered charity (number 1137494) 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 of income or capital gains received within the categories covered by Section 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 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 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.

#### **Pension costs**

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the 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 income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the College has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the College recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the income and expenditure account.

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS), a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and until 31 March 2016 was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). As CCFPS is a federated scheme and the College is able to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities, the College values the fund as required by Section 28 Employee Benefits of FRS102 'Retirement Benefits'. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the amount calculated under FRS102 guidelines.

The College also operates defined contribution pension schemes and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the College to the funds in respect of the year.

## **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.

### 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 to 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 considers 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.

## **Statement of Principal Accounting Policies**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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 later 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 9.

Recoverability of debtors – The provision for doubtful debts is based on the College's estimate of the expected recoverability of those debts. Assumptions are made based on the level of debtors which have defaulted historically, coupled with current economic knowledge. The provision is based on the current situation of the customer, the age profile of the debt and the nature of the amount due.

Investment property – Properties are revalued to their fair value at the reporting date by Bidwells. The valuation is based on the assumptions and judgements which are impacted by a variety of factors including market and other economic conditions.

Retirement benefit obligations – The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details are given in note 27.

Management are satisfied that Universities Superannuation Scheme meets 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 accounts.

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 27.

# **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2024 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2023 Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	3,103	102	-	3,205	3,099	94	-	3,193
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	5,397	-	-	5,397	4,825	-	-	4,825
Investment income	3	243	-	948	1,191	131	-	950	1,081
Endowment return transferred	3	2,309	442	(2,751)	-	2,186	403	(2,589)	-
Other income		30	-	-	30	30	-	-	30
Total income before donations and endowments		11,082	544	(1,803)	9,823	10,271	497	(1,639)	9,129
Donations		1,181	258	-	1,439	401	450	-	851
New endowments		-	-	179	179	-	-	37	37
Other capital grants for assets		-	501	-	501	-	25	-	25
Total income		12,263	1,303	(1,624)	11,942	10,672	972	(1,602)	10,043
Expenditure									
Education	4	4,721	519	-	5,240	4,363	475	-	4,838
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	5,970	-	-	5,970	5,325	-	-	5,325
Other expenditure	6	1,287	-	1,026	2,313	1,161	-	947	2,108
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	16	(547)	-	-	(547)	(113)	-	-	(113)
Total expenditure	7	11,431	519	1,026	12,976	10,736	475	947	12,158
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		832	784	(2,650)	(1,034)	(64)	497	(2,549)	(2,116)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	9	(1)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(1)	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments	3	3,261	531	5,360	9,152	917	137	3,305	4,359
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,092	1,315	2,710	8,117	853	634	756	2,243
Other common bounds in com-									
Other comprehensive income Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	16	179	-	-	179	(18)	-	-	(18)
						( -)			, ,
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,271	1,315	2,710	8,296	835	634	756	2,225

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves

## Year ended 30 June 2024

	Income and expenditure reserve				
	Unrestricted £000	Restricted £000	Endowment £000	Total £000	
Balance at 1 July 2023	79,360	7,640	29,678	116,678	
Surplus from income and expenditure statement Other comprehensive income Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year Transfers between reserves	4,092 179 501 44	1,315 - (501) (44)	2,710 - - -	8,117 179 - -	
Balance at 30 June 2024	84,176	8,410	32,388	124,974	
	Income Unrestricted £000	e and expenditure Restricted £000	reserve Endowment £000	Total £000	
Balance at 1 July 2022	78,500	7,031	28,922	114,453	
Surplus from income and expenditure statement Other comprehensive income Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year Transfers between reserves	853 (18) 25	634 - (25) -	756 - - -	2,243 (18) - -	
Balance at 30 June 2023	79,360	7,640	29,678	116,678	

## **Balance Sheet**

## As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 Consolidated £000	2024 College £000	2023 Consolidated £000	2023 College £000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets Investments	9 10	70,571 82,969	70,571 84,823	69,737 77,063	69,737 78,767
Total non-current assets	10	153,540	155,394	146,800	148,504
Current assets Stocks	11	215	215	216	246
Trade and other receivables	12	215 1,590	215 1,410	210 844	216 1,587
Cash and cash equivalents	13	4,884	3,057	5,043	2,145
Total current assets		6,689	4,682	6,103	3,948
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	14	(2,201)	(1,990)	(2,345)	(1,925)
• • •		(=,==+)	(1,000)	(=,0.10)	(1,020)
Net current assets		4,488	2,692	3,758	2,023
Total assets less current liabilities		158,028	158,086	150,558	150,527
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(29,913)	(29,913)	(29,909)	(29,909)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	16	(3,141)	(3,141)	(3,971)	(3,971)
Total net assets		124,974	125,032	116,678	116,647
Restricted reserves Income and expenditure reserve -					
endowment reserve	17	32,388	32,388	29,678	29,678
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	18	8,410	8,410	7,640	7,640
100.110.100 1000.110	.0	40,798	40,798	37,318	37,318
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve -					
unrestricted		84,176	84,234	79,360	79,329
Total reserves		124,974	125,032	116,678	116,647
1 Otal 1 6361 V63		124,914	120,032	110,078	110,047

The financial statements were approved by the Council and Governing Body and signed on its behalf by:

Richard Heaton

Richard Heaton Warden

Date: 13 December 2024

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	(1,039)	(650)
Cash flows from investing activities	21	2,085	19
Cash flows from financing activities	22	(1,205)	(1,206)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(159)	(1,837)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13	5,043 4,884	6,880 5,043

# **Notes to the Accounts**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

1	Academic fees and char	ges	2024	2023
	Colleges focs:		£000	£000
	Colleges fees:	e regulated undergraduate rate	1,402	1,414
		e unregulated undergraduate rate	799	709
	Fee income received at the		902	976
			3,103	3,099
	Cambridge Bursaries Inco	ome	102	94
	Total		3,205	3,193
	Income from accommod	ation, catering and conferences	2024 £000	2023 £000
			2000	2000
	Accommodation	College members	3,115	2,987
		Conferences	722	530
	Catering	College members	642	609
		Conferences	918	699
	Total		5,397	4,825
	Endowment return and in	nvestment income	2024	2023
			£000	£000
3	Analysis			
	Total return contribution (s	see note 3b)	2,751	2,589
	Other interest receivable	100 11010 00)	243	131
	Total		2,994	2,720
b	Summary of total return		2024	2023
•			£000	£000
	Income from:			
	Land and buildings		-	-
	Quoted and other secu	rities and cash	948	950
	Gains/(losses) on investm	ent assets:		
	Quoted and other secu		9,153	4,359
	Investment management of	costs (see note 3c)	(290)	(211)
	Loan interest		(736)	(736)
	Total return for year		9,075	4,362
	Total return transferred to	income and expenditure reserve	(2,751)	(2,589)
		·		
		or year included within Statement of and Expenditure (see note 19)	6,324	1,773
С	Investment management	t costs	2024	2023
			£000	£000
	Quoted securities and other	er investments	290	211_
		•		

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## Year ended 30 June 2024

4 Education expenditure	2024 £000	2023 £000
Teaching	2,837	2,683
Tutorial	927	802
Admissions	473	406
Research	212	165
Scholarships and awards	559	578
Other educational facilities	232	204
Total	5,240	4,838
5 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure	2024 £000	2023 £000
Accommodation College members	2,504	2,341
Conferences	578	424
Catering College members	2,154	2,000
Conferences	734	560
Total	5,970	5,325
6 Other Expenditure	2023	2023
	£000	£000
Academic	16	15
Administration	344	324
College Officers	140	135
Domestic Services	110	53
FRS102 pension schemes interest charge	134	83
Investment management fees and administration	290	211
Loan Interest	1,205 55	1,206 54
Other general and administration Private placement fees	55 4	5 <del>4</del> 4
USS pension interest charge	15	23
Total	2,313	2,108

# 7a Analysis of 2023/24 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8a) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
Education Accommodation, catering and	2,356	2,310	574	5,240
conferences	3,004	2,252	714	5,970
Other Change in USS pension deficit	340	1,919	54	2,313
recovery provision contributions	(547)	-	-	(547)
Totals	5,153	6,481	1,342	12,976

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £390,308. This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

### **Notes to the Accounts**

### Year ended 30 June 2024

### 7b Analysis of 2022/23 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8a) £000	Other operating expenses £000	Depreciation £000	Total £000
Education Accommodation, catering and	2,235	2,041	562	4,838
conferences	2,712	1,911	702	5,325
Other	312	1,742	54	2,108
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	(113)	-	-	(113)
Totals	5,146	5,694	1,318	12,158

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £368,118. This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c	Auditors' remuneration	2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Other operating expenses include:		
	Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	47	34
	Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	7	10

#### 8a Staff costs

Consolidated	Academic £000	Non- academic £000	2024 Total £000	2023 Total £000
Staff costs:				
Salaries	1,191	3,773	4,964	4,543
National Insurance	105	335	440	410
Pension costs (Note 16) Net change in USS deficit	149	172	321	355
recovery provision (see Note 16)	(572)	-	(572)	(162)
Total Pension Cost	(423)	172	(251)	193
-	873	4,280	5,153	5,146

Average staff numbers 20			Average staff numbers 202		
Number of Full ti			Number of Full tim		
Fellows Equivale			Fellows equivaler		
Academic	52	-	47	-	
Non-academic	-	117	-	118	
Total	52	117	47	118	

At the balance sheet date there were 102 members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was the 52 shown above.

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

	2024 Total	2023 Total
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	2
£120,001 - £130,000	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.

### **Notes to the Accounts**

### Year ended 30 June 2024

## 8a Staff costs (continued)

## Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. Therefore, the Trustees who include the Warden, Senior Tutor and the Finance Bursar are the key management personnel. 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.

	£000	£000
Aggregated Emoluments	869	918

The Trustees received no remuneration in their capacity as Trustees of the Charity.

#### 8b Pension costs

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

	Employer contributions 2024	Provisions (Note 16) 2024	Total 2024	Employer contributions 2023	Provisions (Note 16) 2023	Total 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
USS	149	(572)	(423)	168	(162)	6
CCFPS	70	-	70	94	-	94
Other	102		102	93		93
Total	321	(572)	(251)	355	(162)	193

## 9 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated and College

	Freehold Land	Freehold buildings	Assets under construction	Furniture fittings and equipment	Library Books	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost						
As at 1 July 2023	4,685	74,612	-	2,832	255	82,384
Additions at cost	-	1,757	283	130	7	2,177
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals				(16)		(16)
As at 30 June 2024	4,685	76,369	283	2,946	262	84,545
Depreciation						
As at 1 July 2023	-	11,142	-	1,347	158	12,647
Charge for the year	-	1,091	-	225	26	1,342
Written back on						
revaluation				(15)		(15)
As at 30 June 2024	-	12,233	-	1,557	184	13,974
Net book value						
As at 30 June 2024	4,685	64,136	283	1,389	78	70,571
As at 30 June 2023	4,685	63,470		1,485	97	69,737

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2024 was £99,786,485 (2023: £93,617,000)

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## Year ended 30 June 2024

10	Investments Consolidated and College				
10	investments consonated and conege	Consolidated 2024 £000	College 2024 £000	Consolidated 2023 £000	College 2023 £000
	As at 1 July	77,063	78,767	74,499	75,726
	Additions	6,322	6,322	10,598	10,598
	Disposals	(11,489)	(11,489)	(11,540)	(10,902)
	Gains/(Loss)	) 9,152	9,302	4,359	` 4,198
	Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	1,921	1,921	(853)	(853)
	As at 30 June	82,969	84,823	77,063	78,767
	Represented by: Quoted securities/unit trusts/hedge				
	funds	39,427	39,427	40,501	40,501
	Cash with agents	3,051	3,051	1,130	1,130
	Works of art	263	263	235	235
	Other investments	40,228	39,763	35,197	34,582
	Investment in Subsidiary undertakings	-	2,319	-	2,319
	- -	82,969	84,823	77,063	78,767
	_				

## 11 Stocks

	Consolidated	College	Consolidated	College
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Goods for resale	215	215	216	216

## 12 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2024 £000	College 2024 £000	Consolidated 2023 £000	College 2023 £000
Members of the College Amounts owed by subsidiary company	104	104	91	91 902
Other receivables	376	196	265	106 488
Prepayments and accrued income	1,110	1,110	488	400
	1,590	1,410	844	1,587

Included in prepayments and accrued income above is £640k (2023: £nil) due in more than one year.

## 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2024 £000	College 2024 £000	Consolidated 2023 £000	College 2023 £000
Bank deposits Current accounts Cash in hand	- 4,882 2	3,055 2	60 4,981 2	60 2,083 2
	4,884	3,057	5,043	2,145

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## Year ended 30 June 2024

## 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated 2024 £000	College 2024 £000	Consolidated 2023 £000	College 2023 £000
Trade creditors	340	340	393	393
Members of the College	159	159	100	100
Amounts due to subsidiary company	-	137	-	1
University fees	32	32	14	14
Other creditors	820	472	1,065	644
Accruals and deferred income	850	850	773	773
	2,201	1,990	2,345	1,925

## 15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Consolidated 2024 £000	College 2024 £000	Consolidated 2023 £000	College 2023 £000
Long term bank loan	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Other loans	25,913	25,913	25,909	25,909
	29,913	29,913	29,909	29,909

The long term bank loan is due for repayment in 2047 at a fixed interest rate of 5%.

During 2014 the College borrowed £6m from institutional investors in a private placement done collectively with other Colleges, although the College's loan is separate from those of the others. The loans are unsecured and repayable during the period 2043-2053 and are at fixed interest rates of approximately 4.4%. The College has agreed a financial covenant of the ratio of borrowings to net assets, and has been in compliance with the covenant at all times since incurring the debt.

During 2016 the College borrowed a further £20m from institutional investors in a private placement scheme. The loan is unsecured and repayable in 2046 and is at a fixed interest rate of 3.68%.

## 16 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £000	USS £000	2024 £000	2023 £00
Balance at beginning of year	3,414	557	3,971	4,214
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	123	-	123	151
Contributions	(396)	-	(396)	(408)
Change in expected contributions	, ,		` ,	, ,
Other finance cost	179	15	194	157
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(179)	-	(179)	18
Net change in underlying				
assumptions (see Note 8) -				
<ul> <li>Change in underlying</li> </ul>				
assumptions	-	(547)	(547)	(113)
- USS deficit contributions payable	-	(25)	(25)	(48)
Balance at end of year	3,141		3,141	3,971

## **Notes to the Accounts**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

## 17 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Consolidated and College	Restricted permanent endowments £000	Unrestricted permanent endowments £000	2024 Total £000	2023 Total £000
Balance at beginning of year Capital	4,695	24,983	29,678	28,922
New donations and endowments	179	-	179	37
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	481	2,050	2,531	719
Transfer	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	5,355	27,033	32,388	29,678
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Scholarship Funds Prize Funds Hardship Funds Bursary Funds Other Funds General endowments	2,262 323 268 292 2,210 - 5,355	27,033	2,262 323 268 292 2,210 27,033	2,050 293 248 131 1,973 24,983
Analysis by asset Property Investments Cash	5,158 197 5,355	26,039 994 27,033	31,197 1,191 32,388	29,253 425 29,678

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# **Notes to the Accounts**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

## 18 Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

Consolidated and College	Capital grants unspent	Permanent unspent and other restricted income	Restricted expendable endowment	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance at beginning of	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>year</b> Capital		222	2 652	2 075	2.516
Accumulated income	-	1,161	3,653 2,604	3,875 3,765	3,516 3,515
		1,383	6,257	7,640	7,031
New grants	501	-	-	501	25
New donations	-	102	258	360	544
Endowment return transferred	-	218	224	442	403
Increase in market value of investments	-	18	513	531	137
Expenditure	-	(200)	(319)	(519)	(475)
Capital grants utilised	(501)	-	-	(501)	(25)
Transfer	-	-	(44)	(44)	-
Balance at end of year		1,521	6,889	8,410	7,640
Comprising Capital Accumulated income	-	278 1,243	4,166 2,723	4,444 3,966	3,875 3,765
	-	1,521	6,889	8,410	7,640
Analysis of other restricted fu	unds/donation	s by type of purpo	se		
Fellowship Funds Scholarship Funds	-	-	1,816	1,816	1,745
Prize Funds	-	762 84	2,897 95	3,660 179	3,344 160
Hardship Funds	-	15	-	15	13
Bursary Funds Other Funds	-	11 649	115 1,966	125	169
Other Funds	-	049	1,966	2,615	2,209
- -	-	1,521	6,889	8,410	7,640
Memorandum of Unapplied To	otal Return				
•				2024 £000	2023 £000
Unapplied total return at beginn Unapplied total return for the ye				36,966 6,324	35,194 1,772
Unapplied total return at end of	year			43,290	36,966

# **Notes to the Accounts**

# Year ended 30 June 2024

20	Reconciliation of consolidated surplu	ıs for the year to net o	ash inflow fro	om operating acti	vities
				2024 £000	2023 £000
	Surplus for the year			8,117	2,243
	Adjustment for non-cash items				
	Depreciation			1,342	1,318
	Investment management costs			175	118
	(Gain)/Loss on endowments, donations	and investment propert	У	(9,153)	(4,359)
	(Gain)/Loss on non-current fixed assets			(1)	-
	Increase/(decrease) in stocks			2	20
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other r	eceivables		(744)	(78) 220
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors Pension costs less contributions payable	2		(144) (652)	(261)
				(032)	(201)
	Adjustment for investing or financing	activities		(4.400)	(4.004)
	Investment income			(1,190)	(1,081)
	Interest payable Loan fees paid			1,205 4	1,206 4
	Loan rees paid			4	4
	Net cash inflow from operating activity	ties	<u> </u>	(1,039)	(650)
21	Cash flows from investing activities			0004	0000
				2024 £000	2023 £000
	Non-current investment disposal			5,568	8,026
	Investment income			360	232
	Endowment funds invested			(1,666)	(5,500)
	Payments made to acquire non-current	assets		(2,177)	(2,739)
	Total cash flows from investing activi	ities	_	2,085	19
22	Cash flows from financing activities				
				2024 £000	2023 £000
	Interest paid			(1,205)	(1,206)
	·				
	Total cash flows from financing activi	ities	_	(1,205)	(1,206)
23	Consolidated reconciliation and analy	ysis of net debt			
				Other non-	
		At 1 July	Cash	cash	At 30 June
		2023	Flows	changes	2024
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cash and cash equivalents	5,043	(159)	-	4,884
	Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
	Unsecured loans	(29,909)	-	(4)	(29,913)
		(24,866)	(159)	(4)	(25,029)

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## Year ended 30 June 2024

24	Financial Instruments		
		2024 £000	2023 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive		
	income		
	Listed equity investments	39,427	40,494
	Other investments	39,192	35,778
	Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less		
	impairment Other aguity investments	1.026	1 725
	Other equity investments  Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,036	1,725
	Cash and cash equivalents	7,936	6,179
	Debtors	7,930 479	305
	Depiois	413	303
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Loans	29,913	29,909
	Trade creditors	340	393
	Other creditors	1,011	1,128
		•	•

## 25 Capital commitments

At 30 June 2024 future capital expenditure authorised and committed amounted to £2,084,606 (2023: £2,218,988)

## 26 Lease obligations

At 30 June 2024 the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Tollows.	2024 £000	2023 £000
Land and buildings		
Expiring within one year	41	30
Expiring between two and five years	143	120
Expiring in over five years	115	145
	299	295

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### 27 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme for assistant staff the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS).

#### **University 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%. 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.

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

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

The 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 (https://www.uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles).

CPI assumption Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed

Interest and Index Linked yield curves less:

1.0% p.a. to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% p.a. from 2030

Pension increases (subject to

a floor of 0%)

Benefits with no cap:

CPI assumption plus 3bps

Benefits subject to a "soft cap" of 5% (providing inflationary increases up to 5%, and half of any excess inflation over 5% up to a maximum of

10%):

CPI assumption minus 3bps

Discount rate (forward rates) Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus:

Pre-retirement: 2.5% p.a.

Post retirement: 0.9% p.a..

### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

#### 27 Pension Scheme (continued)

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:

Mortality base table	<b>2023 valuation</b> 101% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
Future improvements to mortality	CMI 2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, an initial addition of 0.4% p.a., 10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, and a long-term improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa for females

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

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

#### **Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme**

The College operates a defined benefits plan for the College's employees of the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS).

The liabilities of the plan have been calculated at 30 June 2024, 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:

2024	2023
% p.a.	% p.a.
5.10	5.20
To 2030: 2.85	3.30
From 2031: 3.75	
3.35	3.40*
To 2030: 2.35	2.80*
From 2031: 3.25	
3.15	3.30*
2.00	2.05*
	% p.a. 5.10 To 2030: 2.85 From 2031: 3.75 3.35 To 2030: 2.35 From 2031: 3.25 3.15

<sup>\*</sup>For 1 year only, we have assumed that RPI will be 9% and CPI will be 7%. The caps under the rules are applied to assumed pension increases.

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI\_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 aged 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.4 years (previously 21.4 years)
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 23.9 years (previously 23.9 years)
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.6 years (previously 22.6 years)
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy of 25.3 years (previously 25.3 years)

### **Notes to the Accounts**

### Year ended 30 June 2024

## 27 Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
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.

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Present value of plan liabilities Market value of plan assets	(12,808) 9,667	(12,869) 9,455
Net defined benefit (liability)	(3,141)	(3,414)

The amounts recognised in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Current service cost Administrative expenses	101 22	129 22
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability (Gain)/loss on plan changes	179	134
Total charge	302	285

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

	£'000	£'000
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	12,869	14,632
Current service cost	101	129
Employee contributions	15	15
Benefits paid	(764)	(590)
Interest on plan liabilities	652	548
Actuarial losses (gains)/losses	(65)	(1,865)
(Gain)/loss on plan changes	-	-
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	12,808	12,869

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	9,455	11,114
Contributions paid by the College	396	408
Employee contributions	15	15
Benefits paid	(764)	(590)
Administration expenses paid	(28)	(31)
Interest on plan assets	474	413
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	120	(1,874)
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	9,668	9,455
Actual return on plan assets	594	(1,460)

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

## 27 Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	2024	2023
Equities	46%	49%
Bonds & Cash	42%	38%
Properties	12%	13%
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 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	120	(1,874)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(6)	(9)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	5	(1,116)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	60	2,981
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	179	(18)

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

	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(3,414)	(3,518)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(302)	(286)
Contributions paid by the College	396	408
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	179	(18)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(3,141)	(3,414)

## **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 latest Schedule of Contributions dated 28 June 2024 and are as follows:

 Annual contributions of not less than £397,136 per annum payable for the period from 1 July 2024 to 31 March 2030.

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

## **Defined Contribution Pension Schemes**

The College operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the College amounting to £102,000 (2023: £93,000) of which £Nil (2023: £Nil) was outstanding at the year end.

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### Year ended 30 June 2024

## 28 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

### **Subsidiary Company**

At 30 June 2024 Robinson College held an investment in the following companies:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Business
Robinson College Enterprises Ltd	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Provision of conference facilities
Robinson College Developments Ltd	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Provision of development facilities
Robinson College Investments 1 Ltd	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Investment activities

### 29 Contingent Liabilities

With effect from 16 March 2007, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) positioned itself as a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of an insolvency of any of the participating employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers.

#### 30 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the College Council and Governing Body, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a College Council or Governing Body member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the College Council or 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 College Council members and where any member of the College Council 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 Finance Committee or Remuneration Committee as appropriate.

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

From	То	2024 Number	2023 Number
£1	£10,000	15	7
£10,001	£20,000	1	-
£20,001	£30,000	-	1
£30,001	£40,000	2	1
£40,001	£50,000	-	2
£50,001	£60,000	2	2
£60,001	£70,000	1	-
£70,001	£80,000	1	1
£80,001	£90,000	-	1
£90,001	£100,000	2	2
	Total	24	17

The total Trustee salaries were £594,076 for the year (2023: £635,375)

The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £155,698 for the year (2023: £177,896)

In addition, the College has provided loans to its fellows for personal use that amounted to £Nil (2023: £Nil) at the year end, and are included in debtors.

## **Notes to the Accounts**

### Year ended 30 June 2024

## 30 Related Party Transactions (continued)

The College has a number of trading and dormant subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated into these accounts. All subsidiary undertakings are 100% owned by the College and are 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 group companies that are related parties.