HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales · Charity number 1137471

Details

Other names	HUGHES HALL
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	2010-08-13
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Hughes Hall Wollaston Road Cambridge CB1 2EW
Phone	01223334891
Email	bursar@hughes.cam.ac.uk
Website	www.hughes.cam.ac.uk

Activities

Objects: A) TO ENDOW, MAINTAIN AND CARRY ON A COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE FOR GRADUATES AND FOR STUDENTS QUALIFIED TO BE MATRICULATED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE;B) TO PROMOTE EDUCATION, LEARNING AND RESEARCH IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE AND ELSEWHERE.

Activities: The charities activities are to endow, maintain and carry on a College in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge and to promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1137471

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** CAMBRIDGESHIRE
- Cambridgeshire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-07-31	£16,742,151	£15,520,145	£64,108,427	121
2024-07-31	£17,071,531	£12,682,900	£62,382,777	116
2023-07-31	£14,260,256	£11,175,792	£56,741,217	102
2022-07-31	£12,928,575	£9,555,391	£54,199,587	80
2021-07-31	£9,507,486	£7,266,802	£51,778,304	71
2020-07-31	£9,837,161	£7,627,879	£47,803,053	69

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1137471

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Amy Beth Mollett		2025-02-05
DR Martin Steinfeld		2015-10-01
Dr AGNIESZKA IWASIEWICZ-WABNIG		2014-04-01
Dr Bart de Nijs		2018-04-01
Dr CORINNE ROUGHLEY		2013-03-07
Dr Caroline Trotter		2015-10-01
Dr Clive Wells		2015-10-01
Dr Emmanuela Maria Wroth		2024-12-04
Dr Farah Ahmed		2022-06-22
Dr Florian Jaeckle		2024-10-01
Dr Gishan Dissanaike		2015-12-02
Dr Guillermo Serrano Najera		2023-02-01
Dr JESSICA WHITE		
Dr Jeff Skopek		2015-03-11
Dr Jimmy Suen Yan Chan		2020-12-02
Dr Joe Ellis		2024-09-02
Dr Kennedy Mbeva		2024-10-01
Dr Lars Vinx		2018-07-01
Dr MARKUS GEHRING		2013-03-07
Dr Malgorzata Zofia Marschall		2024-11-01
Dr Matteo Zallio		2024-10-01
Dr Natasha Sally Raudon		2024-10-01
Dr Othman Cole		2017-10-01
Dr Perla Pucci		2022-06-22
Dr Rachel Adams		2026-06-04
Dr Riikka Hofmann		2020-03-10
Dr Sarah Hoare		2018-04-01

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1137471

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Sonia Ilie		2016-04-01
Dr Tori McKee		2021-09-01
Dr Vasiliki Mavridou		2023-11-30
Dr WILLIAM NUTTALL		
Dr Zhiwu Wei		2024-12-04
Emily Farnworth		2022-06-22
James Nicholson Bowers		2025-02-05
Jane Mann		2024-11-01
Kerry Wilson		2024-02-14
LAURENCE KENNETH SMITH		2025-09-29
Lois Georgina Kim		2024-10-01
Mahnaz Malik		2021-09-01
Nidhi Singal		
Nigel Yandell		2014-10-01
PROF JONATHAN POWELL		2008-10-01
PROF MICHAEL BARRETT		2013-03-07
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti		2017-10-01
Prof John Doorbar		2017-04-01
Prof Rupert Wegerif		2017-11-01
Prof Tamsin Ford		2020-02-10
Professor AJITH PARLIKAD		2013-03-07
Professor Andreas Stylianides		2017-11-01
Professor Eugene Shwageraus		2015-03-11
Professor Harro Dirk van Asselt		2023-09-01
Professor Jorge Santos		2022-09-01
Professor Kishore Sengupta		2014-10-29
Professor Paul Tracey		2015-12-02
Professor Ricardo Sabates-Aysa		2018-04-01

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1137471

Name	Role	Appointed
Professor Sara Hennessy		2015-10-28
Professor Suzanne Turner		2014-12-03
Professor William Thomas Irish		2017-11-01
Sir Laurence Bristow		2022-10-01
Spencer Charles Johnston		2024-09-01
Tabitha Wanja Mwangi		2024-06-19
WILLIAM FRANCIS CHARNLEY		
Yi Wei		2024-09-01

Downloaded from opencharities.uk/ew/1137471

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2025

HUGHES HALL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administration Details	2
Members of the Governing Body	3
Report of the Trustees	4 - 18
Report of the Independent Auditors to the Governing Body of Hughes Hall	19 - 22
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	23 - 29
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	30
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	31
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	32
Cash Flow Statement	33
Notes to the Accounts	34 - 53

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Website: www.hughes.cam.ac.uk

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	PEM Audit Limited Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Sir Laurie Bristow
Bursar	Mr Jonathan Newby (until 30 September 2025) Mr Laurie Smith (from 29 September 2025)
Senior Tutor	Dr Tori McKee

HUGHES HALL

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 were:

Head of House Sir Laurie Bristow (President) *

Fellows:

Dr Farah Ahmed
Prof Harro Dirk van Asselt
Prof Michael Barrett
Mr James Bowers (appointed 5 February 2025)
Dr Jimmy Chan
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Dr Bart de Nijs *
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca (resigned 7 August 2024)
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Prof John Doorbar *
Dr Pete Dudley (resigned 30 September 2024)
Dr Joe Ellis (appointed 16 September 2024)
Ms Emily Farnworth *
Prof Tamsin Ford
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Prof Sara Hennessy
Dr Sarah Hoare
Prof Riikka Hofmann
Dr Sonia Ilie *
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig *
Mr Florian Jaeckle (appointed 1 October 2024)
Dr Spencer Johnston (appointed 2 September 2024)
Dr Lois Kim (appointed 1 October 2024)
Ms Mahnaz Malik *
Mrs Jane Mann (appointed 1 November 2024)
Dr Gosia Marschall (appointed 1 November 2024)
Dr Vasiliki Mavridou
Dr Kennedy Mbeva (appointed 1 October 2024)
Dr David McCay (resigned 21 June 2025)
Dr Tori McKee *
Ms Amy Mollett (appointed 5 February 2025)
Dr Tabitha Mwangi
Mr Jonathan Newby *
Prof William Nuttall
Prof Ajith Parlikad *
Prof Jorge Pinto-Da-Silva-e-Conceicao-Santos
Prof Jonathan Powell
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling (resigned 30 September 2024)
Dr Perla Pucci
Dr Sally Raudon (appointed 1 October 2024)
Dr Corinne Roughley
Prof Ricardo Sabates-Aysa
Dr Carole Sargent (resigned 30 September 2024)
Prof Kishore Sengupta
Dr Guillermo Serrano-Najera *
Prof Eugene Shwageraus
Prof Nidhi Singal *
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Prof Jacob Stegenga (resigned 30 September 2024)
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Prof Paul Tracey
Prof Caroline Trotter
Prof Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx
Dr Lefan Wang (appointed 11 February 2025)
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Ms Yi Wei (appointed 1 September 2024)
Dr Zhiwu Wei (appointed 5 December 2024)
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Jessica White
Dr Alexis Willett *
Mrs Kerry Wilson *
Dr Emmanuela Wroth (appointed 5 December 2024)
Dr Nigel Yandell *
Dr Matteo Zallio (appointed 1 October 2024)

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

Mr Laurie Smith was appointed on 29 September 2025 and Mr Jonathan Newby resigned on 30 September 2025.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

Hughes Hall (the 'College') is pleased to present its operating and financial review, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2025.

The College celebrated its 140th anniversary in 2025, reflecting on its unique heritage and transformational impact. Since its foundation in 1885, Hughes Hall's aim has been to transform the lives of those who come to learn, to teach and to research here, and through them, to bring about positive change in society through the transformative power of education. Our College is founded on clear values: inclusion, innovation and impact. As a mature college accepting students over 21, we are committed to widening participation to those whose path to study may not have been straightforward, and we offer a community where our students can achieve their best, personally and academically.

The College has a diverse, inclusive membership in terms of nationality, background and age. Our community comprises over 80 nationalities, from a very wide range of personal backgrounds and life experiences, and we continue to be ranked in the top ten largest colleges in Cambridge, with 546 students matriculating in October 2024, and 907 students studying at Hughes during the 2024-2025 academic year.

The College

The College is the oldest graduate college in Cambridge yet wears its history lightly. We have a record of being innovative: our Victorian benefactors were unique in founding the Cambridge Training College in 1885 to support the movement to expand educational opportunities for women and girls and we were granted a Charter of Incorporation in July 2006. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates, the College became part of the University's drive to develop graduate education. Today, we are known as 'Hughes Hall' and are one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

The 'Fellows' of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College, and are the College's charity trustees. The College is committed to the election of a diverse Fellowship and our senior membership, of over 200, incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College.

As a mature college, Hughes Hall has developed distinctive intellectual strengths and a reputation as a bridge between academia and the wider world. 'The Bridge' initiative at Hughes Hall leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective and international nature to bring the expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems. The key initiatives of 'The Bridge' and its centres (in bold) are summarised below.

Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI) stimulates interaction between industry professionals, policy-makers, academics, students and experts on the most exciting and impactful phenomena driving the digital revolution. A key focus of CDI as a Knowledge Hub is to help develop and translate knowledge from academia into practice and policy.

Camtree (Cambridge Teacher Research Exchange) promotes, supports and publishes teacher research and provides online training and an AI-enhanced digital library for educators, to promote improved outcomes for learners world-wide.

Climate change is one of the most important challenges for society today. The Hughes Hall **Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)** builds a bridge from academic insight to action, to help company directors, legal practitioners and other decision-makers reach net zero emissions and build climate resilience. CCE raises awareness of the legal policy, governance frameworks and best practices that can support actions towards these objectives and provides tools to implement the change needed.

DEFI (Digital Education Futures Initiative) explores how digital technology can be designed and used to support dialogue, collective intelligence, and futures thinking in education, helping communities imagine and shape more equitable educational futures.

The **Innovation Policy Ignition Programme** is a pilot project, launched in May 2025, that aims to empower regions globally to drive economic growth through inclusive innovation.

Oracy Cambridge aims to raise awareness of the importance of effective spoken communication, and ways that it can be taught and learned, amongst policy makers and practitioners, within the UK and internationally.

During 2025, the College supported two of its Bridge initiatives to successfully transition into independent enterprises:

The Centre for Climate Engagement previously hosted the **Climate Governance Initiative (CGI)**, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum. The CGI provides an international platform to coordinate a growing global network of national Chapters of non-executive Directors which equip their members with the skills and knowledge needed to make climate a boardroom priority. On 1 February 2025, CGI transitioned from being hosted by the College to being hosted by an independent charity, Chapter Zero Alliance.

Chapter Zero is a not-for-profit business wholly owned by Hughes Hall until 31 January 2025. Established to build a community of UK non-executive directors, Chapter Zero members play a vital role in ensuring the companies they serve are prepared for the future, translating global net zero ambitions into actionable and measurable strategies. As the UK Chapter of the Climate Governance Initiative (CGI), Chapter Zero also transferred to operate under the Chapter Zero Alliance but remains separate and distinct from CGI in terms of its management and activities. Chapter Zero was wholly transferred from Hughes Hall to Chapter Zero Alliance ownership on 1 February 2025.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and College Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College; its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council has delegated responsibility from the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice-President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Development Director, Impact Director, seven other members of the Governing Body (the latter each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary (or nominated representative) of the Middle Common Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved (Open) Business.

Declarations of interest are made at every Governing Body, Council and College Committee meeting.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include the Audit and Risk Committee and the Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

Aims and objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a college in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge; and

- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and

- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

Teaching

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

In 2024/25 Hughes Hall had 30 tutors, each with responsibility for a student group of up to 60 students. Six of the tutors are Governing Body Fellows. The College has seven champion roles that provide more targeted support to students in specific areas: Race Equality, Disability, Gender Equality, LGBTQ+, Harassment Support and Parents and Caregivers.

Tutors are an important source of support, both for routine matters like grant applications, and for supporting other occasional issues, whether personal, financial, or academic. Tutors then follow up any issues raised, where necessary seeking advice from the Head of Welfare and Wellbeing, Head of Education Services, Senior Tutor, Deputy Senior Tutors and the College Health Practitioner, or the University's Student Support Service. The tutors meet regularly in term-time and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective experience and perspective can be of wider benefit. The tutorial team operates under strict confidentiality protocols, as is appropriate. The College maintains a number of funds which students can access for specific areas of need. The Head of Education Services provides specialist support for students facing financial difficulties.

This academic year saw the second year of Hughes Hall's unique Pathways Programme. The initiative offers a singular, innovative, and cohesive programme to our students, with individualised support and development opportunities. It is delivered by the core Pathways team, with input from the Library and Wellbeing Teams, and received funding from the Isaac Newton Trust and the College Wellbeing Stimulus Fund. The programme is designed to equip Hughesians with the necessary academic skills to thrive, build a sense of community and cultivate personal wellbeing, and strengthen transferable skills to take with them beyond their degrees. In 2024-25 the team ran 47 events in College, including workshops, structured study sessions, and pop-up stalls. The programme's active online learning platform hosts 42 modules on a variety of topics and sees regular student engagement. The team have delivered 73 one-to-one supervisions with Hughes students.

The Pathways programme this year incorporated the Impact Leadership Programme (formerly a Bridge Centre). This year-long curriculum of seminars and guest speakers for a small cohort of students equips participants with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed as authentic, compassionate, and confident leaders in their careers.

In the 2025-2026 academic year Pathways is further increasing support for incoming students by delivering a three-day intensive transition programme for new undergraduates before the beginning of term. Featuring lectures, workshops, and panels, this programme will prepare students to begin their courses with confidence and a sense of belonging at Hughes Hall.

Research

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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;
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative – 'The Bridge';
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers and providing grants for conferences, research trips and materials; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains an extensive Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

Events

The College continues to deliver a vibrant and diverse events programme in collaboration with the MCR (the Middle Common Room, who represent the interests of our student community), senior members and postdoctoral researchers. These events encompass cross disciplinary and subject specific events, supporting the College's charitable objective of promoting education and learning.

Over the past year, at Governing Body level, the Impact Director has taken on the responsibility for developing initiatives and relationships that will help deliver the College's '2030 Vision', and the Development Director has led events that connect current student with our alumni. The Pathways team continue to provide events that deliver support and development opportunities for all students.

Highlights in the year's programme included an evening with journalist and foreign correspondent Luke Harding in conversation with our President Laurie Bristow, discussing his wide-ranging career including postings in Russia and Afghanistan. The eighth annual Richard Berg Rust Lecture, delivered by Jenny Uglow and focusing on Thomas Bewick, attracted a wide audience, as did a range of thought-provoking talks offered as part of the Cambridge University Alumni Festival. The College marked important occasions such as Black History Month, International Women's Day, Disability History Month, International Day of Women in STEM, and LGBTQ+ Rights and Visibility, featuring talks, events and guest speakers at formal dinners.

New initiatives in 2025 included a celebration of World Poetry Day, featuring an incredible programme of renowned writers who read and discussed their work. A series of specialised masterclasses were launched focusing on elevating individual work for amplified impact. Furthermore, a new annual 'Reflections' event was introduced, the first of which focussed on COVID-19 – exploring how it changed us and lessons for future preparedness.

Annual subject dinners continued to grow in popularity, offering students, senior members and guests the opportunity to intellectually engage across the disciplines of Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture & Dinner), Education, Biomedical Sciences, Physical Sciences & Engineering, Business & Economics, and Humanities. These dinners celebrated the College's subject communities, presenting increased occasions for 'cerebral mingling' – a specific request from our students.

The MCR hosted a range of engaging events, many focused on wellbeing to support learning. The popular '3 Minute Thesis' competition, led by the Pathways team, continued to demonstrate the breadth and depth of our student community's studies and research.

The opportunity to promote our Fellowship's research was showcased at the end of year Senior Members Symposium and Dinner, highlighting the College's commitment to academic excellence.

The College is proud of its thriving music programme, with both College members and the local community enjoying the chance to attend the College's informal musical evenings, with repertoires across a wide range of styles. Three popular Music Cafés were held, providing a welcoming space for students and senior members to share their musical talents. The weekend Festival of International Artists returned for its second year, with the addition of a new Artistic Co-Director. The Cambridge Quartet residency developed with a series of concerts focussing on the 'History of the String Quartet'. As part of the college's 140th anniversary celebrations, the newly established Wileman concert series offered a high standard of concerts, held within the intimate setting of our Pavilion Room.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business and income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £3.50m (£3.30m in 2023/24) and fees for postgraduate and unregulated undergraduate students of £4.16m (£3.92m in 2023/24). The College received £0.41m (£0.70m in 2023/24) in donations.

In 2024/25 Hughes Hall had 794 (785 in 2023/24) fee-paying students, plus 86 (95 in 2023/24) students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 142 (143 in 2023/24) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 730 (715 in 2023/24).

Financial and other support

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist its students with financial support, including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship, Sport and Travel. There are also Disability and Inclusion, and Mental Health funds which support specific student needs and are reviewed frequently to ensure funding is at the appropriate level.

In 2024/25, Hughes Hall students received a total of £261,154 (£331,406 in 2023/24) through the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, which is operated collectively with the University and other colleges. The scheme allocates a maximum of £3,500 for main award and £5,600 for enhanced award per year to students whose household income was below £25,000 and is in addition to any government loans. An additional £1,000 educational premium bursary was awarded to students who received free school meals whilst at secondary school. This significant support provided by the Cambridge Bursary Scheme for its students is appreciated by the College.

Scholarships are administered by Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2024/25 Hughes Hall allocated awards to 15 (16 in 2023/24) students to the value of £127,363 (£105,220 in 2023/24) and administered awards to the value of £244,825 (£153,551 in 2023/24) from external benefactors.

In 2024/25 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £7,578 (£10,381 in 2023/24) as follows:

27 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class in BA
3 x JW Cook Prize in BA law and LLM
28 x Johnston Prizes for Distinction in Masters courses or for a departmental or national / international prize
1 x Grossman Prize in BA Economics
1 x Slaughter & May Prize in BA law
4 x Godwin-Raffan Prizes in Medicine or Education
1 x Hoskote Prize in BA English
1 x Helena Powell BA in History
1 x Dineen Prize for PGCE Classics
1 x Lowman Prize for PGCE Education

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2024/25	Total £ 2023/24
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£56,568	£29,641
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£24,083	£16,098
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£3,284	£2,528
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£1,853	£1,781
Vice-Chancellor's Award Fund	A deduction from the Graduate fee per capita to support doctoral studentships	£62,443	£63,778

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

At Hughes Hall, our aim is to match our fundraising efforts with both the College's strategic priorities and the interests of our donors. Our strategic 3-5 year fundraising priorities include: enhancing student provision through scholarships and bursaries, promoting wider participation and inclusive access to higher education, research translation and development and improvement of the College estate focused on our Wollaston Road site.

The College's Development Office works in close partnership with the University of Cambridge and the Cambridge in America team based in New York, to coordinate alumni and development related activities.

During 2024 -2025, global events hosted by College Officers and our senior members provided valuable opportunities to engage with alumni in New York, Hong Kong, Mexico, Bermuda, Melbourne, Sydney and across locations within the UK, strengthening existing connections and establishing new relationships. Our well-established Alumni Festival programme continued to thrive and was expanded to include the Music Festival of International Artists.

In 2025, the College celebrated its 140th Anniversary and engaged with its alumni in a collection of special events, most notably, a special Commemoration Dinner that brought together benefactors and senior members and 'Teaching Tales and Tea' a memorable 140th anniversary summer reunion for our Education alumni.

Hughes Hall also held its inaugural Giving Day, which successfully raised £111,831 in funds from over 300 donors, many of whom were engaging with the College for the first time. The Development Office communicates with alumni, staff, senior members and students through the College's monthly newsletter, and a restyled College magazine, The Owl, launched in Michaelmas Term to highly positive reviews from our alumni. Alumni engagement has grown steadily throughout the year, with increased participation in events, survey feedback and contributions to both the newsletter and magazine, all of which help to support the advancement of the College's ambitious plans.

Funds raised during the 2024 - 2025 supported a wide range of initiatives, including scholarships and bursaries, student hardship and student experience (including the flagship Pathways programme), the Hughes Hall Boat Club, the Bridge Centres, and unrestricted donations that offer the College vital flexibility in meeting its evolving needs.

Note on fundraising

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to its code of fundraising practice, ensuring that all fundraising activity meets current regulatory standards. Fundraising is conducted primarily through the Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations Office and Cambridge in America as appropriate. The College does not engage external professional fundraisers and pursues a traditional approach, focusing on building relationships with alumni and approaching prospective donors to support College initiatives.

In addition to seeking financial and other commitment for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations. Engagement techniques include face-to-face private meetings, an online Giving Day, the promotion of legacy giving and opportunities for giving via the College website. The College received no complaints regarding its fundraising activity in 2024-2025.

Financial Review

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd and Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and construct new buildings to expand the Hughes Hall estate. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Chapter Zero Ltd is a company limited by guarantee of which Hughes Hall was the sole member, and up to three trustees of Hughes Hall sat on its board. Chapter Zero was a subsidiary of Hughes Hall until 31 January 2025. Chapter Zero has not been consolidated into the 2024-2025 consolidated accounts on the advice of the College's auditors.

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 the Group recorded total comprehensive income of £1.73m (£5.64m in 2023/24). Total income was £11.79m (£11.48m in 2023/24) before donations and legacies of £0.41m (£0.70m in 2023/24) and Colleges Grant of £0.68m (£0.61m in 2023/24).

Within the £11.79m income from academic fees and charges increased to £4.74m as at 31 July 2025 (£4.64m as at 31 July 2024). Income from accommodation and catering for College Members increased to £3.87m (£3.66m in 2023/24). Income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests reduced to £1.06m (£1.12m in 2023/24) due to summer schools slightly lower bookings. There was £2.12m in investment and other income (£2.05m in 2023/24).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £9.92m (£8.81m in 2023/24) which included a £0.52m (£0.51m in 2023/24) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.71m (£0.72m in 2023/24) were all interest costs.

Bridge Centre income during the year was £3.69m (£4.15m in 2023/24). The expenditure was £4.89m (£3.16m in 2023/24). The net deficit during the year was £1.20m (net surplus £0.99m in 2023/24) which was due to the transfer of grants belonging to Climate Governance Initiative and Chapter Zero when they moved out of College ownership on 31st January 2025.

	2025 Total	2024 Total
	£	£
Ordinary Income	11,791,478	11,480,787
Ordinary Expenditure	(9,920,964)	(8,809,394)
Surplus on ordinary income	**1,870,514**	**2,671,393**
Donations received including legacy	410,208	704,025
New endowment	174,272	128,610
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	675,158	613,000
Funding costs	(711,555)	(716,881)
Bridge Centres (net)	(1,196,593)	988,484
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	503,646	1,252,929
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,725,650**	**5,641,560**

Capital expenditure and maintenance of buildings

The College continues to improve its facilities to support the evolving needs of its student community. Over the past financial year, capital expenditure projects have focused on maintaining the high quality of accommodation and communal spaces across the estate. As student numbers have grown, so too has the demand for residential, educational, and amenity spaces that foster a vibrant and inclusive collegiate environment. To address these pressures, the College is preparing to launch a major capital project within the next two years, aimed at expanding accommodation capacity and improving the overall student experience.

Within the year, a major refurbishment of the Centenary Building was completed with upgrades to all rooms, including energy efficiency and sustainability improvements delivered by replacing all windows with gas-filled double-glazed glass units composed of recycled plastic. Across the wider College estate, accessibility work has included the installation of hearing loops in key communal areas and an automated door from the rear lawn to the MCR Clubroom in the Margaret Wileman Building.

During the financial year, the College had 392 rooms available for students to rent, 268 (including 11 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site, 124 (including 1 family house) were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area.

Reserves policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present and future members, and the retention of an ability to cope with unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities.

The College has a policy of holding sufficient free reserves which are readily available in case of a revenue shortfall or other need for liquidity and are invested in liquid assets within the College's investment portfolio. The policy target for free reserves is to be an amount broadly equivalent to six month's operational expenditure, currently £4.32m.

The College's level of liquid reserves has satisfied this target at all times during the previous three years. The value of the College's free reserves at 31 July 2025, was £15.71m (£14.28m in 2023/24) defined as the consolidated unrestricted reserves less fixed assets.

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their trustee duties. Outside their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee comprised of five non-conflicted trustees, which acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College, including:

(a) remuneration and benefit policies;

(b) salary and stipend scales;

(c) honoraria, including bonuses;

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 30.

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Investment Policy aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investments Committee, which comprises the President, the Bursar, three other Fellows of the College, a MCR representative and three external members, who are experts in investment management. Membership of the Investments Committee is approved by Governing Body, and the Investment Policy is approved annually by the College Council.

As at July 2025, the College held investments in two financial investment portfolios, the Long Term Fund and Estates Development Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group. The College holds no direct investment in individual companies.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

Statement in relation to investment in fossil fuels

There is strong interest from both the College's beneficiaries and the wider public regarding the College's investments in companies associated with fossil fuel extraction. While information on the College's investments is confidential and details are subject to confidentiality agreements with its investment managers, the College is able to report that as at 31 July 2025, there is zero fossil fuel investment in the Estates Development Fund, and there was zero exposure to companies who derive more than 10% of their revenue from the extraction, production and refining of coal, oil and gas in the Long Term Fund.

The College has no plans to commit to any further allocation of funds to companies linked to fossil fuels and the College aims to have zero investment in fossil fuels within the fund by 2030.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body as charity trustees has a responsibility to monitor, disclose and where feasible manage the major risks and uncertainties facing the College. The College monitors these risks by maintaining a Risk Register, which identifies the College's key risks, documents the controls used to mitigate their impact and/or likelihood, and at each review, records the additional mitigating actions which have taken place. The risks are reviewed at least termly and the Risk Register heat map, a visual representation of risk status, is updated to show any significant change in risk. The Risk Register is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee, who report to the Governing Body and at each meeting of the Finance Committee, who report to Council.

The principal risks to the College are:

- **significant increases in or continued high levels of inflation** impacting cost of living, potentially affecting student numbers and reducing the College's growth, and increasing the construction costs of major capital projects, threatening affordability;
- **increases in operational costs, including energy costs,** resulting from a volatile economic climate and global conflicts, negatively affecting conferencing and catering and wider College expenditure;
- **increase in student welfare issues**, stemming from the longer-term impact of Covid and the uncertain employment outlook, causing a decline in mental wellbeing;
- **significant downturn in UK and global financial markets** reducing the value of the College's investment assets, leading to reduced funds for capital projects and reducing financial resilience;
- **government policies and global geo-political situations restrict movement and funding** for EU and international students and staff, reducing student numbers and affecting income;
- **an uncertain economic and financial environment** putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds;
- **cyber-security events** such as cyber attacks or data breaches, with the potential for significant short-term impact affecting both academic delivery and College operations, impacting College's finances.

The following areas of institutional risk and corresponding mitigations are being actively monitored by the College's Committees, and rising risks reported at Council and Governing Body meetings.

Risk area	Responses and actions
Education – inadequate student welfare provision impacting the wellbeing of the student body and negatively affecting the College's reputation; changes to the balance of membership (postgraduate/ undergraduate) impacting both fee income and resource expenditure; future costs of student financial support	A cohesive student welfare strategy is in place to promote student wellbeing and investment is targeted to areas of highest need. The College closely monitors changes to the balance of College membership and inputs to discussions on university fees and future Higher Education sector government policy through collegiate and University networks. The College is actively fundraising for student bursaries, scholarships and welfare funds, including endowment funds to guarantee future funding.
IT infrastructure – increased risks associated with cyber security, to both personal and institutional data, threatening College operations.	A clear IT strategy and ongoing investment in IT products and services focuses on operational security and resilience, and staff training supports awareness of cyber risks.

Risk area	Responses and actions
People – major threat to health & wellbeing or security incident on College site affecting students' wellbeing or safety; recruitment and retention of staff and Fellows; staff performance impacting College operations or staff turnover causing loss of institutional knowledge.	College policies include an Incident Management and Business Continuity Plan which provides guidance and support in the event of a critical incident; Council and Fellowships Committee oversee issues relating to recruitment and retention of Assistant Staff, Academic Staff and the Fellowship; HR and data protection policies ensure regulatory compliance and protection of College data.
Estate – delays to capital projects impacting accommodation and reducing student applications to the College; reduction in College investment income impacting Estates maintenance reserves with health and safety and capital project implications; high inflation environment affecting both building maintenance and delivery of capital projects;	The College is prioritising the development of its estate to improve both student accommodation and educational amenity, and is at the planning stage of a major capital project. The College carefully manages its accommodation portfolio, including commitments to private leases, to provide additional accommodation for its students. The College Asset Maintenance plan records all estate assets, tracks condition and schedules the maintenance and refurbishment of assets to ensure H&S legislation compliance and a well-maintained College environment.
Financial Sustainability – current economic climate and high inflationary environment increases the College's cost base, and the growth of the investments portfolio, presenting challenges to existing College operations and future development plans; operational income and expenditure imbalances affecting covenant thresholds;	The College monitors and adjusts expenditure to mitigate inflationary effects where this is possible, including subsidising student accommodation and catering. Procurement improvements across Facilities and Domestic Operations drive value for money in procurement decisions. Financial reporting monitors income and expenditure and conformance with covenant thresholds. Budgets include setting aside funds for repayment of the College's fixed-rate, long-term financing options. Regular investments reporting allows proactive management to maximise fund potential.
Environmental - insufficient progress in carbon reduction initiatives resulting in potential failure to meet zero carbon targets, impacting energy expenditure; investments in fossil fuels impacts students trust and engagement.	The College places sustainability at the core of its operations, whilst ensuring its expenditure is focused on delivering its charitable objectives. The College aims to have zero investment in fossil fuels within its investment funds by 2030.

Progress during the year

Financial Summary

Operational income increased by approximately 3% year-on-year, broadly in line with inflation. A notable positive development was a 23% reduction in utility costs compared to last year's peak, resulting in significant savings. However, the College experienced some financial pressures throughout the period. Summer school income declined by 17%, primarily due to reduced student arrivals in July 2025, linked to ongoing geopolitical challenges—particularly affecting participants from China. From April 2025, an increase in Employers' National Insurance contributions added £106,000 to the annual salary bill for operational staff, (excluding staff within the Bridge Centres). This increase is outside of inflationary adjustments and contributes to the broader cost pressures faced by the College. General inflation continued to exceed the Bank of England's target, presenting ongoing challenges to financial planning and operational expenditure.

The College continues to focus on actions that will deliver the 2030 Vision, to educate and nurture leaders of the future and make a major contribution to global society, in an inclusive, innovative and impactful manner. Progress across six broad areas is summarised below:

Academic, tutorial, pastoral

The College's Pathways Programme, with generous funding from the College Wellbeing Stimulus Fund and the Isaac Newton Trust has continued to grow and develop a comprehensive range of online, asynchronous, and face-to-face synchronous content to enhance the personal, academic, and leadership skills of all our students. One to one specialist support sessions tailored to individual student needs are also offered and the College consistently sees high levels of engagement and satisfaction across all levels of study. The programme also includes the Impactful Leadership Programme, developing future leaders and equipping people for success in the 21st century. Academic results have been excellent, with nearly 40% of Hughes Hall undergraduate finalists achieving First class results.

Hughes students and academics continued to be nominated for, and win innovation awards, research competitions, scholarships and industry patents, and a Hughes Hall student was in the Light Blues eight as the University of Cambridge won the 2025 Boat Race.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The College's commitment to proactively widening participation saw a continued focused on student outreach, promoting awareness of the College's strengths, tailored wellbeing and academic skills support, and other compelling reasons to study here for a diverse range of potential applicants.

The Outreach team continued to promote free and accessible ways to discover more about applying to Cambridge, and about life at Hughes Hall across the UK and internationally, via online drop-in chats with admissions tutors, open days, virtual tours, webinars and a range of residentials, programmes and internships for 21+ students and those who have experienced socio-economic disadvantage. The College benefits from hosting Mastercard Foundation Scholars, Gates Scholars, Cambridge Trust Scholars, Stormzy Scholars and many others, all of whom enrich our intellectual, cultural, and social provision.

Estates and infrastructure

At the start of the financial year, Hughes Hall had acquired two parcels of land adjacent to the cricket field at Fenner's, from the University of Cambridge. This will enable the College to: provide new and much needed communal education spaces on its campus; offer accommodation to a higher proportion of our student body (returning privately leased houses into the city's oversubscribed rental housing market) and; significantly improve the environmental sustainability and biodiversity of the site through carefully planned landscaping. The purchase received the support of the University as it safeguards cricket at Fenner's for future generations. The priority during the year has been design development, in consultation with the Local Planning Authority, to ensure a financially viable and sustainable scheme can progress to a formal planning application.

Development

The focus moving forward will be on engaging with Hughes Hall's global alumni. This strategy will support the long-term fundraising and development activity required to fund the College's priorities for students, which include widening access, growing the College's scholarships and bursaries to provide access to education for those in challenging financial circumstances, along with advancing the development of the Wollaston Road estate.

People

The College continues to make progress towards its goal of achieving gender parity in the active Fellowship. At the start of term in October 2025, the College's Governing Body was approximately 4:3 male to female, and the Fellowships team remain focused on ensuring recruitment supports equality and diversity whilst maintaining an appropriate balance in the Fellowships' skills, experience and academic areas of focus.

Bridge Impact

The Bridge Centres continue to promote research by connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems. This year saw an expansion of how we think about impact beyond Bridge initiatives to the College as a whole. The College launched a new pilot initiative, the Innovation Policy Ignition Programme, established a series of 'impact' events, developed resources to support its people to maximise their own impact, and created opportunities for external engagement and partnerships.

Outlook and future plans

In its journey towards the 2030 Vision, the 2025/26 financial year will see the completion of the Statutes & Ordinances governance project, aimed at promoting more agile decision making by reducing the number of charity trustees whilst retaining the wider Governing Body's expertise. The year will also see the Development Office's capital campaign get underway, which will be a major contributor to the College's estates development plans over the next three years.

The College is an operationally streamlined organisation but does not have the security of a generous endowment on which it can rely. The College therefore prudently manages its income and expenditure. During the next two to three years, the College will need to carefully manage both its budgets and its investments, including those which derive from external financing, to ensure it can deliver a major capital project crucial for its student body to live, study and be part of the collegiate community at the University of Cambridge.

Operationally, the College continues to manage risks proactively. The key concerns going forward are rises in inflation and the cost of living affecting student applications and College operations, geo-political instability decreasing postgraduate student numbers, a delay in the predicted tuition fee increase, delays to planned building works and construction inflation affecting project affordability, delivery and loan repayments, and sustained economic pressure linked to global conflicts.

The expenditure of the majority of the College's non-endowment funds on the estates development project, and the limited nature of the College's permanent endowment makes it clear that the College will need to raise additional funds in the next 3-5 years, both to support the capital project and to build its permanent endowment, which is vital for the College to continue to deliver on its charitable objectives and achieve its full potential.

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body to enable readers of the financial statements to obtain a better understanding of the College's arrangements for the management of its resources and for audit.

2. The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by four Committees, all of which meet at least twice per academic year.

   Audit and Risk Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Governance Committee
   Remuneration Committee

4. The College Council reports to Governing Body and has delegated authority to make decisions on and is responsible for College operations. Seven Governing Body members and the Principal Officers of the College sit on College Council. Council is advised by eight Committees, which meet at least twice per academic year:

   Admissions Committee
   Bridge Committee
   CCE Oversight Committee
   DEFI Oversight Committee
   Estates Committee
   Finance Committee
   Investments Committee
   Prevent and Freedom of Speech Committee

5. The principal Officers of the College for the period are the President, the Bursar and the Senior Tutor.

6. It is the duty of the Audit and Risk Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Its members are: trustees Dr J Chan (Chair), Mr W Charnley, Dr F Ahmed, Dr J Habchi, Prof H van Asselt, and external members Ms A Shakespeare, Mr M Coleman and Dr M Bellamy.

7. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees and the non-trustees on the Finance and Audit and Risk Committees and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

8. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2025 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, the Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

    - comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council;
    - regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
    - setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
    - clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
    - delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
    - identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

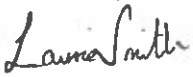
Governing Body is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 members of Governing Body are 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.

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.

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.



Mr Laurie Smith
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

Date: 3 December 2025

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall (the 'College) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 31 July 2025 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 31 July 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group 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 Governing Body is 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 Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and 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 Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 16, 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 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 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 Governing Body 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 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 Group, 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.

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 pages 28 and 29 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Use of our report

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

PEM Audit Limited

PEM Audit Limited

Registered Auditors
Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 17 December 2025

PEM Audit Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

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 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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

The Trustees have prepared a budget for the duration of 2024/25 and cashflow forecasts for the period beyond the end of the financial year which have been stress tested based on a number of assumptions. They have considered the impact upon the College and its cash resources and unrestricted reserves. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

Recognition of income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities (SoFA) when a transaction or other event results in an increase in the charity's assets or a reduction in its liabilities. Income must only be recognised in the accounts of a charity when all of the following criteria are met:

- Entitlement – control over the rights or other access to the economic benefit has passed to the charity;
- Probable – it is more likely than not that the economic benefits associated with the transaction or gift will flow to the charity;
- Measurement – the monetary value or amount of the income can be measured reliably and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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; and
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
In 2024/25, Hughes Hall operates a Total Return investment accounting policy for the Long Term Fund. The College allocated a proportion of the investment earnings, net of expenses, and capital appreciation, to the income and expenditure account each year. The allocation of income is determined by a spending rule set by the College, calculated as 3% of the average Total Market Value of the Long Term fund over the previous 5 financial years.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered.

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2024/25, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £26,258 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£234,896
Expenditure	£261,154

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. There have been no assets acquired or gifted since this date.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

Significant accounting policies: The institution 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 institution 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 institution 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. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution 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 profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements: FRS 102 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 Universities Superannuation Scheme. 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) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The directors 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 recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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.

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 10.

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.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 27.

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.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2025 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2024 Total £
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	4,501,943	234,896	-	4,736,839	4,313,369	324,185	-	4,637,554
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	4,931,513	-	-	4,931,513	4,779,960	-	-	4,779,960
Investment income	3	1,974,625	-	32,955	2,007,580	1,778,279	-	168,061	1,946,340
Endowment return transferred	3	103,904	140,990	(244,894)	-	167,311	77,428	(244,739)	-
Other income		115,546	-	-	115,546	116,933	-	-	116,933
Total income before donations and endowments		**11,627,531**	**375,886**	**(211,939)**	**11,791,478**	**11,155,852**	**401,613**	**(76,678)**	**11,480,787**
Donations		95,352	314,282	-	409,634	36,251	198,550	-	234,801
Legacy Donations		574	-	-	574	469,224	-	-	469,224
New Endowments				174,272	174,272	-	-	128,610	128,610
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		-	-	675,158	675,158	-	-	613,000	613,000
Bridge Centres Income	4	289,916	3,401,119	-	3,691,035	357,367	3,787,742	-	4,145,109
Total income		**12,013,373**	**4,091,287**	**637,491**	**16,742,151**	**12,018,694**	**4,387,905**	**664,932**	**17,071,531**
Expenditure									
Education	5	5,151,475	720,623	4,154	5,876,252	4,834,884	688,861	-	5,523,745
Accommodation, catering and conferences	6	4,488,003	-	-	4,488,003	4,071,660	-	-	4,071,660
Other expenditure	7	250,701	952	16,609	268,262	228,934	(2,389)	38,843	265,388
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	9,18	-	-	-	-	(334,519)	-	-	(334,519)
Bridge Centres Expenditure	4	-	4,887,628	-	4,887,628	-	3,156,626	-	3,156,626
Total expenditure	8	**9,890,179**	**5,609,203**	**20,763**	**15,520,145**	**8,800,959**	**3,843,098**	**38,843**	**12,682,900**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**2,123,194**	**(1,517,916)**	**616,728**	**1,222,006**	**3,217,735**	**544,807**	**626,089**	**4,388,631**
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(7,343)	-	-	(7,343)	-	-	-	-
Gain on investments	11	94,523	2,781	405,587	502,891	1,190,273	(507)	66,964	1,256,730
Surplus for the year		**2,210,374**	**(1,515,135)**	**1,022,315**	**1,717,554**	**4,408,008**	**544,300**	**693,053**	**5,645,361**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	18	8,096	-	-	8,096	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,218,470**	**(1,515,135)**	**1,022,315**	**1,725,650**	**4,404,207**	**544,300**	**693,053**	**5,641,560**

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

HUGHES HALL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2024	53,814,606	3,071,928	5,496,243	62,382,777
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,210,374	(1,515,135)	1,022,315	1,717,554
Other comprehensive income	8,096	-	-	8,096
Transfer between funds	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Balance at 31 July 2025	56,033,076	1,566,793	6,508,558	64,108,427

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2024	54,191,502	3,070,976	5,496,243	62,758,721
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,275,396	(1,514,183)	1,022,315	1,783,528
Other comprehensive income	8,096	-	-	8,096
Transfer between funds	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Balance at 31 July 2025	56,474,994	1,566,793	6,508,558	64,550,345

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2023	45,460,399	3,058,566	8,222,252	56,741,217
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	4,408,008	544,300	693,053	5,645,361
Other comprehensive income	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)
Transfer between funds	3,950,000	(530,938)	(3,419,062)	-
Balance at 31 July 2024	53,814,606	3,071,928	5,496,243	62,382,777

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2023	46,113,594	3,025,748	8,222,252	57,361,594
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	4,131,709	576,166	693,053	5,400,928
Other comprehensive income	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)
Transfer between funds	3,950,000	(530,938)	(3,419,062)	-
Balance at 31 July 2024	54,191,502	3,070,976	5,496,243	62,758,721

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

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 Consolidated £	2025 College £	Restated 2024 Consolidated £	Restated 2024 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	40,322,715	40,801,302	39,530,888	39,965,725
Investments	11	19,487,623	19,487,623	17,090,289	17,090,289
Total non-current assets		59,810,338	60,288,925	56,621,177	57,056,014
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	26,398	26,398	20,097	20,097
Trade and other receivables	13	797,713	712,387	1,969,670	1,825,542
Short term investments	14	21,001,043	21,001,043	6,424,561	6,424,561
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,115,755	5,070,128	20,036,166	19,933,531
Total current assets		26,940,909	26,809,956	28,450,494	28,203,731
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,705,307)	(2,611,023)	(2,549,869)	(2,361,999)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		24,235,602	24,198,933	25,900,625	25,841,732
Total assets less current liabilities		84,045,940	84,487,858	82,521,802	82,897,746
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(19,737,853)	(19,737,853)	(19,934,008)	(19,934,008)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	18	(199,660)	(199,660)	(205,017)	(205,017)
Total net assets		64,108,427	64,550,345	62,382,777	62,758,721
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	19	6,508,558	6,508,558	5,496,243	5,496,243
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	20	1,566,793	1,566,793	3,071,928	3,070,976
		8,075,351	8,075,351	8,568,171	8,567,219
Unrestricted Reserves				ds	
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		56,033,076	56,474,994	53,814,606	54,191,502
Total Reserves		64,108,427	64,550,345	62,382,777	62,758,721

The accompanying notes on pages 34 to 53 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 3 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Laurie Smith

Mr Laurie Smith
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 £	Restated 2024 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	682,673	4,769,908
Cash flows from investing activities	23	(14,700,887)	12,847,105
Cash flows from financing activities	24	(902,197)	(901,962)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(14,920,411)	16,715,051
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		20,036,166	3,321,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	5,115,755	20,036,166

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

1	**Academic fees and charges**	**2025**	**2024**
		£	**£**
	Colleges fees:		
	Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	342,250	388,500
	Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	1,026,320	1,004,901
	Fee income received at the graduate rate	3,129,220	2,916,390
		4,497,790	4,309,791
	Other income:		
	Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	-	25,163
	Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	234,896	299,022
	Teaching and Other Income	4,153	3,578
	Total	4,736,839	4,637,554

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2025**	**2024**
			£	**£**
	Accommodation	College members	3,499,745	3,302,843
		Conferences	768,702	742,703
	Catering	College members	368,329	359,941
		Conferences	294,737	374,473
	Total		4,931,513	4,779,960

3 Endowment return and investment income

The Total Return investment accounting policy only applies to the Long Term Fund

3a	**Analysis of Endowment income**	**2025**	**2024**
		£	**£**
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)	244,894	244,739
	Land and buildings	33,457	33,315
	Quoted securities	1,197,983	1,166,389
	Income from short-term investments	739,953	572,145
	Other investment income	-	-
	Total	2,216,287	2,016,588

3b	**Summary of total return**	**2025**	**2024**
		£	**£**
	Income from:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	32,955	168,061
	Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	428,444	61,301
	Investment management costs (see note 3c)	(16,608)	(38,843)
	Total return for the year	444,791	190,519
	Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(244,894)	(244,739)
	Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (see note 21)	199,897	(54,220)

3c	Investment management costs	2025 £	2024 £
	Quoted securities – equities including in Total Return	16,608	38,843
	Quoted securities – equities	105,390	84,806
	Total	121,998	123,649

4 Bridge Centres (Restricted)

	Source of Funding	Opening Balance 1 Aug2024 £	Income £	Expenditure /Transfer £	Closing Balance 31 Jul 2025 £
Oracy Cambridge	Various	35,097	86,586	(90,903)	30,780
Inquiring Learners	Dr Ron Zimmern	6,555	10,000	(14,292)	2,263
Digital Education Futures Initiative (DEFI)	Various	114,090	32,830	(155,576)	(8,656)
Cambridge Teacher Research Exchange (Camtree)	Various	94,145	37,177	(131,079)	243
Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)*	Hatton Trust, Conduit Trust, ECF, SMU	620,694	1,664,097	(1,645,029)	639,762
Boards for Climate Action*	CIFF & Ikea Foundation	1,001,437	632,856	(1,634,293)	-
CANFFUND	Innovate UK	-	62,326	(62,326)	-
Climate Governance Initiative	Generation Foundation	497,706	(37,570)	(460,136)	-
Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI)	Various	234,463	159,324	(149,194)	244,593
CCE Porticus*	Porticus	-	328,656	(328,656)	-
CCE Laudes*	Laudes	-	135,332	(135,332)	-
Twinkl (DEFI)	Twinkl	-	151,223	(38,286)	112,937
Twinkl (Camtree)	Twinkl	-	133,282	(42,898)	90,384
Innovation Policy Ignition Programme (IPIP)	Various	-	5,000	-	5,000
Totals		2,604,187	3,401,119	(4,888,000)	1,117,306

The Bridge Centres contribute to the College's core educational and research purposes by fostering interdisciplinary collaboration and delivering initiatives that translate academic insight into real-world impact. Their income and expenditure fluctuate from year to year, mainly due to the timing of grant receipts and associated costs.

*During this financial year, Climate Governance Initiative (CGI) and Chapter Zero transitioned from College ownership to a new charity, Chapter Zero Alliance. As part of this process, the grants previously allocated to CGI and Chapter Zero were fully recognised as expenditure at the point of transfer, which resulted in an overall deficit for Bridge Centres.

5	Education expenditure	2025 £	2024 £
	Teaching	1,601,546	1,533,479
	Tutorial	1,174,392	1,170,813
	Admissions	1,176,966	1,145,253
	Research	754,445	655,535
	Scholarships and awards	527,997	412,979
	Other educational facilities	640,906	605,686
	Total	5,876,252	5,523,745

6	Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure		2025 £	2024 £
	Accommodation	College members	3,185,000	2,813,424
		Conferences	699,569	632,648
	Catering	College members	335,204	306,605
		Conferences	268,230	318,983
	Total		4,488,003	4,071,660

7	Other Expenditure	2025 £	2024 £
	Loan Interest	21,897	23,565
	Bond Interest	191,570	191,499
	Other expenditure	54,795	50,324
	Total	268,262	265,388

8a Analysis of 2024/25 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	3,136,223	2,584,179	155,850	5,876,252
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,812,691	2,311,663	363,649	4,488,003
Other (Note 7)	-	268,262	-	268,262
Change in USS deficit recovery provision (Note 18)	-	-	-	-
Bridge Centres	1,416,552	3,471,076	-	4,887,628
Totals	6,365,466	8,635,180	519,499	15,520,145

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £251,606 (2024: £266,957). This expenditure does not include £131,209 (2024: £91,270) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2023/24 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,933,200	2,437,879	152,666	5,523,745
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,562,054	2,153,385	356,221	4,071,660
Other (Note 7)	(13,713)	278,046	1,055	265,388
Change in USS deficit recovery provision (Note 18)	(334,519)	-	-	(334,519)
Bridge Centres	1,406,365	1,750,261	-	3,156,626
Totals	5,553,387	6,619,571	509,942	12,682,900

8c Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	29,400	32,325
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	6,225	1,600
	35,625	33,925

9a Staff costs

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	2,207,899	3,236,476	5,444,375	5,104,408
National Insurance	237,886	317,358	555,244	467,512
Pension costs	159,514	206,333	365,847	329,699
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 17)	-	-	-	(348,232)
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 9b)	159,514	206,333	365,847	(18,533)
	2,605,299	3,760,167	6,365,466	5,553,387

Based on the 2024 valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the impact of the net change in the USS deficit recovery provision was a credit of £348,232 in 2024. This comprises in a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of £334,519 and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of £13,713.

	Average staff numbers 2025 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2025 Full time Equivalent	Average staff numbers 2024 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2024 Full time equivalent
Academic	23	44	23	43
Non-academic	3	77	3	73
Total	26	121	26	116

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 63 (2024: 55) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 26 (2024: 27) shown above.

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

	2025	2024
£100,001 - £110,000	1	-
£110,001 - £120,000	2	-
£120,001 - £130,000	-	-
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,001 - £150,000	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.

9a 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. During the year there were 5 (2024: 5) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Development Director and Impact Director. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

	2025 £	2024 £
Aggregated remuneration	621,708	565,168

9b Pension Costs

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

Pension Costs:	Employer Contributions 2025 £	Provisions 2025 (Note 17) £	Total 2025 £	Employer Contributions 2024 £	Provisions 2024 (Note 17) £	Total 2024 £
USS	118,092	-	118,092	95,821	(348,232)	(252,411)
CCFPS	-	(12,226)	(12,226)	-	(10,628)	(10,628)
Stakeholder Scheme Aegon	247,755	-	247,755	233,878	-	233,878
Total	365,847	(12,226)	353,621	329,699	(358,860)	(29,161)

10 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Assets under Construction £	Motor Vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2024	19,534,741	25,432,689	-	51,599	706,536	45,725,565
Additions at cost	-	-	1,144,236	-	183,954	1,328,190
Disposals					(143,967)	(143,967)
As at 31 July 2025	19,534,741	25,432,689	1,144,236	51,599	746,523	46,909,788
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2024	-	5,877,448	-	20,640	296,589	6,194,677
Charge for the year	-	375,070	-	10,320	134,109	519,499
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(127,103)	(127,103)
As at 31 July 2025	-	6,252,518	-	30,960	303,595	6,587,073
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2025	19,534,741	19,180,171	1,144,236	20,639	442,928	40,322,715
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	19,555,241	-	30,959	409,947	39,530,888

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Assets under Construction £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2024	19,534,741	25,876,948	-	51,599	693,465	46,156,753
Additions at cost	-	-	1,178,562	-	183,954	1,362,516
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(130,895)	(130,895)
As at 31 July 2025	19,534,741	25,876,948	1,178,562	51,599	746,524	47,388,374
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2024	-	5,877,450	-	20,640	292,938	6,191,028
Charge for the year	-	375,070	-	10,320	134,109	519,499
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(123,455)	(123,455)
As at 31 July 2025	-	6,252,520	-	30,960	303,592	6,587,072
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2025	19,534,741	19,624,428	1,178,562	20,639	442,932	40,801,302
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	19,999,498	-	30,959	400,527	39,965,725

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2025 was £47,724,363 (2024: £45,669,246).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2025 £	Restated 2024 £
As at 1 August 2024	17,090,290	30,160,690
Additions	3,387,313	39,908,245
Disposals proceeds	(1,687,044)	(43,203,050)
Gains	1,364,134	871,422
Decrease in cash balances held at fund managers	(667,070)	(10,647,018)
As at 31 July 2025	19,487,623	17,090,289
Represented by:		
Property	667,716	667,716
Quoted securities - equities	-	11,487
Quoted securities - bonds	9,674,627	8,672,873
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	8,061,539	6,601,689
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	701,071	948,029
Cash in hand	382,670	188,495
	19,487,623	17,090,289

12 Stocks

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £
Goods for resale	21,755	21,755	15,596	15,596
Other stocks	4,643	4,643	4,501	4,501
	26,398	26,398	20,097	20,097

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £
Members of the College	268,472	268,472	344,455	344,455
Other receivables	73,698	3,168	65,844	2,676
Prepayments and accrued income	429,320	429,320	1,489,643	405,876
Amounts owed by subsidiary company		-	-	1,018,398
Other taxes and social security	14,796		15,591	-
University Fees	11,427	11,427	54,137	54,137
	797,713	712,387	1,969,670	1,825,542

14 Short term investments

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Restated Group 2024 £	Restated College 2024 £
Fixed-term deposits	21,001,043	21,001,043	6,424,561	6,424,561

The College has placed a series of short-term fixed deposits with Cazenove Capital and Lloyds International, each with staggered maturity dates. These investments are structured to ensure liquidity and are intended to fund the capital development project, with construction scheduled to commence in Q3 2026.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Restated Group 2024 £	Restated College 2024 £
Short-term money market investments	3,586,055	3,586,055	19,067,626	19,067,626
Current accounts	1,529,700	1,484,073	968,540	865,905
Total	5,115,755	5,070,128	20,036,166	19,933,531

In light of adjustments to the site development schedule, a portion of the College's liquid funds was transferred from cash and cash equivalents to short-term investments. This change enabled the College to achieve improved returns by investing for periods longer than three months, while maintaining appropriate liquidity.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £
Bank loan	196,155	196,155	190,642	190,642
Trade creditors	254,151	164,927	267,828	253,224
Members of the College	850,396	850,396	620,763	620,763
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	115,341	-	-
Other taxes and social security	173,393	148,806	231,030	204,249
Accruals and deferred income	1,231,212	1,135,398	1,239,606	1,093,121
	2,705,307	2,611,023	2,549,869	2,361,999

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2025 £	College 2025 £	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £
Long term bank loan	2,237,853	2,237,853	2,434,008	2,434,008
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	19,737,853	19,737,853	19,934,008	19,934,008

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

18 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at beginning of year	205,017	-	205,017	537,930
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	4,508	-	4,508	4,030
Contributions	(12,226)	-	(12,226)	(24,342)
Change in expected contributions	-	-	-	(334,519)
Other finance cost	10,457	-	10,457	18,117
Actuarial loss	(8,096)	-	(8,096)	3,801
Balance at end of year	199,660	-	199,660	205,017

19 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	3,517,556	1,978,687	5,496,243	8,222,252
New donations and endowments	174,272	675,158	849,430	741,610
Expenditure	(4,154)	-	(4,154)	X
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	112,303	64,736	177,039	(48,557)
Transfer between funds	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	(3,419,062)
Balance at end of year	3,789,977	2,718,581	6,508,558	5,496,243
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	215,768	-	215,768	160,313
Student Support Fund	894,106	-	894,106	751,156
Scholarship	2,595,103	-	2,595,103	2,521,087
Other Funds	85,000	-	85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	2,718,581	2,718,581	1,978,687
	3,789,977	2,718,581	6,508,558	5,496,243
Analysis by asset				
Investments	3,672,305	2,718,581	6,390,886	5,387,030
Cash	117,672	-	117,672	109,213
	3,789,977	2,718,581	6,508,558	5,496,243

20 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Bridge Centres (Note 4) £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	467,741	2,604,187	3,071,928	3,058,566
New donations	314,282	3,401,119	3,715,401	4,020,547
Investment income	140,990	-	140,990	77,428
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	2,781	-	2,781	(507)
Expenditure	(486,307)	(4,888,000)	(5,374,307)	(3,553,168)
Transfer between funds	10,000	-	10,000	(530,938)
Balance at end of year	449,487	1,117,306	1,566,793	3,071,928
Fellowship Funds	25,021	-	25,021	20,548
Scholarship Funds	97,706	-	97,706	70,070
Prize Funds	12,783	-	12,783	16,811
Student Support Funds	40,899	-	40,899	33,739
Other Funds	273,078	-	273,078	326,573
Bridge Centres	-	1,117,306	1,117,306	2,604,187
	449,487	**1,117,306**	**1,566,793**	**3,071,928**

20 **Restricted Reserves (continued)**

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	Bridge Centres £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	467,162	-	2,603,815	3,070,977	3,025,748
New donations	311,131	-	3,401,119	3,712,250	3,989,225
Investment income	140,990	-	-	140,990	77,428
Increase in market value of investments	2,781	-	-	2,781	(507)
Expenditure	(485,727)	-	(4,887,628)	(5,373,355)	(3,489,980)
Transfer	13,150	-	-	13,150	(530,938)
Balance at end of year	449,487	-	1,117,306	1,566,793	3,070,976
Fellowship Funds	25,021	-	-	25,021	20,548
Scholarship Funds	97,706	-	-	97,706	70,070
Prize Funds	12,783	-	-	12,783	16,811
Student Support Funds	40,899	-	-	40,899	33,739
Other Funds	273,078	-	-	273,078	325,994
Bridge Centres	-	-	1,117,306	1,117,306	2,603,814
	449,487	-	1,117,306	1,566,793	3,070,976

21 **Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return**

	2025 £	2024 £
Unapplied Total Return at beginning of year	7,067,868	7,122,088
Unapplied Total (Loss)/Return for year (see note 3b)	199,897	(54,220)
Unapplied Total Return at end of year	7,267,765	7,067,868

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

	2025 £	Restated 2024 £
Surplus for the year	1,725,650	5,641,560
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	519,499	509,943
Gain on endowments	(1,584,018)	1,552,617
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(6,301)	(720)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,171,956	(1,173,850)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	149,928	(197,270)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(5,358)	(332,913)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(2,007,580)	(1,946,340)
Loan interest payable	72,989	78,550
Bond interest payable	638,565	638,331
Loss on the sale of non-current assets	7,343	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	682,673	4,769,908

23 Cash flows from investing activities

	2025 £	Restated 2024 £
Proceed from sales of non-current fixed assets	9,518	-
Non-current investment disposal	-	12,296,047
Net investment income	2,007,580	1,946,340
Endowment funds invested	(813,316)	(778,263)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(1,328,189)	(4,196,400)
Payments made to acquire current asset investments	6,823,520	10,579,381
Proceeds from sale of current asset investments	(21,400,000)	(7,000,000)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(14,700,887)	12,847,105

24 Cash flows from financing activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Loan interest paid	(72,989)	(78,550)
Bond interest paid	(638,565)	(638,331)
New secured loans		-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(190,643)	(185,081)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(902,197)	(901,962)

25 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	Restated At 1 August 2024 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2025 £
Cash and cash equivalents	20,036,166	(14,920,411)	-	5,115,755
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(190,643)	(5,512)	-	(196,155)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(2,434,008)	196,155	-	(2,237,853)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(88,485)	(14,729,768)	-	(14,818,253)

26 Financial Instruments

	2025 £	2024 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	18,437,237	16,234,078
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,499,468	26,649,225
Debtors	342,170	410,299
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	19,934,008	20,124,650
Trade creditors	254,151	267,828
Other creditors	1,023,789	851,793

27 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS). The total pension cost for the year ended 31 July was as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
USS: Employer Contributions	118,092	95,821
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	247,755	233,878
	365,847	329,699

Please note the 30 June 2025 date used in Note 27a, University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and Note 27b, Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS) is based on the report sent for disclosure by the two schemes.

27 Pension Scheme (continued)

a. University Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £nil (2024: £13,713).

Deficit recovery contributions due within one year for the institution are £nil (2024: £334,519).

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation. It 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 institution was no longer required to make deficit recovery contributions from 1 January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision to the statement of income and expenses in the prior year.

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

Price inflation – Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	3.0% p.a. (based on a long-term average expected level of CPI, broadly consistent 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 (all 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

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 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:

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

27 **Pension Scheme (continued)**

b. Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

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 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 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Discount rate	5.50	5.10
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	2.90	3.35
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption:		
Pre 2030	1.90	2.35
Post 2030	2.80	3.25

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. (2024: same) 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 at age 65, has a life expectancy from 65 of 22.7 years (previously 22.6 years); and
- Female age 45, retiring at age 65, has a life expectancy from 65 of 25.4 years (previously 25.3 years)

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	(577,295)	(631,585)
Market value of plan assets	377,635	426,567
Net defined benefit (liability)	(199,660)	(205,018)

The amounts to be recognised in the income and expenditure account 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		-
Administrative expenses	4,508	4,030
Interest on net defined benefit liability	10,456	10,288
Total charge	14,964	14,318

27 Pension Scheme (continued)

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	631,585	637,470
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(46,616)	(44,760)
Interest on plan liabilities	31,037	31,999
Actuarial losses	(38,711)	6,876
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	577,295	631,585

Changes in the fair value of 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	426,567	439,943
Contributions paid by the College	12,226	10,628
Benefits paid	(46,616)	(44,760)
Administration expenses paid	(4,509)	(4,707)
Interest on plan assets	20,581	21,711
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	(30,614)	3,752
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	377,635	426,567
Actual return on plan assets	(10,033)	25,463

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Equities	50%	46%
Bonds & Cash	37%	42%
Properties	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 income and expenditure	(30,614)	3,752
Expected less actual plan expenses	(1)	(677)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(4,399)	(5,430)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	43,110	(1,446)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	8,096	(3,801)

27 Pension Scheme (continued)

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 benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(205,018)	(197,527)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(14,964)	(14,318)
Contributions paid by the College	12,226	10,628
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	8,096	(3,801)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(199,660)	(205,018)

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 3 June 2024 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £7,718 per annum payable for the period to 31 March 2033.

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

c. Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £247,755 (2024: £233,878).

28 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2025 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%

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 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2025 Number	2024 Number
£1	£10,000	13	14
£10,001	£20,000	2	4
£20,001	£30,000	1	2
£30,001	£40,000	1	2
£40,001	£50,000	3	-
£50,001	£60,000	1	1
£60,001	£70,000	-	-
£70,001	£80,000	-	1
£80,001	£90,000	2	-
£90,001	£100,000	1	1
£100,001	£110,000	1	1
£110,001	£120,000	1	1
	Total	26	27

The total Trustee salaries were £797,057 for the year 2025 (2024: £646,861). The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £192,743 for the year 2025 (2024: £154,78).

30 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 23 Trustees received grants from the College towards their research totalling £21,140. (2023/2024: £15,749) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2024/25 financial year, one Hughes Hall trustee had significant control of another organisation, the Cambridge Trust. The value in 2024/2025 was £982,124 (2023/2024: £1,183,489).

The College has a number of trading subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated into these accounts. All subsidiary undertakings are 100% owned by the College and are detailed in note 28.

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.

31 US Department of Education Financial Responsibility Supplemental Schedule

To satisfy its obligations to facilitate students' access to US federal financial aid, the College is required, by the US Department of Education, to present the following Supplemental Schedule in a prescribed format. The amounts presented within the schedules have been:

• prepared under the historical cost convention, subject to the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

• prepared using United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2019 edition).

• presented in pounds sterling.

The schedules set out how each amount disclosed has been extracted from the financial statements. As set out above, the accounting policies used in determining the amounts disclosed are not intended to and do not comply with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

31a Primary Reserve Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2025	2024
			£	£
		Expendable Net Assets		
32	Balance Sheet – Unrestricted reserves	Net assets without donor restrictions	56,033,076	53,814,606
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions	8,075,351	8,568,171
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions restricted in perpetuity	(8,075,351)	(8,568,171)
32	Balance Sheet – Fixed assets	Property plant and equipment	(40,322,715)	(39,530,888)
32	Balance Sheet – Pension provisions	Post-employment and pension liabilities	199,660	205,017
32	Balance Sheet – Creditors falling due after one year	Long term debt for long term purposes	19,737,853	19,934,008
40	Note 17 – Private Placement	Long term debt not for purchase of property	(17,500,000)	(17,500,000)
			18,147,874	16,922,743
		Total Expenses and Losses Without Donor Restrictions		
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure – Unrestricted total expenditure	Total operating expenses	9,890,179	8,800,959
			9,890,179	8,800,959

31b Equity Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2025	2024 Restated
		Modified Net Assets	£	£
32	Balance Sheet – Unrestricted reserves	Net assets without donor restrictions	56,033,076	53,814,606
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions	8,075,351	8,568,171
			64,108,427	62,382,777
		Modified Assets		
32	Balance Sheet – Non-current assets	Total non-current assets	59,810,338	56,621,177
32	Balance Sheet – Current assets	Total current assets	26,940,909	28,450,494
			86,751,247	85,071,671

31c Net Income Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2025	2024
			£	£
		Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Surplus / (deficit) from income and expenditure statement	2,210,374	4,408,008
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Other comprehensive income	8,096	(3,801)
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-
			2,218,470	4,404,207
		Total Revenue and Gains Without Donor Restrictions		
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Unrestricted total income	Total operating revenue	12,013,373	12,018,694
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure – Unrestricted investment income	Investment return appropriated for spending	(1,974,625)	(1,778,279)
30	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-
			10,038,747	10,240,415

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2024

HUGHES HALL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administration Details	2
Members of the Governing Body	3
Report of the Trustees	4 – 17
Report of the Auditors	18 – 21
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	22 – 28
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	29
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	30
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	31
Cash Flow Statement	32
Notes to the Accounts	33 – 52

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Sir Laurie Bristow
Bursar	Mr Jonathan Newby
Senior Tutor	Dr Tori McKee

HUGHES HALL

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 were:

Head of House Sir Laurie Bristow (President) *

Fellows:

Dr Farah Ahmed
Prof Harro Dirk van Asselt (joined 1 September 2023)
Dr Stephen Axford (resigned 15 November 2023)
Prof Michael Barrett
Dr Jimmy Chan
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Dr Bart de Nijs *
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Prof John Doorbar *
Dr Pete Dudley
Dr Fatmah Mish Ebrahim (resigned 19 October 2023)
Ms Emily Farnworth *
Prof Tamsin Ford
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Prof Sara Hennessy
Dr Sarah Hoare
Prof Riikka Hofmann
Dr Sonia Ilie *
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig
Dr Alastair Lockhart (resigned 29 September 2023)
Ms Mahnaz Malik *
Dr Vasiliki Mavridou (joined 30 November 2023)
Dr David McCay
Dr Tori McKee *
Dr Tabitha Mwangi (joined 12 June 2024)
Mr Jonathan Newby *
Prof William Nuttall
Prof Ajith Parlikad
Prof Jorge Pinto-Da-Silva-e-Conceicao-Santos
Prof Jonathan Powell
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling
Dr Perla Pucci
Dr Corinne Roughley
Prof Ricardo Sabates-Aysa *
Dr Carole Sargent *
Prof Kishore Sengupta
Dr Guillermo Serrano-Najera
Prof Eugene Shwageraus
Prof Nidhi Singal *
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Prof Jacob Stegenga
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Dr Livia Tomova (resigned 29 February 2024)
Prof Paul Tracey
Prof Caroline Trotter
Prof Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx *
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Claire West * (resigned 14 January 2024)
Dr Jessica White
Dr Alexis Willett * (joined 19 June 2024)
Mrs Kerry Wilson * (joined 14 February 2024)
Dr Nigel Yandell

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

Hughes Hall (the 'College') is pleased to present its operating and financial review, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024.

Since its foundation in 1885, Hughes Hall's aim has been to transform the lives of those who come to learn, to teach and to research here, and through them, to change society for the better. A mature college accepting students over 21, we are committed to widening participation to those whose path to study may not have been straightforward. We are a community where our students can achieve their best, personally and academically, that is inclusive, promotes innovation, and has impact on the world outside Cambridge. These three 'pillars' inform everything we do, and how we do it, and underpin the delivery of our mission.

Inclusivity is a core value, and the College has a diverse membership in terms of nationality, background and age. Our community comprises over 80 nationalities, from a very wide range of personal backgrounds and life experiences, and we continue to be ranked in the top ten largest colleges in Cambridge, with 466 students matriculating in October 2023, and 957 students currently studying at Hughes.

During 2023-2024, our innovative Pathways Programme engaged students with its blended co-curricular learning, focusing on academic skills, personal and career development. This guidance and individualised support, with original material generated by our in-house experts, is twinned with our strong welfare and wellbeing provision, enabling our students to flourish during their time here.

In 2024, the College also welcomed its new Director of Development and Director of Impact. The College's rapid growth within the last decade necessitates the development of our estate, and the Development Director and team are looking forward to working with our alumni and supporters to transform the College for the future. In parallel, the rapid growth of our Bridge Centres demonstrates their reach beyond academia into global transformational initiatives. The Impact Director will lead ambitious projects, to ensure the College harnesses the experience and skillset of our mature undergraduate and postgraduate cohorts, senior membership and alumni.

During the financial year, the College finances continued to be strengthened by conference and summer schools activity, which combined now exceed pre-pandemic levels. The rising cost of living continues to be challenging and we work hard to support our students and staff, through pastoral and welfare support, and our commitment to the Cambridge Living Wage and pay monitoring for our staff. The College has benefited from some generous legacies from its alumni, contributing to the endowment which allows us to support our students financially to study at Cambridge. It is evident the success of the College relies on our community: students, staff, seniors, alumni and visitors, and we extend our thanks to all who played a part in delivering a successful 2023-2024.

The College

The College is the oldest graduate college in Cambridge yet wears its history lightly. The College owes its origins to the Cambridge Training College for Women, founded in 1885 and granted a Charter of Incorporation in July 2006. Today, we are known as 'Hughes Hall' and are one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

We have a record of being innovative: our Victorian benefactors were unique in founding the Cambridge Training College to support the growing movement to expand educational opportunities for women and girls. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates, the College became an integral part of the University's drive to develop graduate education. The growing College developed its estate, extending the original building, renamed the Margaret Wileman Building, and erecting Chancellors' Court, Centenary and Fenner's Buildings. In the last decade, the College has raised over £3m for scholarships, expanded its library and study facilities, increased its student accommodation by over 100 rooms, built Gresham Court and increased its staff to enhance both academic and pastoral support.

The 'Fellows' of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College, and are the College's charity trustees. The College is committed to the election of a diverse Fellowship and our senior membership, of over 200, incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College.

An important feature of collegiate life at Hughes Hall is that students and the senior membership mix freely, with no separate provision at regular meals or in the use of the College's recreational facilities. Fostered by the egalitarian and mature atmosphere of the College, all members, whether student, Fellow or other senior member, have opportunities to share interests and learn from one another in the relaxed, supportive environment of the College.

The College has developed its distinctive intellectual strengths and reputation as a bridge between academia and the wider world, and 'The Bridge' initiative at Hughes Hall leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems. The key initiatives of 'The Bridge' and its centres (in bold) are summarised below.

Climate change is one of the most important challenges for society today. The Hughes Hall **Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)** builds a bridge from academic insight to boardroom action, to help companies reach net zero emissions and build climate resilience. CCE raises awareness of the governance, legal frameworks and best practices that can support this transition and provides tools for boards and legal practitioners to implement the change needed.

Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI) stimulates interaction between industry professionals, policy-makers, academics, students and experts on the most exciting and impactful phenomena driving the digital revolution. A key focus of CDI as a Knowledge Hub is to help develop and translate knowledge from academia into practice and policy.

The **Digital Education Futures Initiative (DEFI)** aims to create a more inclusive global education system by building a community that offers a space for open dialogue, research and thought leadership on digital education's role in shaping a sustainable future.

Camtree, the **Cambridge Teacher Research Exchange**, promotes, supports and publishes teacher research, and is developing a digital platform and library for educators to promote improved outcomes for learners world-wide.

Oracy Cambridge aims to raise awareness of the importance of effective spoken communication, and ways that it can be taught and learned, amongst policy makers and practitioners, within the UK and internationally.

The **Impact Leadership Programme** provides transferable skills and experiences to complement academic research training. It is open to postdoctoral researchers and PhD students at Hughes and is relevant to those from all backgrounds interested in a variety of professional paths.

The College also supports two further initiatives:

The Centre for Climate Engagement hosts the **Climate Governance Initiative**, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum, which mobilises boards of directors around the world to address climate change. It provides an international platform to coordinate a growing global network of national Chapters which in turn equip their members with the skills and knowledge needed to make climate a boardroom priority.

Chapter Zero is a not-for-profit business wholly owned by Hughes Hall which was set up to build a community of non-executive directors and equip them to lead crucial UK boardroom discussions on the impacts of climate change. Chapter Zero members are helping ensure that the companies on whose boards they sit are fit for the future and that global net zero ambitions are transformed into robust plans and measurable action. Chapter Zero is the UK Chapter of the Climate Governance Initiative.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd, Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd, and Chapter Zero Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and construct new buildings to expand the Hughes Hall estate. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2024.

Chapter Zero Ltd is a company limited by guarantee of which Hughes Hall is the sole member and exercises control over the company. Chapter Zero is therefore a subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is engaging industry with the challenges companies face in dealing with climate change. Up to three trustees of Hughes Hall sit on the board of Chapter Zero.

Aims and objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a college in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge; and
- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and

- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

Teaching

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

In 2023/24 Hughes Hall had 24 tutors, each with responsibility for a student group of up to 60 students. Five of the tutors are Governing Body Fellows. The College has seven champion roles that provide more targeted support to students in specific areas: Race Equality, Disability, Gender Equality, LGBTQ+, Harassment Support and Parents and Caregivers.

Tutors are an important source of support, both for routine matters like grant applications, and for supporting other occasional issues, whether personal, financial, or academic. Tutors then follow up any issues raised, where necessary seeking advice from the Head of Welfare and Wellbeing, Senior Tutor and College Health Practitioner, or the University's Student Support Service. The tutors meet regularly in term-time and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective experience and perspective can be of wider benefit. The tutorial team operates under strict confidentiality protocols, as is appropriate. The College maintains a number of funds which students can access for specific areas of need.

During the academic year, the College launched its Pathways Programme following a successful pilot study. The initiative offers a unique, innovative, and cohesive programme to our students, with individualised support and development opportunities. It is delivered by the Library, Wellbeing and Bridge Centres teams, with funding from the Isaac Newton Trust and the College Wellbeing Stimulus Fund. The programme is designed to equip Hughesians with the necessary academic skills to thrive, build a sense of community and cultivate personal wellbeing, and strengthen transferable skills to take with them beyond their degrees. In 2023-2024, the team ran 55 live events and created 30 modules, with new content being released on a regular basis.

Looking forward to 2024-25, Pathways is increasing support for students for their transition into the university. New modules include pre-arrival webinars, mentoring from current Hughes students and mock supervisions with Directors of Study. The involvement of more Hughes Hall senior members in Pathway's programming throughout the year will enable students to benefit from seniors' expertise and grow connections across the Hughes community.

The College has a thriving events programme, delivered by the core events team, who work with the MCR (Middle Combination Room, representing the interests of postgraduate students), senior members, postdocs and subject area leads to offer cross disciplinary and subject specific events, supporting the College's charitable objective of promoting education and learning.

This year's College event highlights included an 'in conversation' evening with Dame Melinda Simmons DCMG, who reflected on her experiences as Ambassador to Ukraine; and 'Women's Stories: Changing the World", where Zahra Joya, founder of Rukshana Media, and By-Fellow and author Megan Hunter, discussed their life and careers. The seventh 'Berg Rust' lecture welcomed Henrietta Heald to speak about the visionary c19th scientist and engineer William Armstrong, and there was a programme of events to mark important dates including Black History Month (October), International Women's Day (March) and supporting LGBTQ+ rights and visibility (June).

The College hosted its series of annual dinners for students, senior members and invited guests, in the subject areas of: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner) and Education (Lecture and Dinner in collaboration with the International School Partnership), where guests discussed new ideas and celebrated our subject communities at Hughes Hall.

The College appoints an Academic Convenor who is responsible for establishing a programme of events to enliven the academic life of the College and to build academic links between middle and senior members.

The opportunity to promote research being conducted within our fellowship was provided at the end of year senior members symposium and dinner, and our Hughes post-docs toasted their year of academic endeavour and connected at the Research Summer Event.

The MCR held a range of engaging events including the 'Pending Puzzles' series, and the MCR academic officer launched a new competition, 'The Bridge Awards' where teams pitched their innovation/entrepreneurship ideas and competed for a cash prize. An MCR-led 'Research Day' saw students showcase groundbreaking projects, network, collaborate and gain insights into diverse research areas, whilst our popular '3 Minute Thesis' competition demonstrated the breadth of our students' studies and research.

The College is proud of its thriving music programme and all College members, and the local community, enjoyed the chance to attend our informal musical evenings, with repertoires across a wide range of styles. Two popular "music cafes" were held, at which students and seniors enjoyed sharing their musical talents within a friendly and supportive environment, and a mindfulness music session was held for students during Welfare Week. In conjunction with an inspiring Hughes Hall alumnus, the weekend 'Festival of International faws Artists' established a firm footing and a new residency with the 'Cambridge Quartet' was created.

Research

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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;
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative – 'The Bridge';
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers and providing grants for conferences, research trips and materials; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains an extensive Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business and income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £3.30m (£2.74m in 2022/23) and fees for postgraduate and unregulated undergraduate students of £3.92m (£3.68m in 2022/23). The College received £0.70m (£0.67m in 2022/23) in donations including £0.47m (£0.10m in 2022/23) legacy donations.

In 2023/24 Hughes Hall had 785 (827 in 2022/23) fee-paying students, plus 95 (110 in 2022/23) students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 143 (166 in 2022/23) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 715 (745 in 2022/23).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and College Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College; its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council has delegated responsibility from the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice-President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Director of Institutional Advancement (non-voting member, to 31 December 2023), Development Director (from 14 February 2024), Director of Strategy and the Bridge (non-voting member to 15 November 2023), Impact Director (from 19 June 2024), seven other members of the Governing Body (the latter each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary (or nominated representative) of the Middle Combination Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved (Open) Business.

Declarations of interest are made at every Governing Body, Council and College Committee meeting.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include the Audit and Risk Committee and the Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

Financial and other support

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist its students with financial support, including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship and Travel. There are also Disability and Inclusion, and Mental Health funds which support specific student needs and are reviewed frequently to ensure funding is at the appropriate level.

In 2023-2024, Hughes Hall students received a total of £331,406 (£315,266 in 2022/23) through the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, which is operated collectively with the University and other colleges. The scheme allocates a maximum of £3,500 for main award and £5,600 for enhanced award per year to students whose household income was below £25,000 and is in addition to any government loans. Students with incomes of up to £62,215 received a sliding scale of amounts tapering to £100 for main award and £160 for enhanced award. An additional £1,000 educational premium bursary was awarded to students who received free school meals whilst at secondary school. This significant support provided by the Cambridge Bursary Scheme for its students is appreciated by the College.

Scholarships are administered by the Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2023/24 Hughes Hall allocated awards to 16 students to the value of £105,220 (£113,007 in 2022/23) and administered awards to the value of £153,551 (£204,587in 2022/23) from external benefactors.

In 2023/24 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £10,381 (£6,575 in 2023/24) as follows:

20 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Distinction in MASt or First Class in LLM/MCL

16 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class in BA

1 x Lowman Prize for Education

59 x Johnston Prizes for Distinction in Masters courses (excluding MAST or LLM/MCL) or for a departmental or national / international prize

1 x Dineen Prize for PGCE

3 x JW Cook Prize in BA and LLM

1 x Grossman Prize in BA Economics

8 x Godwin-Raffan Prizes in Medicine and Education

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2023/24	Total £ 2022/23
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£14,641	£25,690
Disability & Inclusion Support	For students with disability-related issues, through the College or the University Accessibility and Disability Resource Centre (ADRC)	£49,593	£25,178
Mental Health Support	For mental health issues, through College provision or private counselling	£20,344	£28,999
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£16,098	£24,701
Varsity Sport	For athletes participating in University sports teams	£3,656	£4,565
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£1,781	£1,995
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£2,528	£3,662

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

At Hughes Hall, academic fundraising matches College priorities with those of our donors. The College's strengths in law and education, along with the growing Bridge centres, provide fundraising opportunities for people, research and the buildings in which they operate, as well as a way for alumni to actively engage with their college.

The College's Development Office works in partnership with the University of Cambridge on Alumni and Development related activities and with the Cambridge in America team in New York. Our popular annual Alumni Festival programme continues, enabling our global alumni to easily engage with the College. In 2023-24, our global events offered an opportunity to re-engage with alumni in New Delhi, New York, Hong Kong, Palo Alto and Utah, strengthening existing and forging new relationships.

During the year we were delighted to welcome alumni at our annual dinners: Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner), Humanities (Berg Rust Lecture) and Education (Lecture and Dinner in collaboration with the International School Partnership). Many also enjoyed our annual Alumni Garden Party in June and a memorable reunion was held in July 2024 for those who studied Education at Hughes Hall more than 40 years ago.

The year continued with a review of scholarship and bursary provision and the early preparations for a capital campaign. We believe that there are increasing numbers of alumni willing to engage with their College and this will contribute to our ambitious plans. In 2024 we introduced a programme of prospect research to support our identification and cultivation of future donors.

There has been considerable change in the Development Office during the year with the departure of the Director of Institutional Advancement and the appointment of a new Development Director. External consultancy support produced an audit of data and financial records to strengthen the systems and a new team has been established as we prepare for the College's 140th Anniversary in 2025.

The funds raised during 2023-24 focused on Scholarships and Bursaries, the Bridge Centres and unrestricted donations for general College needs, with these unrestricted donations providing flexible provision to the College.

Note on fundraising

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribes to the Fundraising Regulator's code of practice. All fundraising activity meets current standards. The College does not use external professional fundraisers and carries out fundraising activities, primarily through its Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations office as appropriate. The College pursues a traditional approach to fund-raising, seeking alumni participation through regular giving schemes and approaches to donor prospects for supporting research-led initiatives in the College. In addition to seeking financial and other support for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations.

Techniques used include face to face fundraising by private meeting, the promotion of legacy giving and opportunities for online giving via the website. Training is given to all individuals who undertake fundraising activities to ensure that they know how to handle an obviously vulnerable person and to protect vulnerable people and the wider public from intrusive, persistent or undue pressure. The College has received no complaints concerning fundraising activity in 2023-2024.

Financial Report

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 the Group recorded total comprehensive income of £5.64m (£2.54m in 2022/23). Total income was £11.48m (£9.45m in 2022/23) before donations and legacies of £0.70m (£0.67m in 2022/23) and Colleges Grant of £0.61m (£1.15m in 2022/23).

Within the £11.48m income from academic fees and charges increased to £4.64m as at 31 July 2024 (£4.45m as at 31 July 2023). Income from accommodation and catering for College Members increased to £3.66m (£3.04m in 2022/23). Income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests increased to £1.12m (£0.67m in 2022/23) mainly from summer schools taking place in July 2024. There was £2.05m in investment and other income (£1.30m in 2022/23).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £8.81 (£8.15m in 2022/23) which included a £0.51m (£0.49m in 2022/23) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.72m (£0.72m in 2022/23) were all interest costs.

Bridge Centre's income during the year was £4.15m (£2.94m in 2022/23). The expenditure was £3.16m (£2.30m in 2022/23). The net surplus was £0.99m (£0.63m in 2022/23) during the year and this will be spent in the following year.

	2024 Total	2023 Total
	£	£
Ordinary Income	11,480,787	9,454,129
Ordinary Expenditure	(8,809,394)	(8,150,634)
Surplus on ordinary income	**2,671,393**	**1,303,495**
Donations received including legacy	704,025	672,380
New endowment	128,610	50,000
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	613,000	1,147,000
Funding costs	(716,881)	(722,216)
Bridge Centres (net)	988,484	633,805
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	1,252,929	(542,834)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**5,641,560**	**2,541,630**

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Investment Policy aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investments Committee, which comprises the President, the Bursar, three other Fellows of the College, a MCR representative and three external members, who are experts in investment management. Membership of the Investments Committee is approved by Governing Body, and the Investment Policy is approved annually by the Council.

As at July 2024, the College held investments in two financial investment portfolios, the Long Term Fund and Estates Development Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group. The College holds no direct investment in individual companies.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

In July 2024, the College moved its investments to Cazenove's Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund, which follows a policy of acting to avoid harm by restricting investment in controversial investment areas, including but not limited to gambling, alcohol, tobacco, armaments and fossil fuels.

Statement in relation to investment in fossil fuels

There is strong interest from both the College's beneficiaries and the wider public regarding the College's investments in companies associated with fossil fuel extraction. While information on the College's investments is confidential and details are subject to confidentiality agreements with its investment managers, the College is able to report the following as at 31 July 2024.

There is zero fossil fuel investment in the Estates Development Fund.

There was zero exposure to companies who derive more than 10% of their revenue from the extraction, production and refining of coal, oil and gas in the Long Term Fund. There are no plans to commit to any further allocation of funds to companies linked to fossil fuels. The College aims to have zero investment in fossil fuels within the fund by 2030.

Capital expenditure and maintenance of buildings

The College actively improves its facilities provision for students, completing capital expenditure projects to ensure the high standard of accommodation and communal spaces on its site. As the College has grown, there is increasing pressure on both the number of student rooms, and the educational and amenity space that fosters a strong College community. A significant capital project is planned to commence within the next three years to address these needs.

Adaptations to the Margaret Wileman Building during 2023 created a multi-faith room, new supervision/meeting rooms and additional offices to support the growth in College staff. Refurbishment of communal spaces continued with works in Margaret Wileman Building atrium and Fenner's Peter Richards Room. An urgent requirement for heating resulted in a boiler replacement project at Gresham Court; the use of air source heat pumps was considered, however highly efficient gas boilers were selected as the optimum solution due to the time-critical nature of the issue.

During the financial year, the College had 392 rooms available for students to rent, 268 (including 11 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site, 124 (including 1 family house) were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area.

Reserves policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present and future members, and the retention of an ability to cope with unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities.

The College has a policy of holding sufficient free reserves which are readily available in case of a revenue shortfall or other need for liquidity, and are invested in liquid assets within the College's investment portfolio. The policy target for free reserves is to be an amount broadly equivalent to six month's operational expenditure, currently £3.87m.

The College's level of liquid reserves has satisfied this target at all times during the previous three years. The value of the College's free reserves at 31 July 2024, was £13.31m (£9.62m in 2022/23) defined as the consolidated unrestricted reserves less fixed assets.

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their trustee duties. Outside their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee comprised of five non-conflicted trustees, which acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College, including:

(a) remuneration and benefit policies;

(b) salary and stipend scales;

(c) honoraria, including bonuses;

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 29.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body as charity trustees has a responsibility to monitor, disclose and where feasible manage the major risks and uncertainties facing the College. The College monitors these risks by maintaining a Risk Register, which identifies the College's key risks, documents the controls used to mitigate their impact and/or likelihood, and at each review, records the additional mitigating actions which have taken place. The risks are reviewed at least termly and the Risk Register heat map, a visual representation of risk status, is updated to show any significant change in risk. The Risk Register is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee, who report to the Governing Body and at each meeting of the Finance Committee, who report to Council.

The most significant current risks are:

- cyber-security events such as cyber attacks or data breaches, with the potential for significant short-term impact affecting both academic delivery and College operations;
- student welfare issues, stemming from the longer-term impact of Covid and the uncertain employment outlook, causing a decline in mental wellbeing;

- increases in costs (logistics, food, raw materials) resulting from a volatile economic climate and global conflicts, negatively affecting conferencing and catering and wider College expenditure;
- steep rises in energy costs increasing the College's operational running costs;
- increases in inflation and cost-of-living, including accommodation rental rates in proximity to the College, affecting student numbers and reducing the College's growth;
- significant movements in investment markets reducing the value of the investment assets;
- an uncertain economic and financial environment putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds;

The following areas of institutional risk are being actively monitored by the College's Committees, and any identified rising risks reported at Council and Governing Body meetings.

- Education – inadequate student welfare provision impacting the wellbeing of the student body and negatively affecting the College's reputation; changes to the balance of membership (postgraduate/undergraduate) impacting both fee income and resource expenditure;
- IT infrastructure– increased risks associated with cyber security, threatening College operations.
- People – major threat to health & wellbeing or security incident on College site affecting students' wellbeing or safety; recruitment and retention of staff and Fellows affecting performance and institutional knowledge impacting College operations;
- Estate – reduction in income impacting Estates maintenance reserves with health and safety and capital project implications;
- Financial Sustainability – current economic climate with continued levels of inflation increasing the College's cost base, presenting challenges to existing College operations and future development plans; operational income and expenditure imbalances affecting covenant thresholds;
- Environmental - insufficient progress in carbon reduction initiatives resulting in potential failure to meet the zero carbon 2038 target, impacting energy expenditure and student trust and engagement; and

Progress during the year

During the year the College focused on its 2030 Vision, to educate and nurture leaders of the future and make a major contribution to global society, in an inclusive, innovative and impactful manner. This strategic vision was supported by the College's progress in six broad areas:

• Academic, tutorial, pastoral
The College's Pathways Programme completed its pilot study and commenced its first year, and was successfully awarded grants by the College Wellbeing Stimulus Fund and the Isaac Newton Trust to develop further pathways to benefit the students engaging in the programme. Concurrently, the Impact Leadership Programme was developed into a mainstream offering in 2023/24 and will roll-out in 2024/25, developing future leaders and equipping people for success in the 21st century. The College also continued to engage with University initiatives, notably the Teaching Review, Exam Mitigations Review and the Disabled Students Provision review.

• Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
Our community comprises over 80 nationalities, from a very wide range of personal backgrounds and life experiences and we remain committed to widening participation to those whose path to study may not have been straightforward. New roles within the Tutorial team in 2023/24 focused on student outreach, promoting awareness of the College's strengths and the compelling reasons to study here. Hughes students and academics continued to be nominated for, and win, social impact awards, research translation competitions, highly competitive international scholarships and innovative industry patents, and three Hughes Hall students were in the Light Blues eight as the University of Cambridge won the 2024 Boat Race.

• Estates and infrastructure
In July 2024, the College made a vital step forward in its estates masterplan with the purchase of land at Fenner's Ground, adjacent to the historic Margaret Wileman Building. This purchase provided Cambridge University Cricket and Athletics Club with funds to secure the future of cricket at Fenner's, which had become increasingly uncertain as maintenance costs increased and the sport itself faced challenges in player numbers and governance.

• Development
In 2024, the College welcomed its new Director of Development, and investment in a new team and system enhancements provided a strong foundation for Development work. In 2024/25, strong relationships with Hughes Hall's global alumni, will support growth in the College's scholarships and legacies and a capital campaign to support estates development.

• People
The year saw continuing work on gender parity in the active Fellowship, with the goal of achieving this by 2030 or sooner. At the start of term in October 2024, the College's Governing Body was approximately 3:2 male to female, and the Fellowships team remain focused on ensuring recruitment supports equality and diversity.

• The Bridge
The College appointed a new role of Impact Director in 2024, to support our strategic focus on innovation and impact in the 2030 Vision. The Bridge Centres continue to promote research by connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems. Major grants and donations supporting this work received by the Centre for Climate Engagement in 2023/24 were from Hatton Trust, Conduit Trust, IKEA Foundation, Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), UK Research and Innovation (Innovate UK) and Generation Foundation. See note 4.

Positively during the year, the College's catering and conference income recovered to above pre-pandemic levels, however the principal detriments up to 31 July 2024 were: utility costs increasing by 59% on top of the previous year's 50% increase, accommodation costs increasing due to adding student rooms to the portfolio from private landlords, and general inflationary pressures above the Bank of England target for most of the year. The significant portion of funds being held as cash reduced the potential impact on endowment assets during ongoing market fluctuation.

Future plans

Looking ahead, the College will build on the accomplishments of 2023/2024 and will use its achievements within the year to continue making the steady progress required to deliver the impactful, innovative and inclusive 2030 Vision.

Within the Bridge, the spin-out of the Climate Governance Initiative and Chapter Zero is scheduled to complete during 2024/2025, This is a success story of a fledgling Bridge Centre becoming independent and moving out of the College to make a real-world impact. This journey will provide information and lessons learned to inform our future Bridge strategy.

The College will focus on updating its governance, with the ongoing Statutes & Ordinances review streamlining regulatory procedures, enabling us to be more agile and focus attention on the 2030 Vision.

The Development Office will strengthen its team, systems and data to deliver positive outcomes. This will include a focus on growing the College's scholarships to provide access to education for those in challenging financial circumstances. The team will also work closely with the Impact Director to build a clear case for support centred on the positive difference Hughes Hall is making to the world.

The College will continue to develop proposals for the estate, to ensure a viable development which meets College needs. Private placement funding secured in 2018/19 and the College's liquid funds are available to move the project forward and the Development Office's capital campaign will be a major contributor to the scope and ambition of the project.

Operationally, the College continues to manage risks proactively. The key concerns going forward are rises in inflation and the cost of living affecting student applications and College operations, further international visa legislation decreasing student numbers, a delay in the predicted tuition fee increase and sustained economic pressure linked to the global conflicts.

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body to enable readers of the financial statements to obtain a better understanding of the College's arrangements for the management of its resources and for audit.

2. The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by four Committees, all of which meet at least twice per academic year.

   Audit and Risk Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Governance Committee
   Remuneration Committee

4. The College Council reports to Governing Body and has delegated authority to make decision on and is responsible for College operations. Seven Governing Body members and the Principal Officers of the College sit on College Council. Council is advised by seven Committees, which meet at least twice per academic year:

   Admissions Committee
   CCE Oversight Committee
   DEFI Oversight Committee
   Estates Committee
   Finance Committee
   Investments Committee
   Prevent Committee

5. The principal Officers of the College for the period are the President, the Bursar and the Senior Tutor.

6. It is the duty of the Audit and Risk Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Its members are: trustees Dr J Chan (Chair), Dr P Dudley, Prof W Irish, Mr W Charnley, Mrs L Powers-Freeling, Dr F Ahmed, Dr J Habchi and external members Ms A Shakespeare, Mr M Coleman and Dr M Bellamy.

7. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees and the non-trustees on the Finance and Audit and Risk Committees and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

8. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2024 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, the Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council;
- regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
- identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

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).

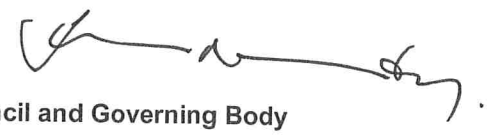
The College's Statutes and the Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge require the Governing Body to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the surplus or deficit of the College for that period.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

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.

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.

Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body



Date: 4 December 2024

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall (the 'College) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 31 July 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 31 July 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 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 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 Governing Body is 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 16, 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 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 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 and the 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.

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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor's-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Use of our report

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

Peters Elworthy & Moore

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 19 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

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 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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

Students have returned to the College at the start of the new academic year and the majority of College activities have resumed with conference activity rising to pre-Covid levels.

The Trustees have prepared a budget for the duration of 2023/24 and cashflow forecasts for the period beyond the end of the financial year which have been stress tested based on a number of assumptions. They have considered the impact upon the College and its cash resources and unrestricted reserves. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 27. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

Recognition of income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities (SoFA) when a transaction or other event results in an increase in the charity's assets or a reduction in its liabilities. Income must only be recognised in the accounts of a charity when all of the following criteria are met:

- Entitlement – control over the rights or other access to the economic benefit has passed to the charity;
- Probable – it is more likely than not that the economic benefits associated with the transaction or gift will flow to the charity;
- Measurement – the monetary value or amount of the income can be measured reliably and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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; and
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
In 2023/2024, Hughes Hall operates a Total Return investment accounting policy for the Long Term Fund. The College allocated a proportion of the investment earnings, net of expenses, and capital appreciation, to the income and expenditure account each year. The allocation of income is determined by a spending rule set by the College, calculated as 3% of the average Total Market Value of the Long Term fund over the previous 5 financial years.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered.

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2023-24, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £32,384 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£299,022
Expenditure	£331,406

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. There have been no assets acquired or gifted since this date.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

Significant accounting policies: The institution 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 institution 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 institution 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. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution 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 profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements: FRS 102 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 Universities Superannuation Scheme. 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) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The directors 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 recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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.

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 10.

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.

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 26.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 26.

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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2024 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2023 Restated Total £
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	4,313,369	324,185	-	4,637,554	4,135,734	311,334	-	4,447,068
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	4,779,960	-	-	4,779,960	3,708,419	-	-	3,708,419
Investment income	3	1,778,279	-	168,061	1,946,340	1,050,919	5,663	139,164	1,195,746
Endowment return transferred	3	167,311	77,428	(244,739)	-	163,152	76,619	(239,771)	-
Other income		116,933	-	-	116,933	102,896	-	-	102,896
Total income before donations and endowments		**11,155,852**	**401,613**	**(76,678)**	**11,480,787**	**9,161,120**	**393,616**	**(100,607)**	**9,454,129**
Donations		36,251	198,550	-	234,801	134,733	437,647	-	572,380
Legacy Donations		469,224	-	-	469,224	100,000	-	-	100,000
New Endowments		-	-	128,610	128,610	-	-	50,000	50,000
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		-	-	613,000	613,000	1,147,000	-	-	1,147,000
Bridge Centres Income	4	357,367	3,787,742	-	4,145,109	278,248	2,658,499	-	2,936,747
Total income		**12,018,694**	**4,387,905**	**664,932**	**17,071,531**	**10,821,101**	**3,489,762**	**(50,607)**	**14,260,256**
Expenditure									
Education	5	4,834,884	688,861	-	5,523,745	4,493,181	669,551	-	5,162,732
Accommodation, catering and conferences	6	4,071,660	-	-	4,071,660	3,430,729	-	-	3,430,729
Other expenditure	7	228,934	(2,389)	38,843	265,388	206,767	(1,615)	37,949	243,101
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	9,17	(334,519)	-	-	(334,519)	36,288	-	-	36,288
Bridge Centres Expenditure	4	-	3,156,626	-	3,156,626	-	2,302,942	-	2,302,942
Total expenditure	8	**8,800,959**	**3,843,098**	**38,843**	**12,682,900**	**8,166,965**	**2,970,878**	**37,949**	**11,175,792**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**3,217,735**	**544,807**	**626,089**	**4,388,631**	**2,654,136**	**518,884**	**(88,556)**	**3,084,464**
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	(1,086)	-	-	(1,086)
Gain on investments	11	1,190,273	(507)	66,964	1,256,730	(353,982)	(5,918)	(153,662)	(513,562)
Surplus for the year		**4,408,008**	**544,300**	**693,053**	**5,645,361**	**2,299,068**	**512,966**	**(242,218)**	**2,569,816**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	17	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**4,404,207**	**544,300**	**693,053**	**5,641,560**	**2,270,882**	**512,966**	**(242,218)**	**2,541,630**

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

HUGHES HALL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2023	45,460,399	3,058,566	8,222,252	56,741,217
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	4,408,008	544,300	693,053	5,645,361
Other comprehensive income	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)
Transfer between funds	3,950,000	(530,938)	(3,419,062)	-
Balance at 31 July 2024	53,814,606	3,071,928	5,496,243	62,382,777

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2023	46,113,594	3,025,748	8,222,252	57,361,594
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	4,131,709	576,166	693,053	5,400,928
Other comprehensive income	(3,801)	-	-	(3,801)
Transfer between funds	3,950,000	(530,938)	(3,419,062)	-
Balance at 31 July 2024	54,191,502	3,070,976	5,496,243	62,758,721

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2022	43,189,517	2,548,100	8,461,970	54,199,587
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,299,068	512,966	(242,218)	2,569,816
Other comprehensive income	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)
Transfer between funds	-	(2,500)	2,500	-
Balance at 31 July 2023	45,460,399	3,058,566	8,222,252	56,741,217

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2022	43,794,176	2,538,633	8,461,970	54,794,779
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,347,604	489,615	(242,218)	2,595,001
Other comprehensive income	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)
Transfer between funds	-	(2,500)	2,500	-
Balance at 31 July 2023	46,113,594	3,025,748	8,222,252	57,361,594

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

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note	2024 Consolidated £	2024 College £	2023 Consolidated £	2023 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	39,530,888	39,965,725	35,844,431	36,286,094
Investments	11	42,261,430	42,261,430	41,456,289	41,456,289
Total non-current assets		81,792,318	82,227,155	77,300,720	77,742,383
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	20,097	20,097	19,377	19,377
Trade and other receivables	13	1,969,670	1,825,542	795,820	1,256,495
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,289,586	1,186,951	2,029,458	1,550,152
Total current assets		3,279,353	3,032,590	2,844,655	2,826,024
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,549,869)	(2,361,999)	(2,741,578)	(2,544,233)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		729,484	670,591	103,077	281,791
Total assets less current liabilities		82,521,802	82,897,746	77,403,797	78,024,174
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(19,934,008)	(19,934,008)	(20,124,650)	(20,124,650)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	17	(205,017)	(205,017)	(537,930)	(537,930)
Total net assets		62,382,777	62,758,721	56,741,217	57,361,594
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	5,496,243	5,496,243	8,222,252	8,222,252
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	3,071,928	3,070,976	3,058,566	3,025,748
		8,568,171	8,567,219	11,280,818	11,248,000
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		53,814,606	54,191,502	45,460,399	46,113,594
Total Reserves		62,382,777	62,758,721	56,741,217	57,361,594

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 52 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 4th December 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	2,345,869	3,562,509
Cash flows from investing activities	22	(2,183,776)	(1,949,120)
Cash flows from financing activities	23	(901,962)	(901,856)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(739,869)	711,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,029,458	1,317,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	1,289,589	2,029,458

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

1 Academic fees and charges

	2024 £	2023 £
Colleges fees:		
Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	388,500	457,077
Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	1,004,901	1,002,167
Fee income received at the graduate rate	2,916,390	2,676,490
	4,309,791	4,135,734
Other income:		
Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	25,163	39,311
Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	299,022	272,023
Teaching and Other Income	3,578	-
Total	4,637,554	4,447,068

2 Income from accommodation, catering and conferences

		2024 £	2023 £
Accommodation	College members	3,302,843	2,735,587
	Conferences	742,703	445,157
Catering	College members	359,941	303,450
	Conferences	374,473	224,225
Total		4,779,960	3,708,419

3 Endowment return and investment income

The Total Return investment accounting policy only applies to the Long Term Fund

3a Analysis of Endowment income

	2024 £	2023 £
Total return contribution (see note 3b)	244,739	239,771
Land and buildings	33,315	38,082
Quoted securities	1,166,389	633,393
Income from short-term investments	572,145	379,444
Other investment income	-	5,663
Total	2,016,588	1,296,353

3b Summary of total return

	2024 £	2023 £
Income from:		
Quoted and other securities and cash	168,061	139,164
Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		
Quoted and other securities and cash	61,301	(180,323)
Investment management costs (see note 3c)	(38,843)	(37,949)
Total return for the year	190,519	(79,108)
Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(244,739)	(239,771)
Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (see note 20)	(54,220)	(318,879)

3c Investment management costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Quoted securities – equities including in Total Return	38,843	37,949
Quoted securities – equities	84,806	63,108
Total	123,649	101,057

4 Bridge Centres (Restricted)

	Source of Funding	Opening Balance 1 Aug2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Closing Balance 31 Jul 2024 £
HEE Academic Research Evaluation	Health Education England	-	4,638	(4,638)	-
Oracy Cambridge	Various	(1,994)	85,801	(48,710)	35,097
Inquiring Learners	Dr Ron Zimmern	4,028	10,000	(7,473)	6,555
Digital Education Futures Initiative (DEFI)	Various	157,682	280,337	(323,929)	114,090
Cambridge Teacher Research Exchange (Camtree)	Various	69,731	194,501	(170,087)	94,145
Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)	Hatton Trust, Conduit Trust, ECF, SMU	473,577	1,128,078	(980,961)	620,694
Boards for Climate Action	CIFF & Ikea Foundation	1,047,645	1,398,979	(1,445,187)	1,001,437
CANFFUND	Innovate UK	-	31,428	(31,428)	-
Climate Governance Initiative	Generation Foundation	-	497,855	(149)	497,706
Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI)	Various	222,402	156,125	(144,064)	234,463
Totals		1,973,071	3,787,742	(3,156,626)	2,604,187

5 Education expenditure

	2024 £	2023 £
Teaching	1,533,479	1,416,873
Tutorial	1,170,813	1,049,317
Admissions	1,145,253	1,047,111
Research	655,535	601,764
Scholarships and awards	412,979	501,050
Other educational facilities	605,686	546,617
Total	5,523,745	5,162,732

6 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure

		2024 £	2023 £
Accommodation	College members	2,813,424	2,370,555
	Conferences	632,648	533,062
Catering	College members	306,605	258,341
	Conferences	318,983	268,771
Total		4,071,660	3,430,729

7 Other Expenditure

	2024 £	2023 £
Loan Interest	23,565	25,198
Bond Interest	191,499	191,467
Other expenditure	50,324	26,436
Total	265,388	243,101

8a Analysis of 2023/24 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,933,200	2,437,879	152,666	5,523,745
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,562,054	2,153,385	356,221	4,071,660
Other (Note 7)	(13,713)	278,046	1,055	265,388
Change in USS deficit recovery provision (Note 9)	(334,519)	-	-	(334,519)
Bridge Centres	1,406,365	1,750,261	-	3,156,626
Totals	5,553,387	6,619,571	509,942	12,682,900

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £266,957 (2023: £251,990). This expenditure does not include £91,270 (2023: £101,552) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2022/23 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,620,759	2,393,897	148,076	5,162,732
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,346,793	1,738,425	345,511	3,430,729
Other (Note 7)	(31,444)	273,384	1,161	243,101
Change in USS deficit recovery provision				
Bridge Centres	36,288	-	-	36,288
	997,305	1,305,637	-	2,302,942
Totals	4,969,701	5,711,343	494,748	11,175,792

8c Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	32,325	31,000
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	1,600	2,075
	33,925	33,075

9a Staff costs

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	2,243,790	2,860,618	5,104,408	4,293,604
National Insurance	203,373	264,139	467,512	382,411
Pension costs	146,536	183,163	329,699	288,842
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 17)	(191,098)	(157,134)	(348,232)	4,844
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 9b)	(44,562)	26,029	(18,533)	293,686
	2,402,601	3,150,786	5,553,387	4,969,701

Based on the 2023 valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the impact of the net change in the USS deficit recovery provision is a credit of £348,232 (2023: deficit of £4,844). This comprises a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of £334,519 (2023: £36,288) and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of £13,713 (2023: £31,444).

	Average staff numbers 2024 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2024 Full time Equivalent	Average staff numbers 2023 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2023 Full time equivalent
Academic	23	43	24	37
Non-academic	3	73	2	65
Total	26	116	26	102

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 55 (2023: 54) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 26 (2023: 26) shown above.

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

	2024	2023
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£110,001 - £120,000	-	1
£120,001 - £130,000	-	-
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,001 - £150,000	1	-

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

9a 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. During the year there were 5 (2023: 5) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Development Director and Impact Director. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Aggregated remuneration	565,168	529,644

9b Pension Costs

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

Pension Costs:	Employer Contributions 2024	Provisions 2024 (Note 17)	Total 2024	Employer Contributions 2023	Provisions 2023 (Note 17)	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
USS	95,821	(348,232)	(252,411)	109,547	4,844	114,392
CCFPS	-	(10,628)	(10,628)	-	(9,870)	(9,870)
Stakeholder Scheme						
Aegon	233,878	-	233,878	179,294	-	179,294
Total	329,699	(358,860)	(29,161)	288,841	(5,026)	283,816

10 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2023	15,584,741	25,432,689	51,599	651,941	34,135	41,755,105
Additions at cost	3,950,000	-	-	246,400	-	4,196,400
Disposals		-	-	(220,002)	(5,938)	(225,940)
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	25,432,689	51,599	678,339	28,197	45,725,565
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2023	-	5,502,378	10,320	375,924	22,052	5,910,674
Charge for the year	-	375,070	10,320	118,914	5,639	509,943
Disposal		-	-	(220,002)	(5,938)	(225,940)
As at 31 July 2024	-	5,877,448	20,640	274,836	21,753	6,194,677
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	19,555,241	30,959	403,503	6,444	39,530,888
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	19,930,311	41,279	276,017	12,083	35,844,431

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2023	15,584,741	25,876,948	51,599	646,752	34,134	42,194,174
Additions at cost	3,950,000	-	-	238,519	-	4,188,519
Disposal	-	-	-	(220,002)	(5,938)	(225,940)
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	25,876,948	51,599	665,269	28,196	46,156,753
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2023	-	5,502,380	10,320	373,328	22,052	5,908,080
Charge for the year	-	375,070	10,320	117,859	5,639	508,888
Disposal	-	-		(220,002)	(5,938)	(225,940)
As at 30 July 2024	-	5,877,450	20,640	271,185	21,753	6,191,028
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2024	19,534,741	19,999,498	30,959	394,084	6,443	39,965,725
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	20,374,568	41,279	273,424	12,082	36,286,094

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2024 was £45,669,246 (2023: £42,091,471).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2024 £	2023 £
As at 1 August 2023	41,456,289	39,130,734
Additions	39,908,245	7,955,122
Disposals proceeds	(43,203,050)	(4,798,957)
Gains	871,422	(513,562)
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	3,228,524	(317,048)
As at 31 July 2024	42,261,430	41,456,289
Represented by:		
Property	667,716	667,716
Quoted securities - equities	11,487	5,819,908
Quoted securities - bonds	8,672,873	11,069,309
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	6,601,689	1,246,192
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	948,029	2,272,639
Cash in hand	25,359,636	20,380,525
	42,261,430	41,456,289

12 Stocks

	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £
Goods for resale	15,596	15,596	13,525	13,525
Other stocks	4,501	4,501	5,852	5,852
	20,097	20,097	19,377	19,377

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £
Members of the College	344,455	344,455	288,092	288,092
Other receivables	65,844	2,676	171,979	3,542
Prepayments and accrued income	1,489,643	405,876	302,133	277,994
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	1,018,398	-	686,867
Other taxes and social security	15,591	-	33,616	-
University Fees	54,137	54,137	-	-
	1,969,670	1,825,542	795,820	1,256,495

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £
Short-term money market investments	321,049	321,049	318,646	318,646
Bank deposits			29,541	29,541
Current accounts	968,537	865,902	1,681,271	1,201,965
Total	1,289,586	1,186,951	2,029,458	1,550,152

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £
Bank loan	190,642	190,642	185,081	185,081
Trade creditors	267,828	253,224	277,870	246,067
Members of the College	620,763	620,763	764,377	764,377
University fees	-	-	3,477	3,477
Other taxes and social security	231,030	204,249	364,080	321,573
Accruals and deferred income	1,239,606	1,093,121	1,146,693	1,023,658
	2,549,869	2,361,999	2,741,578	2,544,233

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2024 £	College 2024 £	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £
Long term bank loan	2,434,008	2,434,008	2,624,650	2,624,650
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	19,934,008	19,934,008	20,124,650	20,124,650

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

17 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2024 £	2023 £
Balance at beginning of year	197,527	340,403	537,930	493,574
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	4,030	-	4,030	4,030
Contributions	(10,629)	(13,713)	(24,342)	(41,314)
Change in expected contributions	-	(334,519)	(334,519)	36,289
Other finance cost	10,288	7,829	18,117	17,165
Actuarial loss	3,801	-	3,801	28,186
Balance at end of year	205,017	-	205,017	537,930

18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	2,874,655	5,347,597	8,222,252	8,461,970
New donations and endowments	128,610	613,000	741,610	50,000
Net transfer from/(to) income and expenditure account	530,938	(3,950,000)	(3,419,062)	2,500
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(16,647)	(31,910)	(48,557)	(292,218)
Balance at end of year	3,517,556	1,978,687	5,496,243	8,222,252
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	160,313	-	160,313	98,957
Student Support Fund	751,156	-	751,156	493,392
Scholarship	2,521,087	-	2,521,087	2,197,306
Other Funds	85,000	-	85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	1,978,687	1,978,687	5,347,597
	3,517,556	1,978,687	5,496,243	8,222,252
Analysis by asset				
Investments	3,408,343	1,978,687	5,387,030	7,966,965
Cash	109,213	-	109,213	255,287
	3,517,556	1,978,687	5,496,243	8,222,252

19 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	Bridge Centres (Note 4) £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	940,523	144,972	1,973,071	3,058,566	2,548,100
New donations	137,426	95,379	3,787,742	4,020,547	3,096,147
Investment income	77,428	-	-	77,428	82,282
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(507)	-	-	(507)	(5,917)
Expenditure	(265,420)	(131,122)	(3,156,626)	(3,553,168)	(2,659,546)
Transfer between funds	(421,709)	(109,229)	-	(530,938)	(2,500)
Balance at end of year	467,741	-	2,604,187	3,071,928	3,058,566
Fellowship Funds	20,548	-	-	20,548	31,902
Scholarship Funds	70,070	-	-	70,070	432,830
Prize Funds	16,811	-	-	16,811	20,353
Student Support Funds	33,739	-	-	33,739	223,337
Other Funds	326,573	-	-	326,573	376,493
Bridge Centres		-	2,604,187	2,604,187	1,973,651
	467,741	**-**	**2,604,187**	**3,071,928**	**3,058,566**

19 **Restricted Reserves (continued)**

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	Bridge Centres £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	908,078	144,972	1,972,698	3,025,748	2,538,632
New donations	137,426	95,379	3,756,420	3,989,225	3,088,774
Investment income	77,428	-	-	77,428	82,282
Increase in market value of investments	(507)	-	-	(507)	(5,918)
Expenditure	(233,554)	(131,122)	(3,125,304)	(3,489,980)	(2,675,522)
Transfer	(421,709)	(109,229)	-	(530,938)	(2,500)
Balance at end of year	467,162	-	2,603,814	3,070,976	3,025,748
Fellowship Funds	20,548	-	-	20,548	31,902
Scholarship Funds	70,070	-	-	70,070	432,830
Prize Funds	16,811	-	-	16,811	20,353
Student Support Funds	33,739	-	-	33,739	223,337
Other Funds	325,994	-	-	325,994	344,628
Bridge Centres	-	-	2,603,814	2,603,814	1,972,698
	467,162	-	2,603,814	3,070,976	3,025,748

20 **Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return**

	2024 £	2023 £
Unapplied Total Return at beginning of year	7,122,088	7,440,967
Unapplied Total (Loss)/Return for year (see note 3b)	(54,220)	(318,879)
Unapplied Total Return at end of year	7,067,868	7,122,088

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus for the year	5,641,560	2,541,630
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	509,943	494,748
Gain on endowments	(871,422)	513,562
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(720)	1,886
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(1,173,850)	(130,792)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(197,270)	569,562
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(332,913)	44,356
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(1,946,340)	(1,195,746)
Loan interest payable	78,550	83,993
Bond interest payable	638,331	638,224
Loss on the sale of non-current assets		1,086
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,345,869	3,562,509

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Proceed from sales of non-current fixed assets	-	14,500
Non-current investment disposal	43,203,050	4,500,000
Net investment income	1,946,340	156,626
Endowment funds invested	(43,136,766)	(6,300,000)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(4,196,400)	(320,246)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(2,183,776)	(1,949,120)

23 Cash flows from financing activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Loan interest paid	(78,550)	(83,993)
Bond interest paid	(638,331)	(638,224)
New secured loans	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(185,081)	(179,639)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(901,962)	(901,856)

24 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 August 2023 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2024 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,029,458	(739,869)	-	1,289,589
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(185,082)	(5,561)	-	(190,643)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(2,624,650)	190,642	-	(2,434,008)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(18,280,274)	(554,788)	-	(18,835,062)

25 Financial Instruments

	2024 £	2023 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	16,234,078	20,408,048
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,649,225	22,409,982
Debtors	410,300	460,071
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	20,124,650	20,309,731
Trade creditors	267,828	277,870
Other creditors	851,793	1,128,457

26 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS). The total pension cost for the year ended 31 July was as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
USS: Employer Contributions	95,821	109,547
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	233,878	179,294
	329,699	288,841

Please note the 30 June 2024 date used in Note 26a, University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and Note 26b, Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS) is based on the report sent for disclosure by the two schemes.

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

a. University Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £13,713 (2023: £31,444).

Deficit recovery contributions due within one year for the institution are £334,519 (2023: £36,288).

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 institution 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 Principle 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.

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 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**
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

26 **Pension Scheme (continued)**

b. Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

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 % p.a.	2023 % p.a.
Discount rate	5.10	5.20
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	3.35	3.40*
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption: To 2030	2.35	2.80*
From 2031	3.25	2.80

* For this year, we have assumed that RPI will be 9% and CPI will be 7% (2023: 9% and 7% respectively). 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 on a year of birth usage with CMI_2022 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements). 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 23.9 years (previously 23.9 years).
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.6 years (previously 22.6 years).
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.3 years (previously 25.3 years)

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(631,585)	(637,470)
Market value of plan assets	426,567	439,943
Net defined benefit (liability)	(205,018)	(197,527)

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

The amounts to be 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:

	2024 £	2023 £
Current service cost	-	-
Administrative expenses	4,030	4,030
Interest on net defined benefit liability	10,288	6,414
Total charge	14,318	10,444

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	637,470	710,098
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(44,760)	(40,789)
Interest on plan liabilities	31,999	26,216
Actuarial losses	6,876	(58,055)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	631,585	637,470

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 £	2023 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	439,943	541,331
Contributions paid by the College	10,628	9,870
Benefits paid	(44,760)	(40,789)
Administration expenses paid	(4,707)	(4,070)
Interest on plan assets	21,711	19,802
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	3,752	(86,201)
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	426,567	439,943
Actual return on plan assets	25,463	(66,399)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 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.

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2024 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2023) are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	3,752	(86,201)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(677)	(40)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(5,430)	(54,745)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(1,446)	112,800
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(3,801)	(28,186)

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(197,527)	(168,767)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(14,318)	(10,444)
Contributions paid by the College	10,628	9,870
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(3,801)	(28,186)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(205,018)	(197,527)

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 3 June 2024 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £7,718 per annum payable for the period to 31 March 2033.

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

c. Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £233,878 (2023: £179,294).

27 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2024 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%
Chapter Zero Limited	12062028	Membership organisation and climate change research	United Kingdom	100%

28 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.

29 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2024 Number	2023 Number
£1	£10,000	14	16
£10,001	£20,000	4	-
£20,001	£30,000	2	2
£30,001	£40,000	2	2
£40,001	£50,000	-	1
£50,001	£60,000	1	1
£60,001	£70,000	-	1
£70,001	£80,000	1	-
£80,001	£90,000	-	1
£90,001	£100,000	1	2
£100,001	£110,000	1	-
£110,001	£120,000	1	-
	Total	27	26

The total Trustee salaries were £646,861 for the year 2024 (2023: £626,639). The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £154,78 for the year 2024 (2023: £161,438).

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 20 Trustees received grants from the College towards their research totalling £15,749 (2022/2023: £5,834) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2023/24 financial year, one Hughes Hall trustee had significant control of another organisation, the Cambridge Trust. The value in 2023/24 was £1,183,489 (2022/23: £nil).

The College has a number of trading subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated into these accounts. All subsidiary undertakings are 100% owned by the College and are detailed in note 27.

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.

30 US Department of Education Financial Responsibility Supplemental Schedule

In satisfaction of its obligations to facilitate students' access to US federal financial aid, the College is required, by the US Department of Education, to present the following Supplemental Schedule in a prescribed format. The amounts presented within the schedules have been:

- prepared under the historical cost convention, subject to the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

- prepared using United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2019 edition).

- presented in pounds sterling.

The schedules set out how each amount disclosed has been extracted from the financial statements. As set out above, the accounting policies used in determining the amounts disclosed are not intended to and do not comply with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

30a Primary Reserve Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2024	2023
			£	£
		Expendable Net Assets		
32	Balance Sheet – Unrestricted reserves	Net assets without donor restrictions	52,836,616	45,460,399
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions	8,568,173	11,280,818
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions restricted in perpetuity	(8,568,173)	(11,280,818)
32	Balance Sheet – Fixed assets	Property plant and equipment	(39,530,886)	(35,844,431)
32	Balance Sheet – Pension provisions	Post-employment and pension liabilities	205,018	537,930
32	Balance Sheet – Creditors falling due after one year	Long term debt for long term purposes	19,934,008	20,124,650
40	Note 16 – Private Placement	Long term debt not for purchase of property	(17,500,000)	(17,500,500)
			15,944,756	12,778,048
		Total Expenses and Losses Without Donor Restrictions		
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure – Unrestricted total expenditure	Total operating expenses	9,742,820	8,166,965
			9,742,820	8,166,965

30b Equity Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2024	2023
		Modified Net Assets	£	£
32	Balance Sheet – Unrestricted reserves	Net assets without donor restrictions	52,836,616	45,460,399
32	Balance Sheet – Restricted reserves	Net assets with donor restrictions	8,568,173	11,280,818
			61,404,789	56,741,217
		Modified Assets		
32	Balance Sheet – Non-current assets	Total non-current assets	81,792,316	77,300,720
32	Balance Sheet – Current assets	Total current assets	2,301,367	2,844,655
			84,093,683	80,145,375

30c Net Income Ratio

Page	Primary statement/ note and line item		2024	2023
			£	£
		Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Surplus / (deficit) from income and expenditure statement	3,430,017	45,460,399
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Other comprehensive income	(3,801)	(28,186)
31	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-
			3,426,216	45,432,213
		Total Revenue and Gains Without Donor Restrictions		
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Unrestricted total income	Total operating revenue	12,009,505	10,821,101
30	Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure – Unrestricted investment income	Investment return appropriated for spending	(1,778,279)	(1,050,919)
30	Statement of Changes in Reserves – Unrestricted reserves	Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-
			10,231,226	9,770,182

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2023

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administration Details	2
Members of the Governing Body	3
Report of the Trustees	4 – 18
Report of the Auditors	19 - 22
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	23 – 29
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	30
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	31
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	32
Cash Flow Statement	33
Notes to the Accounts	34 – 52

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Sir Laurie Bristow (from 01/10/2022) Dr Anthony Freeling (to 30/09/2022)
Bursar	Mr Jonathan Newby
Senior Tutor	Dr Tori McKee

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 were:

Head of House — Sir Laurie Bristow (President) * (from 1 October 2022)
Dr Anthony Freeling (President) * (to 30 September 2022)

Fellows:

Dr Farah Ahmed
Mr Mark Anderson (resigned 31 March 2023)
Dr Stephen Axford
Prof Michael Barrett
Dr Jimmy Chan
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Dr Bart de Nijs
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Prof John Doorbar
Dr Pete Dudley
Dr Fatmah Mish Ebrahim
Ms Emily Farnworth
Prof Tamsin Ford
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Prof Sara Hennessy
Dr Sarah Hoare
Prof Riikka Hofmann
Dr Sonia Ilie *
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig
Dr Yury Korolev * (resigned 31 December 2022)
Dr Alastair Lockhart
Dr Andrew Mackintosh (resigned 30 September 2022)
Ms Mahnaz Malik *
Dr David McCay
Dr Tori McKee *
Mr Jonathan Newby *
Prof William Nuttall
Prof Ajith Parlikad
Prof Jorge Pinto-Da-Silva-e-Conceicao-Santos (from 1 September 2022)
Prof Jonathan Powell
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling
Dr Perla Pucci
Dr Corinne Roughley
Prof Ricardo Sabates-Aysa *
Dr Carole Sargent *
Prof Kishore Sengupta
Dr Guillermo Serrano-Najera (from 1 February 2023)
Prof Eugene Shwageraus
Prof Nidhi Singal *
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Prof Jacob Stegenga
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Dr Livia Tomova
Prof Paul Tracey
Prof Caroline Trotter
Prof Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx *
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Claire West *
Dr Jessica White
Dr Nigel Yandell

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

Hughes Hall (the 'College') is pleased to present its operating and financial review, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023.

In September 2022, Dr Anthony Freeling, the College's President since 2014, concluded his presidential term. Upon retirement from Hughes Hall, Dr Freeling became the Acting Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. The College thanks Dr Freeling for his significant contributions over eight years, including: the construction of student rooms and communal study space at Gresham Court; defining the strategic vision and managing operations during a period of rapid growth; and most recently, navigating the College through the Covid-19 pandemic.

Sir Laurie Bristow became the tenth President of Hughes Hall in October 2022, and the sixteenth head of the College since its foundation in 1885. A career diplomat who served as the UK Ambassador to Azerbaijan and Russia, Sir Laurie was knighted in 2019 for services to British foreign policy, and served as UK Ambassador to Afghanistan before joining the College.

October 2022 saw 400 new members of College matriculating. The College continues to be ranked in the top ten largest colleges in Cambridge, with 965 students. It is also one of the most diverse in terms of nationality, background and age and our community comprises over 80 nationalities, from a very wide range of personal backgrounds and life experiences, united by the founding value of education for all.

During the academic year, the College continued its post-pandemic recovery, with after-effects still felt in areas such as wellbeing, student finance, recruitment, conferencing and research funding. The College continued its investment in tutorial support, including mental health counselling and bursaries and hardship funds, and implemented cost-of-living increases to support its staff during the challenging economic shifts of the year.

In Easter Term 2023, the President launched his 2030 Vision, with the core message that Hughes Hall is founded on three clear values: inclusion, innovation and impact. These values form the basis of the College's offer to students, researchers, staff and senior members, and to our benefactors and strategic partners. Our aim, like that of our founders, is to transform the lives of the people who come here to learn, to teach and to carry out research – and through them, to change society for the better.

We thank the whole College community for providing the inspiration to set out this vision and for the contributions of all members during the academic year 2022-2023.

The College

The College is the oldest graduate college in Cambridge yet wears its history lightly. The College owes its origins to the Cambridge Training College for Women, founded in 1885 and granted a Charter of Incorporation in July 2006. Today, we are known as 'Hughes Hall' and are one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

We have a record of being innovative: our Victorian benefactors were unique in admitting women graduates and offering provision for graduate students specifically. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates, the College became an integral part of the University's drive to develop graduate education. During this period the growing College developed its estate, extending the original building, renamed the Margaret Wileman Building, and erected the Chancellors' Court, Centenary and Fenner's buildings. In the last ten years, the College has raised more than £3m for scholarships, expanded its library and study facilities, increased its student accommodation by over 100 rooms and increased its staff to enhance both academic and pastoral support.

The formal 'Fellows' of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College, and are the College's charity trustees. The College is committed to the election of a diverse Fellowship and is working to increase its gender and ethnic diversity and inclusiveness. The broader senior membership also comprises over 200 Honorary, Life, Visiting, Research, By and Quondam Fellows. This incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College and these individuals represent the core academic, cultural and institutional leadership of the College community.

An important feature of collegiate life at Hughes Hall is that students and the senior membership mix freely, with no separate provision at regular meals or in the use of the College's recreational facilities. Fostered by the egalitarian and mature atmosphere of the College, all members, whether student, Fellow or other senior member, have opportunities to share interests and learn from one another in the relaxed, supportive environment of the College.

The College has developed its distinctive intellectual strengths and reputation as a bridge between academia and the wider world, and 'The Bridge' initiative at Hughes Hall leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the research and expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems.

It drives research translation, allowing brilliant ideas to generate lasting change, and equips our researchers to progress successfully in their future careers, either within academia or in society more widely through a mix of well-defined programmes (Bridge Centres) and smaller projects and shared interest groups.

An integral part of the Bridge Centres is the Bridge Fellows scheme, which appoints individuals from non-academic walks of life to foster the College's links to the global business and policy community and to enhance the professional range of the College's senior membership. Uniquely, Bridge Fellows are elected as full members of the College's Governing Body, providing an external perspective alongside the academic trustees.

The key initiatives of 'The Bridge' are summarised below.

Climate change is one of the most important challenges for society today. The Hughes Hall **Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)** builds a bridge from academic insight to boardroom action, to help companies reach net zero emissions and build climate resilience. CCE raises awareness of the governance, legal frameworks and best practices that can support this transition and provides tools for boards and legal practitioners to implement the change needed.

Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI) stimulates interaction between industry professionals, policy-makers, academics, students and enthusiasts on the most exciting and impactful phenomena driving the digital revolution. A key focus of CDI as a Knowledge Hub is to help develop and translate knowledge from academia into practice and policy.

The **Digital Education Futures Initiative** (DEFI) aims to create a more inclusive global education system by building a community that offers a space for open dialogue, research and thought leadership on digital education's role in shaping a sustainable future. A key DEFI programme – **Camtree** – is creating a research platform for educators to promote improved outcomes in classrooms world-wide.

Oracy Cambridge aims to raise awareness of the importance of effective spoken communication, and ways that it can be taught and learned, amongst policy makers and practitioners, within the UK and internationally.

The **Impact Leadership Programme** provides transferable skills and experiences to complement academic research training. It is open to postdoctoral researchers and PhD students at Hughes and is relevant to those from all backgrounds interested in a variety of professional paths.

The College also supports two further initiatives:

The Centre for Climate Engagement hosts the **Climate Governance Initiative**, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum, which mobilises boards of directors around the world to address climate change. It provides an international platform to coordinate a growing global network of national Chapters which in turn equip their members with the skills and knowledge needed to make climate a boardroom priority.

Chapter Zero is a not-for-profit business wholly owned by Hughes Hall which was set up to build a community of non-executive directors and equip them to lead crucial UK boardroom discussions on the impacts of climate change. Chapter Zero members are helping ensure that the companies on whose boards they sit are fit for the future and that global net zero ambitions are transformed into robust plans and measurable action. Chapter Zero is the UK Chapter of the Climate Governance Initiative.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd, Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd, and Chapter Zero Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and construct new buildings to expand the Hughes Hall estate. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2023.

Chapter Zero Ltd is a company limited by guarantee of which Hughes Hall is the sole member and exercises control over the company. Chapter Zero is therefore a subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is engaging industry with the challenges companies face in dealing with climate change. Up to three trustees of Hughes Hall sit on the board of Chapter Zero.

Aims and objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a college in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge; and
- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

Teaching

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

The College provides teaching facilities and individual or small-group supervisions, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support through its tutorial and welfare support systems. Its students can access social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities, enabling them to realise as much as possible of their academic and personal potential whilst studying at the College.

In 2022/23 Hughes Hall had 21 tutors, each with responsibility for a student group of up to 80 students. Seven of the tutors are Governing Body Fellows. The College has seven champion roles that provide more targeted support to students in specific areas: Race Equality, Disability, Gender Equality, LGBTQ+, Harassment Support and Parents and Caregivers.

Tutors are an important source of support, both for regular matters like grant applications, and for supporting other occasional issues, whether personal, financial, or academic. Tutors then follow up any issues raised, seeking support from the College team (Head of Welfare and Wellbeing, Senior Tutor and College Nurse) or the University's Student Support Service. The tutors meet regularly in term-time and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective experience and perspective can be of wider benefit. The tutorial team acts in strict confidence, as is appropriate.

The College appoints an Academic Convenor who is responsible for establishing a programme of events to enliven the academic life of the College and to build academic links between middle and senior members.

During the 2022-23 academic year, the College continued its focus on rebuilding its academic community following the pandemic through engaging widely, and reconnecting across the disciplines. This ties in with meeting its charitable objectives of providing the highest standard of education. Audience numbers for the various College events took time to return to pre-pandemic levels, but those who felt comfortable to re-engage valued the return to 'in person' activities. The MCR Academic Officer launched a successful new series of events entitled 'Pending Puzzles', which provided a platform for interdisciplinary engagement where students and seniors could consider and debate questions such as: '*do we want to live forever?*', '*how to make digital education inclusive*', and '*the value of AI in society*'.

Our series of annual dinners for students, senior members and invited guests continued in the following subject areas: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner) and Humanities (Berg Rust Lecture). We were proud to launch an additional lecture and dinner, in partnership with the International School Partnership, and this Education Dinner discussed new ideas within the study of education, and celebrated the education community at Hughes Hall.

An end of year senior members symposium and dinner also took place, this year focussing on capturing links between the insights or learnings seniors have gained from their work, and the values agreed as critical to the 2030 Vision for the College: inclusive, innovative, impactful.

Other events in the annual cycle continued, including Postdoc research events, the 3 Minute Thesis competition, and talks to mark important dates such as Black History Month (October), International Women's Day (March) and supporting LGBTQ+ rights and visibility (June).

The College's programme of music returned, and all College members, as well as local neighbours, enjoyed the chance to participate in informal musical evenings with repertoires across a wide range of styles. In conjunction with an inspiring Hughes Hall alumnus, a new weekend 'Festival of International Young Artists' was initiated and launched in May 2023. Two popular music cafes were held, at which students and seniors enjoyed sharing their musical talents within a friendly and supportive environment, and a mindfulness music session was held for students during Welfare Week.

Research

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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;
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative – 'The Bridge';
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers and providing grants for conferences, research trips and materials; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains a Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business and income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £2.74m (£2.74m in 2021/22) and fees for graduate and unregulated undergraduate students of £3.68m (£3.32m in 2021/22). The College received £0.67m (£0.51m in 2021/22) in donations including £0.10m legacy donations (£0.15m in 2021/22).

In 2022/23 Hughes Hall had 827 fee-paying students (788 in 2021/22), plus 110 (82 in 2021/22) students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 166 (159 in 2021/22) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 745 (714 in 2021/22).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College, and its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council has delegated responsibility from the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice-President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Director of Institutional Advancement (non-voting member), Director of Strategy and the Bridge (non-voting member), seven other members of the Governing Body (the latter each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved (Open) Business.

Declarations of interest are made at every Governing Body, Council and College Committee meeting.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include Audit and Risk Committee and Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

Financial and other support

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist students with financial support including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship and Travel.

Scholarships are administered by the Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2022/23 Hughes Hall allocated awards to 14 students to the value of £113,007 (£102,404 in 2021/22) and administered awards to the value of £204,587 (£208,874 in 2021/22) from external benefactors.

In 2022/23 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £6,575 (£5,300 in 2021/22) as follows:

9 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Distinction in MASt or First Class in LLM/MCL

6 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class in BA

1 x Lowman Prize for Education

23 x Johnston Prizes for Distinction in Masters courses (excluding MAST or LLM/MCL) or for a departmental or national / international prize

1 x Dineen Prize for PGCE

1 x Powell Prize for Distinction in Mphil

3 x JW Cook Prize in BA and LLM

1 x Grossman Prize in BA Economics

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2022/23	Total £ 2021/22
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£25,690	£11,814
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£24,701	£17,022
Varsity Sport	For athletes participating in University sports teams	£4,565	£4,307
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£1,995	£1,425
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£3,662	£2,496

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

At Hughes Hall, academic fundraising is about matching ideas with people interested in supporting ideas. The College's strengths in law and education, along with the growing profile of the Bridge centres, provide excellent fundraising opportunities for people, research and the buildings in which they operate, as well as a way for alumni to actively engage with their college.

The College's Development Office works in partnership with the University of Cambridge on Alumni and Development related activities and with the Cambridge in America team in New York. Our popular annual Alumni Festival Weekend became a hybrid event in 2021, and this has continued, providing our global alumnus with a method of easily engaging with the College. With travel possible, the 2022-23 academic year saw a return to in-person activities and alumni engagement events around the world. The arrival of Sir Laurie Bristow as our President was a unique opportunity to re-engage with alumni in Hong Kong, Singapore, Delhi, Mumbai, and Dubai and both strengthen existing and forge new relationships. There was high attendance at all alumni events, whether at College, in London or abroad, especially among recent graduates, many of whom missed out on part of the usual student experiences due to the pandemic. During the year we were delighted to see alumni attending our annual dinners: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner), Humanities (Berg Rust Lecture) and Education (International School Partnership Lecture and Dinner), as well as many enjoying the annual Alumni Garden Party in June 2023.

The latter half of the year saw the publication of the President's 2030 Vision and early preparations for a capital campaign. We believe that the increasing numbers of alumni willing to engage with the future needs of the College will drive our ambitious plans, and 2022-23 events demonstrated the strong support of our global alumni. The priority of the development team remains to grow the College's major gift opportunities and the regular giving programme, enhancing donor stewardship. We also continue to engage with donor prospects interested in research and subject areas that align with the academic and research priorities of the College.

The funds raised during the 2022-23 academic year focused on Scholarships and Bursaries, the Bridge Centres and unrestricted donations for general College needs. Fundraising projects included a successful Boat Club campaign for a new women's boat, our regular telephone campaign delivered by current students where alumni generously donate to our vital student support programme, and a Giving Week where the unrestricted donations made provide flexibility to the College as it grows.

Note on fundraising
The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and the College subscribes to the Fundraising Regulator's code of practice. All fundraising activity meets current standards and is reviewed by the Development Strategy Committee, which is accountable to College Council. The College does not use external professional fundraisers or commercial participators and carries out fundraising activities, primarily through its Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations office as appropriate. The College pursues a traditional approach to fund-raising, seeking alumni participation through regular giving schemes and approaches to donor prospects for supporting research-led initiatives in the College. In addition to seeking financial and other support for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations.

Techniques used include face to face fundraising by private meeting, the promotion of legacy giving, telephone campaigns to members of the College's community and opportunities for online giving via the website. Training is given to all individuals who undertake fundraising activities to ensure that they know how to handle an obviously vulnerable person and to protect vulnerable people and the wider public from unreasonably intrusive, persistent methods or undue pressure. The College has received no complaints concerning fundraising activity in 2022-2023.

Financial Report

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023 the Group recorded a surplus of £2.54m (£2.42m in 2021/22). Total income was £9.45m (£7.86m in 2021/22) before donations and legacies of £0.67m (£0.51m in 2021/22) and Colleges Grant of £1.15m (£1.20m in 2021/22).

Within the £9.45m, income from academic fees and charges increased to £4.45m as at 31 July 2023 (£4.02m as at 31 July 2022). Income from accommodation and catering for College Members decreased to £3.04m (£3.11m in 2021/22). Income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests increased to £0.67m (£0.32m in 2021/22) mainly from summer schools taking place in July 2023. There was £1.30m in investment and other income (£0.42m in 2021/22).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £8.15m (£7.40m in 2021/22) which included a £0.49m (£0.48m in 2021/22) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.72m (£0.73m in 2021/22) were all interest costs.

Bridge Centre's income during the year was £2.94m (£2.24m in 2021/22). The expenditure was £2.30m (£1.36m in 2021/22). The net surplus was £0.63m (£0.88m in 2021/22) during the year and this will be spent in the following year.

	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£	£
Ordinary Income	9,454,129	7,861,246
Ordinary Expenditure	(8,150,634)	(7,397,051)
Surplus on ordinary income	**1,303,495**	**464,195**
Donations received including legacy	672,380	506,724
New endowment	50,000	1,047,763
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	1,147,000	1,203,000
Funding costs	(722,216)	(726,431)
Bridge Centres (net)	633,805	877,931
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	(542,834)	(951,901)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,541,630**	**2,421,280**

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Investment Policy aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investments Committee, which comprises the President, the Bursar, three other Fellows of the College, a MCR representative and three external members, who are expert in investment management. Membership of the Investments Committee is approved by Governing Body, and the Investment Policy is approved annually by the College Council.

As at July 2023, the College held investments in two financial investment portfolios, the Long Term Fund and Estates Development Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group. The College holds no direct investment in individual companies.

The Estates Development Fund is to be invested in assets with a high degree of capital preservation, of minimum risk and highly liquid as they are expected to be required by the College within the next five years to finance a major strategic development. The Long-Term Fund comprises the other College investment funds to be invested on a long-term basis with the aim of growing its value in real terms over the medium term with risk reduced through diversification within agreed range parameters.

The College held £41.46m (£39.13m in 2021/22) of investments and £2.03m (£1.32m in 2021/22) in cash and cash equivalents.

The Long-Term Fund was valued at £9.12m on 31 July 2023 and is invested as permanent capital. The investment managers have been set a target of Total Return of CPI +3.5%, over a rolling five-year period. The return on investment for the year was -0.9%, against the target of 13.6% (CPI +3.5%), with volatile equity markets and rising bond yields (so falling prices) the key reasons for the performance (£9.20m in 2021/22).

The Estates Development Fund was valued at £21.21m (£19.16m in 2021/22) on 31 July 2023. The managers measure the fund's performance against cash rates, with the key performance metric of beating inflation.

Total funds held by Cazenove at 31 July 2023 were £40.79m (£38.46m in 2021/22), including £10.46m (£10m in 2021/22) in Blackrock Sterling Fund from monies raised through a private placement in 2019.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

Statement in relation to investment in fossil fuels

There is strong interest from both the College's beneficiaries and the wider public regarding the College's investments in companies associated with fossil fuel extraction. While information on the College's investments is confidential and details are subject to confidentiality agreements with its investment managers, the College is able to report the following as at 31 July 2023.

In relation to the Estates Development Fund, valued at £21.21m, there is zero investment in fossil fuels within the fund.

In relation to the Long Term Fund, valued at £9.12m, at 31 July 2023 there was 1.9% energy exposure within the total portfolio, on equities including materials, utilities, and energy producing companies, equating to approximately £170k. The portfolio also holds funds which include wind, solar and other renewable sector investments. There are no plans to commit to any further allocation of funds to companies linked to fossil fuels. The timescale for disposal of these residual interests is that there will be zero investment in fossil fuels within the fund by 2030.

Capital expenditure and maintenance of buildings

The College is actively seeking to improve its facilities provision for students, with regular capital expenditure projects improving the quality of accommodation and social spaces provided.

Adaptations were made to Fenner's Building during 2023, creating a fully accessible student flat. Further alterations were made in the Margaret Wileman Building to promote accessibility including creating level-access routes and upgrading door access. External seating and planting at the front of the Margaret Wileman Building and internal decoration continued the improvement of the College environment. As part of our work to encourage sustainability across College operations, an electric College van was purchased, and two electric charging points installed.

During the financial year, the College had 385 rooms available for students to rent, 275 (including 11 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site surrounding the cricket field, 83 (including 1 family house) were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area.

Reserves policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present and future members, and the retention of an ability to cope with sudden unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities. This aim has proven very valuable during the recent pandemic, during which the College has continued to monitor and manage its reserves closely.

The College has a policy of holding sufficient free reserves which are readily available in case of a revenue shortfall or other need for liquidity, and which therefore are invested in liquid assets within the College's overall investment portfolio. The policy target for free reserves is to be an amount broadly equivalent to six month's operational spend, currently £3.27m.

The College's level of liquid reserves has satisfied this target at all times during the previous three years. The value of the College's free reserves at 31 July 2023, was £9.62m, defined as the consolidated unrestricted reserves less fixed assets (£7.16m in 2021/22).

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their duties as trustees. Outside of their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, or College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee comprised of five non-conflicted trustees, which acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College.

(a) remuneration and benefit policies;

(b) salary and stipend scales;

(c) honoraria, including bonuses;

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 29.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body as charity trustees has a responsibility to monitor, disclose and where feasible manage the major risks and uncertainties facing the College. The College monitors these risks by maintaining a Risk Register, which identifies the College's key risks, documents the controls used to mitigate their impact and/or likelihood, and at each review, records the additional mitigating actions which have taken place. The risks are reviewed at least termly and the Risk Register heat map, a visual representation of risk status and direction of travel, is updated to show any significant change in risk, whether rising or falling. The Risk Register is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee, who report to the Governing Body and at each meeting of the Finance Committee, who report to Council.

The most significant risks at present relate to recovery post-Covid and economic pressures linked to the war in Ukraine:

- student welfare issues, stemming from the impact of Covid and the uncertain global outlook, causing a decline in mental wellbeing;
- increases in costs (logistics, food and raw materials costs) resulting from the global impact of Covid-19, the UK's departure from the European Union and the war in Ukraine;
- steep rises in energy costs increasing the College's operational running costs;
- increases in inflation and cost-of-living affecting student numbers and reducing the College's growth;
- movements in investment markets reducing the value of the investment assets;
- conferencing and catering operations negatively affected by food costs, alongside potential longer-term changes to the College's conferencing business model post-Covid;
- an uncertain economic and financial environment putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds; and
- health and safety risks within the College community due to the prevalence of Covid coupled with the impact of a severe winter flu strain; re-emergence of a vaccine-resistant strain of the Covid virus.

The following areas of institutional risk are being actively monitored by the College's Committees, and any identified rising risks reported at Council and Governing Body meetings.

- Education – inadequate student welfare provision impacting the wellbeing of the student body and negatively affecting the College's reputation; changes to the balance of membership (graduate/undergraduate) impacting both fee income and resource expenditure;
- People – major threat to health & wellbeing or security incident on College site affecting students' wellbeing or safety; recruitment and retention of staff and Fellows affecting performance and institutional knowledge impacting College operations;
- Estate – reduction in income impacting Estates maintenance reserves with health and safety and capital cost implications;
- Financial Sustainability – current economic climate with continued levels of inflation increasing the College's costs base, presenting challenges to existing College operations and future development plans; operational income and expenditure imbalances affecting covenant thresholds;
- Environmental - insufficient progress in carbon reduction initiatives resulting in projected failure to meet the zero carbon 2038 target, impacting energy expenditure and student trust and engagement; and
- IT infrastructure– increased risks associated with cyber security, threatening College operation.

Progress made against plans during the year

During the year the College continued to develop its distinctive academic profile through Bridge initiatives. Major grants and donations received by the Centre for Climate Engagement in 2022/23 were from the Hatton Trust, Conduit Trust, IKEA Foundation and Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) totalling £2.29m (2022: £1.51m).

The College continued to enhance the student experience, with a new Head of Welfare and Wellbeing joining the tutorial team, and adjustments to tutorial loads to ensure students receive additional pastoral support. The College continued to engage with University initiatives, notably the Access and Participation plan for widening access, the Strategic Review of Admissions and Outreach, the Review of Mental Health Provision and the Size and Shape review.

The College refined its masterplan for infrastructure developments over the next five years. The architects appointed by Governing Body in 2022 commenced concept design, with sustainability and community at the heart of the strategy for the development. Private placement funding secured in 2018/19 and the College's liquid funds will ensure the College can expedite decisions and maximise opportunities to develop a physical infrastructure to match its aspirations for the future.

The challenging economic environment of the post-Covid world was reflected in decisions made by the Trustees in supporting staff remuneration during 2022/23; the College implemented tactical cost-of-living increments as inflation continued to rise. The College continues to match pay rates set by the Living Wage Foundation, excluding other benefits provided to employees of the College, and keeps its pay policy under regular review, taking account of local and national recruitment conditions.

Positively, the College's catering and conference income has recovered nearly to pre-pandemic levels, however the principal detriments up to 31 July 2023 were utility costs increasing by 50% with further increases likely in 2023/24, and general inflationary pressures due to elevated levels of inflation throughout the year. The significant proportion of funds being held as cash reduced the potential impact on endowment assets during market turbulence.

The key concerns going forward are rises in inflation and cost of living affecting student applications and College operations, sustained economic pressure linked to the war in Ukraine and the possibility of a UK recession.

Plans for the future

Hughes Hall's purpose is to promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere, which has been encapsulated into the President's 2030 Vision, for the College to "*educate and nurture leaders of the future and, through them and our whole community, make a major contribution to global society*." Hughes Hall is a Cambridge college for the 21st century - inclusive, innovative, impactful – and engages with the world beyond academia.

Our mission to deliver a major contribution to global society will be realised by:

- Nurturing and inspiring future leaders from diverse backgrounds
- Academic excellence in education and outstanding pastoral support
- Delivering public goods and societal impact which address global challenges
- Growing our reputation for research excellence
- Building our influence, reputation, and reach both nationally and internationally

The agenda for the year will focus on how the strategic vision of "inclusive, impactful and innovative" can be supported by departmental priorities:

- **Academic, tutorial, pastoral**

  Our pastoral support will reflect the needs of our diverse population and support an ambitious and inclusive approach to Widening Participation. We will develop core features of the Impact Leadership Programme as a mainstream offering to students – developing future leaders and equipping people for success in the 21st century.

- **Equality, Diversity and Inclusion**

  We will ensure opportunities are available to all who can and will benefit. We will create an environment where all members of our College can thrive and do their best work, and celebrate and build on our existing successes, including diversity in age and nationality of our students.

- **Estates and infrastructure**

  We will transform our estate through delivering our development plan, to achieve a fit for purpose, sustainable home for Hughes Hall in 2030, increasing our convening power and improving our offer to all our members.

- **Development**

  We will implement an ambitious strategy to transform our financial position and strategic partnerships, enabling us to achieve our Widening Participation, research, sustainability, and impact ambitions via a major campaign with a target that is significantly greater than our current levels of fundraising.

- **People**

  We will achieve gender parity, across all active classes of Fellow, by 2030 or sooner. We will be innovative in bridging between students and seniors, particularly aiming to increase the confidence and sense of belonging for those new to Cambridge and the UK

- **The Bridge**

  We will ensure that each Bridge programme is supported to achieve its goals, contributes to the wider life of the college, and has a clear trajectory through to 2030. We will increase visibility and understanding, and to identify opportunities for students and seniors to participate in the work of the Centres, to the benefit of both groups. This is an essential part of embedding translational activities within the core purpose of the College.

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body 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 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

Corporate Governance (cont.)

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by a number of Committees, all of which meet at least twice per academic year:

   Admissions Committee
   Audit and Risk Committee
   Bridge Committee
   CCE Oversight Committee
   DEFI Oversight Committee
   Development Strategy Group
   Estates Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Finance Committee
   Governance Committee
   House Committee
   Investments Committee
   Prevent Committee
   Remuneration Committee
   Staff Strategy Committee

4. The principal officers of the College for the period are the President, the Bursar and the Senior Tutor.

5. It is the duty of the Audit and Risk Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Audit and Risk Committee consists of trustees Dr P Dudley, Prof W Irish, Mr W Charnley, Mrs L Powers-Freeling and Dr J Chan and external members Ms A Shakespeare and Dr M Bellamy.

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees, the Finance Committee and of the Audit and Risk Committee and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2023 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, the Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

    - comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council;
    - regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
    - setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
    - clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
    - delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
    - identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

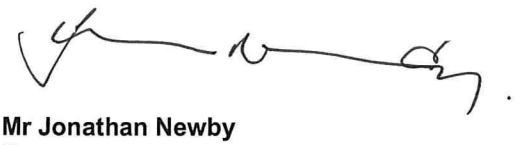
Governing Body is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 members of Governing Body are 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.

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.

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.



Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

Date: 29 November 2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall (the 'College) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 31 July 2023 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 31 July 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 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 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 Governing Body is 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 16, 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 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 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 and the 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.

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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor's-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Use of our report

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

Peters Elworthy & Moore

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 18 December 2023

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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

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 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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

Students have returned to the College at the start of the new academic year and the majority of College activities have resumed with conference activity rising to pre-Covid levels.

The Trustees have prepared a budget for the duration of 2022/23 and cashflow forecasts for the period beyond the end of the financial year which have been stress tested based on a number of assumptions. They have considered the impact upon the College and its cash resources and unrestricted reserves. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 27. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

Recognition of income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities (SoFA) when a transaction or other event results in an increase in the charity's assets or a reduction in its liabilities. Income must only be recognised in the accounts of a charity when all of the following criteria are met:

- Entitlement – control over the rights or other access to the economic benefit has passed to the charity;
- Probable – it is more likely than not that the economic benefits associated with the transaction or gift will flow to the charity;
- Measurement – the monetary value or amount of the income can be measured reliably and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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; and
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
In 2022/2023, Hughes Hall operates a Total Return investment accounting policy for the Long Term Fund. The College allocated a proportion of the investment earnings, net of expenses, and capital appreciation, to the income and expenditure account each year. The allocation of income is determined by a spending rule set by the College, calculated as 3% of the average Total Market Value of the Long Term fund over the previous 5 financial years.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered.

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2022-23, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £43,243 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£272,023
Expenditure	£315,266

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. There have been no assets acquired or gifted since this date.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

5,5ors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

Significant accounting policies: The institution 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 institution 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 institution 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. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution 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 profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements: FRS 102 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 Universities Superannuation Scheme. 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) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The directors 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 recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 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 10.

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.

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 26.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 26.

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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2023 Total £	Restated Unrestricted £	Restated Restricted £	Endowment £	2022 Total £
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	4,135,734	311,334	-	4,447,068	3,699,741	317,873	-	4,017,614
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	3,708,419	-	-	3,708,419	3,424,323	-	-	3,424,323
Investment income	3	1,050,919	5,663	139,164	1,195,746	247,452	2,160	91,810	341,422
Endowment return transferred	3	163,152	76,619	(239,771)	-	175,972	54,493	(230,465)	-
Other income		102,896	-	-	102,896	77,886	-	-	77,886
Total income before donations and endowments		**9,161,120**	**393,616**	**(100,607)**	**9,454,129**	**7,625,374**	**374,526**	**(138,655)**	**7,861,245**
Donations		134,733	437,647	-	572,380	249,164	104,334	-	353,498
Legacy Donations		100,000	-	-	100,000	153,227	-	-	153,227
New Endowments		-	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	1,047,763	1,047,763
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		1,147,000	-	-	1,147,000	1,203,000	-	-	1,203,000
Bridge Centres Income	4	278,248	2,658,499	-	2,936,747	73,722	2,162,398	-	2,236,120
Total income		**10,821,101**	**3,489,762**	**(50,607)**	**14,260,256**	**9,304,488**	**2,641,258**	**909,108**	**12,854,853**
Expenditure									
Education	5	4,504,582	669,551	-	5,174,133	4,100,055	612,945	2,500	4,715,500
Accommodation, catering and conferences	6	3,433,954	-	-	3,433,954	3,006,682	-	-	3,006,682
Other expenditure	7	228,429	(1,615)	37,949	264,763	369,573	(4,464)	36,190	401,299
Bridge Centres Expenditure	4	-	2,302,942	-	2,302,942	-	1,358,189	-	1,358,189
Total expenditure	8	**8,166,965**	**2,970,878**	**37,949**	**11,175,792**	**7,476,310**	**1,966,670**	**38,690**	**9,481,671**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**2,654,136**	**518,884**	**(88,556)**	**3,084,464**	**1,828,177**	**674,589**	**870,418**	**3,373,184**
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(1,086)	-	-	(1,086)				
Gain on investments	11	(353,982)	(5,918)	(153,662)	(513,562)	(625,683)	(12,089)	(306,446)	(944,218)
Surplus for the year		**2,299,068**	**512,966**	**(242,218)**	**2,569,816**	**1,202,494**	**662,500**	**563,972**	**2,428,966**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	17	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,270,882**	**512,966**	**(242,218)**	**2,541,630**	**1,194,811**	**662,500**	**563,972**	**2,421,283**

The notes on pages 34 to 51 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2022	43,189,517	2,548,100	8,461,970	54,199,587
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,299,068	512,966	(242,218)	2,569,816
Other comprehensive income	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)
Transfer between funds	-	(2,500)	2,500	-
Balance at 31 July 2023	45,460,399	3,058,566	8,222,252	56,741,217

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2022	43,794,176	2,538,633	8,461,970	54,794,779
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,347,604	489,615	(242,218)	2,595,001
Other comprehensive income	(28,186)	-	-	(28,186)
Transfer between funds	-	(2,500)	2,500	-
Balance at 31 July 2023	46,113,594	3,025,748	8,222,252	57,361,594

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 July 2021	41,994,706	1,885,600	7,897,998	51,778,304
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,202,494	662,500	563,972	2,428,966
Other comprehensive income	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)
Balance at 31 July 2022	43,189,517	2,548,100	8,461,970	54,199,587

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 July 2021	42,320,685	1,620,262	7,897,998	51,838,945
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,481,174	918,371	563,972	2,963,517
Other comprehensive income	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)
Balance at 31 July 2022	43,794,176	2,538,633	8,461,970	54,794,779

The notes on pages 34 to 51 form part of these accounts.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Note	2023 Consolidated £	2023 College £	2022 Consolidated £	2022 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	35,844,431	36,286,094	36,034,516	36,476,526
Investments	11	41,456,289	41,456,289	39,130,734	39,130,734
Total non-current assets		77,300,720	77,742,383	75,165,250	75,607,260
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	19,377	19,377	21,263	21,263
Trade and other receivables	13	795,820	1,256,495	665,028	919,892
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,029,458	1,550,152	1,317,925	1,143,481
Total current assets		2,844,655	2,826,024	2,004,216	2,084,636
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,741,578)	(2,544,233)	(2,166,574)	(2,093,812)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		103,077	281,791	(162,358)	(9,176)
Total assets less current liabilities		77,403,797	78,024,174	75,002,892	75,598,084
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(20,124,650)	(20,124,650)	(20,309,731)	(20,309,731)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	17	(537,930)	(537,930)	(493,574)	(493,574)
Total net assets		56,741,217	57,361,594	54,199,587	54,794,779
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	8,222,252	8,222,252	8,461,970	8,461,970
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	3,058,566	3,025,748	2,548,100	2,538,633
		11,280,818	11,248,000	11,010,070	11,000,603
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		45,460,399	46,113,594	43,189,517	43,794,176
Total Reserves		56,741,217	57,361,594	54,199,587	54,794,779

The accompanying notes on pages 34 to 51 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 29th November 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	3,562,509	5,077,439
Cash flows from investing activities	22	(1,949,120)	(4,969,508)
Cash flows from financing activities	23	(901,856)	(901,678)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		711,533	(793,747)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,317,925	2,111,672
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	2,029,458	1,317,925

The notes on pages 34 to 51 form part of these accounts.

1	**Academic fees and charges**	**2023**	**2022**
		£	**£**
	Colleges fees:		
	Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	457,077	524,373
	Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	1,002,167	945,437
	Fee income received at the graduate rate	2,676,490	2,229,931
		4,135,734	3,699,741
	Other income:		
	Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	39,311	39,368
	Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	272,023	248,505
	Teaching and Other Income	-	30,000
	Total	4,447,068	4,017,614

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2023**	**2022**
			£	**£**
	Accommodation	College members	2,735,587	2,735,385
		Conferences	445,157	219,652
	Catering	College members	303,450	373,177
		Conferences	224,225	96,109
	Total		3,708,419	3,424,323

3 Endowment return and investment income

The Total Return investment accounting policy only applies to the Long Term Fund

3a	**Analysis of Endowment income**	**2023**	**2022**
		£	**£**
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)	239,771	230,465
	Land and buildings	38,082	32,510
	Quoted securities	633,393	186,856
	Income from short-term investments	379,444	28,086
	Other investment income	5,663	2,160
	Total	1,296,353	480,077

3b	**Summary of total return**	**2023**	**2022**
		£	**£**
	Income from:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	139,164	91,810
	Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	(180,323)	(344,490)
	Investment management costs (see note 3c)	(37,949)	(36,190)
	Total return for the year	(79,108)	(288,870)
	Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(239,771)	(230,465)
	Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (see note 20)	(318,879)	(519,335)

3c	**Investment management costs**	**2023** £	**2022** £
	Quoted securities – equities including in Total return	37,949	36,190
	Quoted securities – equities	63,108	55,140
	Total	101,057	91,330

4 Bridge Centres (Restricted)

	Source of Funding	**Income** £	**Expenditure** £	**2023 Total** £	**2022 Total** £
HEE Academic Research Evaluation	Health Education England	-	(79,794)	-	79,794
Oracy Cambridge	Various	36,015	(41,998)	(1,994)	3,989
Inquiring Learners	Dr Ron Zimmern	10,000	(14,704)	4,028	8,732
Digital Education Futures Initiative (DEFI)	Dipont, Various	127,498	(164,268)	157,682	194,452
Cambridge Teacher Research Exchange (Camtree)	Dipont, Various	(5,213)	(125,283)	69,731	200,227
Centre for Climate Engagement (CCE)	Hatton Trust, Conduit Trust, ECF, SMU	965,192	(882,461)	473,577	390,846
Boards for Climate Action	CIFF & Ikea Foundation	1,345,305	(856,266)	1,047,645	558,606
Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI)	Various	179,702	(138,168)	222,402	180,868
Totals		2,658,499	(2,302,942)	1,973,071	1,617,514

5	**Education expenditure**	**2023** £	**2022** £
	Teaching	1,420,962	1,299,270
	Tutorial	1,052,489	954,288
	Admissions	1,049,208	962,755
	Research	603,270	633,528
	Scholarships and awards	501,050	456,388
	Other educational facilities	547,154	409,271
	Total	5,174,133	4,715,500

6 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure

		2023 £	2022 £
Accommodation	College members	2,533,122	2,649,935
	Conferences	412,210	73,751
Catering	College members	280,991	240,026
	Conferences	207,631	42,970
Total		3,433,954	3,006,682

7 Other Expenditure

	2023 £	2022 £
Loan Interest	25,198	26,505
Bond Interest	191,467	191,424
Other expenditure including USS	48,098	183,370
Total	264,763	401,299

8a Analysis of 2022/23 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,620,759	2,405,298	148,076	5,174,133
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,346,793	1,741,650	345,511	3,433,954
Other (Note 7)	-	263,602	1,161	264,763
Bridge Centres	997,305	1,305,637	-	2,302,942
Totals	4,964,857	5,716,187	494,748	11,175,792

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £251,990 (2022: £237,504). This expenditure does not include £101,552 (2022: £82,520) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2021/22 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,428,224	2,142,903	144,373	4,715,500
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,134,549	1,535,264	336,869	3,006,682
Other (Note 7)	-	400,444	856	401,300
Bridge Centres	297,484	1,060,705	-	1,358,189
Totals	3,860,257	5,139,316	482,098	9,481,671

8c Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	31,000	23,100
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	2,075	2,809
	33,075	25,909

9 **Staff costs**

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	1,635,109	2,658,495	4,293,604	3,356,769
National Insurance	152,081	230,330	382,411	288,817
Pension costs	135,608	153,234	288,842	214,671
	1,922,798	3,042,059	4,964,857	3,860,257

	Average staff numbers 2023		Average staff numbers 2022	
	Number of Fellows	Full time Equivalent	Number of Fellows	Full time equivalent
Academic	24	37	22	28
Non-academic	2	65	2	52
Total	26	102	24	80

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 54 (2022: 55) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 26 (2022: 24) shown above.

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

	2023	2022
£100,001 - £110,000	1	-
£110,001 - £120,000	1	-
£120,001 - £130,000	-	1
£130,001 - £140,000	1	-

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

Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. During the year there were 5 (2022: 5) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Director of Strategy and the Bridge and Director of Institutional Advancement. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregated remuneration	529,644	422,282

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

10 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2022	15,584,741	25,432,689	11,000	553,054	81,630	41,663,114
Additions at cost	-	-	51,599	262,619	6,029	320,247
Disposals	-	-	(11,000)	(163,732)	(53,524)	(228,256)
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	25,432,689	51,599	651,941	34,135	41,755,105
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2022	-	5,127,309	11,000	421,540	68,749	5,628,598
Charge for the year	-	375,069	10,320	102,532	6,827	494,748
Disposal		-	(11,000)	(148,148)	(53,524)	(212,672)
As at 31 July 2023	-	5,502,378	10,320	375,924	22,052	5,910,674
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	19,930,311	41,279	276,017	12,083	35,844,431
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	20,305,380	-	131,514	12,881	36,034,516

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2022	15,584,741	25,876,948	11,000	549,372	81,631	42,103,692
Additions at cost	-	-	51,599	261,114	6,027	318,740
Disposal	-	-	(11,000)	(163,734)	(53,524)	(228,258)
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	25,876,948	51,599	646,752	34,134	42,194,174
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2022	-	5,127,310	11,000	420,105	68,750	5,627,165
Charge for the year	-	375,070	10,320	101,371	6,826	493,587
Disposal	-	-	(11,000)	(148,148)	(53,524)	(212,672)
As at 30 July 2023	-	5,502,380	10,320	373,328	22,052	5,908,079
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2023	15,584,741	20,374,568	41,279	273,424	12,082	36,286,094
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	20,749,638	-	129,266	12,881	36,476,526

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2023 was £42,091,471 (2022: £38,836,568).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2023 £	2022 £
As at 1 August 2022	39,130,734	34,857,424
Additions	7,955,122	4,078,659
Disposals proceeds	(4,798,957)	(3,641,162)
Gains	(513,562)	(944,218)
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	(317,048)	4,780,031
As at 31 July 2023	41,456,289	39,130,734
Represented by:		
Property	667,716	667,716
Quoted securities - equities	5,819,908	5,888,629
Quoted securities - bonds	11,069,309	8,251,440
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	1,246,192	1,315,299
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	2,272,639	2,310,076
Cash in hand	20,380,525	20,697,574
	41,456,289	39,130,734

12 Stocks

	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £
Goods for resale	13,525	13,525	15,844	15,844
Other stocks	5,852	5,852	5,419	5,419
	19,377	19,377	21,263	21,263

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £
Members of the College	288,092	288,092	398,019	398,019
Other receivables	171,979	3,542	35,399	7,904
Prepayments and accrued income	302,133	277,994	202,177	176,858
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	686,867	-	337,111
Other taxes and social security	33,616	-	29,433	-
	795,820	1,256,495	665,028	919,892

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £
Short-term money market investments	318,646	318,646	317,387	317,387
Bank deposits	29,541	29,541	29,286	29,286
Current accounts	1,681,271	1,201,965	971,252	796,808
Total	2,029,458	1,550,152	1,317,925	1,143,481

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £
Bank loan	185,081	185,081	179,639	179,639
Trade creditors	277,870	246,067	256,926	215,817
Members of the College	764,377	764,377	928,706	928,706
University fees	3,477	3,477	45,717	45,717
Other taxes and social security	364,080	321,573	210,548	203,200
Accruals and deferred income	1,146,693	1,023,658	545,038	520,733
	2,741,578	2,544,233	2,166,574	2,093,812

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023 £	College 2023 £	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £
Long term bank loan	2,624,650	2,624,650	2,809,731	2,809,731
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	20,124,650	20,124,650	20,309,731	20,309,731

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

17 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at beginning of year	168,767	324,807	493,574	312,188
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	4,030	-	4,030	4,030
Contributions	(9,870)	(31,444)	(41,314)	(18,988)
Change in expected contributions		36,289	36,289	184,417
Other finance cost	6,414	10,751	17,165	4,244
Actuarial loss	28,186	-	28,186	7,683
Balance at end of year	197,527	340,403	537,930	493,574

18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	2,921,088	5,540,882	8,461,970	7,897,998
New donations and endowments	50,000	-	50,000	1,047,764
Net transfer from/(to) income and expenditure account	2,500	-	2,500	(2,500)
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(98,933)	(193,285)	(292,218)	(481,292)
Balance at end of year	2,874,655	5,347,597	8,222,252	8,461,970
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	98,957	-	98,957	50,727
Student Support Fund	493,392	-	493,392	511,225
Scholarship	2,197,306	-	2,197,306	2,274,136
Other Funds	85,000	-	85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	5,347,597	5,347,597	5,540,882
	2,874,655	5,347,597	8,222,252	8,461,970
Analysis by asset				
Investments	2,785,402	5,181,563	7,966,965	7,916,622
Cash	89,253	166,034	255,287	545,348
	2,874,655	5,347,597	8,222,252	8,461,970

19 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	Bridge Centres £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	765,624	164,961	1,617,514	2,548,100	1,885,600
New donations	356,697	80,951	2,658,499	3,096,147	2,736,278
Investment income	76,619	5,663	-	82,282	56,653
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(2,965)	(2,952)	-	(5,917)	(12,089)
Expenditure	(255,660)	(101,944)	(2,302,942)	(2,659,546)	(2,118,342)
Transfer between funds	(793)	(1,707)	-	(2,500)	-
Balance at end of year	940,523	144,972	1,973,071	3,058,566	2,548,100
Fellowship Funds	31,902	-	-	31,902	34,679
Scholarship Funds	432,830	-	-	432,830	439,852
Prize Funds	13,557	6,796	-	20,353	21,791
Student Support Funds	215,267	8,070	-	223,337	235,814
Other Funds	246,387	130,106	-	376,493	175,300
Bridge Centres	580	-	1,973,071	1,973,651	1,617,514
Travel Funds	-	-	-	-	23,150
	939,943	**144,972**	**1,973,071**	**3,058,566**	**2,548,100**

19

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	Bridge Centres £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	756,530	164,961	1,617,141	2,538,632	1,620,262
New donations	334,960	80,951	2,672,863	3,088,774	2,473,837
Investment income	76,619	5,663	-	82,282	56,653
Increase in market value of investments	(2,965)	(2,953)	-	(5,918)	(12,089)
Expenditure	(256,273)	(101,943)	(2,317,306)	(2,675,522)	(1,600,030)
Transfer	(793)	(1,707)	-	(2,500)	-
Balance at end of year	908,078	144,972	1,972,698	3,025,748	2,538,633
Fellowship Funds	31,902	-	-	31,902	34,679
Scholarship Funds	432,830	-	-	432,830	439,852
Prize Funds	13,557	6,796	-	20,353	21,791
Student Support Funds	215,267	8,070	-	223,337	235,814
Other Funds	214,522	130,106	-	344,628	166,206
Bridge Centres	-	-	1,972,698	1,972,698	1,617,141
Travel Funds	-	-	-	-	23,150
	908,078	144,972	1,972,698	3,025,748	2,538,633

20 **Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return**

	2023 £	2022 £
Unapplied Total Return at beginning of year	7,440,967	7,960,303
Unapplied Total (Loss)/Return for year (see note 3b)	(318,879)	(519,335)
Unapplied Total Return at end of year	7,122,088	7,440,968

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Surplus for the year	2,541,630	2,421,283
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	494,748	482,098
Gain on endowments	513,562	944,218
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,886	(5,699)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(130,792)	91,641
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	569,562	577,503
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	44,356	181,386
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(1,195,746)	(341,422)
Loan interest payable	83,993	88,351
Bond interest payable	638,224	638,080
Loss on the sale of non-current assets	1,086	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,562,509	5,077,439

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Proceed from sales of non-current fixed assets	14,500	450
Non-current investment disposal	4,500,000	3,800,000
Net investment income	156,626	123,894
Endowment funds invested	(6,300,000)	(8,800,000)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(320,246)	(93,852)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(1,949,120)	(4,969,508)

23 Cash flows from financing activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Loan interest paid	(83,993)	(88,351)
Bond interest paid	(638,224)	(638,080)
New secured loans	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(179,639)	(175,247)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(901,856)	(901,678)

24 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 August 2022 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2023 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,317,925	711,533	-	2,029,458
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(179,639)	(5,443)	-	(185,082)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(2,809,731)	185,081	-	(2,624,650)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(19,171,445)	891,171	-	(18,280,273)

25 Financial Instruments

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	20,408,048	17,765,444
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,409,982	22,015,499
Debtors	460,071	433,418
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	20,309,731	20,489,370
Trade creditors	277,870	256,926
Other creditors	1,128,457	1,139,254

26 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS). The total pension cost for the year ended 31 July was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
USS: Employer Contributions	109,547	79,079
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	179,294	135,592
	288,841	214,671

Please note the 30 June 2023 date used in Note 26a, University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and Note 26b, Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS) is based on the report sent for disclosure by the two schemes.

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

a. University Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £31,444 (2022: £9,118).

Deficit recovery contributions due within one year for the institution are £36,288 (2022: £184,417).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

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

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which requires payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate will increase to 6.3%. The 2023 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2023	**2022**
Discount rate	5.52%	3.31%
Pensionable salary growth	1.50%	1.50%

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

b. Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

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 2023, 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:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Discount rate	5.20	3.80
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	3.40*	3.45*
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption	2.80*	2.75*

* For 1 year only, we have assumed that RPI will be 9% and CPI will be 7% (2022: 11% and 9% respectively). 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_2022 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements (2022: S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2021 future improvement factors and a long-term future improvement rate of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements). This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male aged 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.4 years (previously 21.9 years)
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 23.9 years (previously 24.3 years)
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 22.6 years (previously 23.2 years)
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy of 25.3 years (previously 25.7 years)

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(637,470)	(710,098)
Market value of plan assets	439,943	541,331
Net defined benefit (liability)	(197,527)	(168,767)

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

The amounts to be recognised in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current service cost	-	-
Administrative expenses	4,030	4,030
Interest on net defined benefit liability	6,414	2,955
Total charge	10,444	6,985

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	710,098	828,143
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(40,789)	(36,837)
Interest on plan liabilities	26,216	14,577
Actuarial losses	(58,055)	(95,785)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	637,470	710,098

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	541,331	664,174
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Benefits paid	(40,789)	(36,837)
Administration expenses paid	(4,070)	(4,370)
Interest on plan assets	19,802	11,622
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	(86,201)	(103,128)
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	439,943	541,331
Actual return on plan assets	(66,399)	(91,506)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Equities	49%	52%
Bonds & Cash	38%	34%
Properties	13%	14%
Total	100%	100%

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

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	(86,201)	(103,128)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(40)	(340)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(54,745)	(81,679)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	112,800	177,464
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(28,186)	(7,683)

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(168,767)	(163,969)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(10,444)	(6,985)
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(28,186)	(7,683)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(197,527)	(168,767)

Funding Policy

Actuarial valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as the Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation are different to those adopted under FRS102.

The last such actuarial valuation was as at 31 March 2020. This showed that the plan's assets were insufficient to cover the liabilities on the funding basis. A Recovery Plan has been agreed with the College, which commits the College to paying contributions to fund the shortfall. These deficit reduction contributions are incorporated into the plan's Schedule of Contributions dated 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £6,111 per annum payable for the period to 31 August 2029.

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

c. Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £179,294 (2022: £135,592).

27 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2023 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%
Chapter Zero Limited	12062028	Membership organisation and climate change research	United Kingdom	100%

28 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.

29 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2023 Number	2022 Number
£1	£10,000	16	13
£10,001	£20,000	-	1
£20,001	£30,000	2	3
£30,001	£40,000	2	1
£40,001	£50,000	1	2
£50,001	£60,000	1	1
£60,001	£70,000	1	2
£70,001	£80,000	-	-
£80,001	£90,000	1	-
£90,001	£100,000	2	-
£100,001	£110,000	-	1
	Total	26	24

The total Trustee salaries were £626,639 for the year (2022: £577,709). The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £161,438 for the year 2023 (2022: £138,814).

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 9 Trustees received grants from the College towards their research totalling £5,834 (2021/2022: £8,731) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2022/23 financial year, none of the Hughes Hall trustees had significant control of the other organisation. The value in 2022/23 was £nil (2021/22: £9,100,545) for the one organisation which was the Cambridge Trust.

The College has a number of trading subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated into these accounts. All subsidiary undertakings are 100% owned by the College and are detailed in note 27.

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.

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2022

HUGHES HALL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administration Details	2
Members of the Governing Body	3
Report of the Trustees	4 – 16
Report of the Auditors	17 – 20
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	21 – 27
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	28
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	29
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	30
Cash Flow Statement	31
Notes to the Accounts	32 – 49

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Dr Anthony Freeling
Bursar	Mr Jonathan Newby
Senior Tutor	Dr Tori McKee

HUGHES HALL

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 were:

Head of House Dr A Freeling (President) *

Fellows:

Dr Farah Ahmed (appointed 22 June 2022)
Mrs Heidi Allen (resigned 25 November 2021)
Mr Mark Anderson
Dr Stephen Axford
Prof Michael Barrett
Dr Jimmy Chan
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Dr Bart de Nijs
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Dr Claire Donnelly (resigned 31 August 2021)
Prof John Doorbar *
Prof Ming-Qing Du (resigned 30 September 2021)
Dr Pete Dudley
Dr Fatmah Mish Ebrahim (appointed 22 June 2022)
Ms Emily Farnworth (appointed 22 June 2022)
Prof Tamsin Ford
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Prof Sara Hennessy
Dr Sarah Hoare
Dr Riikka Hofmann
Dr Sonia Ilie *
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig
Dr Philip Johnston * (resigned 31 August 2021)
Dr Tobias Kohn * (resigned 31 March 2022)
Dr Yury Korolev *
Dr Alastair Lockhart
Dr Andrew Mackintosh
Ms Mahnaz Malik (appointed 1 September 2021)
Dr David McCay (appointed 22 June 2022)
Dr Tori McKee * (appointed 1 September 2021)
Mr Jonathan Newby * (appointed 8 November 2021)
Dr Timea Nochta (resigned 30 September 2021)
Prof William Nuttall
Prof Ajith Parlikad
Prof Jonathan Powell *
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling
Dr Perla Pucci (appointed 22 June 2022)
Dr Aisling Redmond (resigned 30 September 2021)
Dr Corinne Roughley *
Dr Ricardo Sabates-Aysa *
Dr Carole Sargent *
Prof Kishore Sengupta
Prof Eugene Shwageraus
Prof Nidhi Singal *
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Prof Jacob Stegenga
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Dr Livia Tomova
Prof Paul Tracey
Dr Caroline Trotter
Prof Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx *
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Claire West (appointed 22 June 2022)
Dr Jessica White
Dr Nigel Yandell

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

Hughes Hall (the "College") is pleased to present its operating and financial review, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

For the College, 2021/2022 was a year of recovery, reflection and reinvigoration.

In the autumn, with Covid-19 national restrictions now lifted, College life returned to a more recognisable pattern. We welcomed a new Senior Tutor and a new Bursar in Michaelmas Term, and planned for the recruitment of a new President, as Dr Anthony Freeling's presidential term ends on 30 September 2022.

This post-Covid recovery stage meant a long-awaited return to College for employees who had been based at home for the majority of the preceding year, for Fellows keen to re-establish their connection with the College and for students who, although in residence, had not been able to participate in the full range of experience of life at Hughes.

The College entered a period of reflection in May 2022, following the sad news of the death of one of our students. Our community united to support each other through this time; our thoughts remain with their friends and family.

As the academic year ended, the College looked ahead to 2022-2023, when our reinvigorated community could reunite with fresh purpose in its educational mission. Our goal of establishing Hughes Hall as a pioneering college with unique connections between the academic, professional and commercial worlds will only be achieved by working alongside the outstanding, innovative and inspiring community that is Hughes. Our thanks, as always, goes to them.

The College

The College owes its origins to the Cambridge Training College for Women, founded in 1885, which was subsequently incorporated under the Companies Act. The College petitioned for the grant of a Charter of Incorporation which was given under the title of 'The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge' in July 2006. Today, the College is known as 'Hughes Hall' and is one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

The College is the oldest and largest graduate college in Cambridge yet wears its history lightly. We have a record of being innovative: our Victorian benefactors were unique in admitting women graduates and offering provision for graduate students specifically. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates, the College became an integral part of the University's drive to develop post-graduate education from the 1960s onwards. During this period the College grew to nearly 400 students and developed its estate, extending the original building, renamed the Margaret Wileman building, and erecting Chancellors' Court, the Centenary building and the Fenner's building.

By the time it received its Royal Charter in 2006 the College was already developing its distinctive intellectual strengths and reputation as a 'bridge' between academia and the wider world, a nexus of open, transformative practice and research. Growing to a college of over 850 students, in the last ten years the College has raised more than £3m for scholarships, expanded its library and study facilities, increased its student accommodation by over 100 rooms and increased its staff to enhance both academic and pastoral support.

The Bridge at Hughes Hall leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the research and expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems. It drives the translation of research and knowledge, turning brilliant ideas into lasting change, and equips our researchers to progress successfully in their future careers, whether in academia or the wider world. It does this through a mix of well-defined programmes (Bridge Centres) and smaller projects and shared interest groups. The major initiatives are summarised below.

The **Centre for Climate Engagement** (CCE) was established to increase awareness of climate change mitigation and adaptation on the boards of private companies and the need for urgent action. Climate change has not been given the priority it deserves on many boards, despite the potential for businesses to contribute in an important way through emissions reduction and by taking advantage of the opportunities presented by the transition to a net-zero and climate resilient future.

Cambridge Digital Innovation (CDI) stimulates interaction between industry professionals, policy-makers, academics, students and enthusiasts on the most exciting and impactful phenomena driving the digital revolution. A key focus of CDI as a Knowledge Hub is help develop and translate knowledge from academia into practice and policy.

The **Digital Education Futures Initiative** (DEFI) aims to create a more inclusive global education system by building a community that offers a space for open dialogue, research, reflection and thought leadership on digital education's role in shaping a sustainable future. A key DEFI programme – **Camtree** – is creating a research exchange platform that will enable educators to share and publish their research and to learn with, from and on behalf of like-minded colleagues around the world. This offers a growing knowledge base of early-stage pedagogic innovations that can inform policy, practice and improve learning outcomes for all – especially the most vulnerable and disadvantaged.

Oracy Cambridge aims to raise awareness of the importance of effective spoken communication, and ways that it can be taught and learned, amongst policy makers and practitioners, within the UK and internationally.

The **Impact Leadership Programme** provides transferable skills and experiences to complement academic research training. It is open to postdoctoral researchers and PhD students at Hughes and is relevant to those from all backgrounds interested in a variety of professional paths.

Hughes Hall is proud of its unique Bridge Fellows scheme, which appoints individuals from non-academic walks of life to foster the College's links to the global business and policy community and to enhance the professional range of the College's senior membership. Across both our senior membership and Fellowship, we are actively working to increase its diversity and inclusiveness, particularly in terms of gender and ethnicity.

As a group, the formal "Fellows" of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College, and the College's charity trustees. The College is committed to the election of a more diverse Fellowship and its broader senior membership is made up of over 200 Honorary, Life, By and Quondam Fellows, as well as Associates and Research Associates. This incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College and these individuals represent the core academic, cultural and institutional leadership of the College community.

An important feature of collegiate life at Hughes Hall is that students and the senior membership mix freely, with no separate provision at regular meals or in the use of the College's recreational facilities. In a distinctive way, fostered by the egalitarian and mature atmosphere of the College, all members, whether student, Fellow or other senior member, have opportunities to share interests and learn from one another in the relaxed interdisciplinary environment of the College.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd, Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd and Chapter Zero Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and build new residential accommodation at Hughes Hall. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Chapter Zero Ltd is a company limited by guarantee of which Hughes Hall is the sole member and exercises control over the company. Chapter Zero is therefore a subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is engaging industry with the challenges companies face in dealing with climate change. Up to two trustees of Hughes Hall sit on the board of Chapter Zero.

Objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a college in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge; and
- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

Teaching

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their gender or their financial, social, religious or ethnic background.

In 2021/22 Hughes Hall had 15 tutors, each with responsibility for a student group, 9 of the tutors (Governing Body Fellows) typically had a full allocation of students and 6 were Associate Tutors (normally not Governing Body Fellows) with a reduced allocation of students. Tutors are an important source of support, both for regular matters like grant applications, and for occasional difficulties, whether personal, financial, or academic. In addition, tutors read termly supervision reports for their students. Tutors then follow up any issues raised. The tutors meet regularly in term-time, and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective wisdom can be of benefit. The tutorial team acts in strict confidence, as is appropriate.

During the 2021-2022 academic year, in-person events resumed. A major part of the College's strategy over the past year has been to engage widely, to reconnect with each other and to rebuild the academic community - this ties in with meeting our charitable objectives of providing the highest standard of education. Major lectures and/or dinners for students, senior members and invited guests made a welcome return in the following subject areas: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner) and Humanities (Berg Rust Lecture). In addition, a senior members symposium and dinner took place with the broad theme 'Hughes Hall during COVID-19: research, resilience, response'.

Other events in the usual annual cycle resumed, including Postdoc research showcases, the annual 3 Minute Thesis competition, as well as talks to mark important dates such as Holocaust Memorial Day, Black History Month and International Women's Day.

The College's annual programme of music returned, and all College members, as well as local neighbours, enjoyed the chance to participate in informal musical evenings with repertoires across a wide range of styles. Three popular music cafes were held, at which students and seniors enjoyed sharing their musical talents within a supportive environment. A mindfulness music session was also held for students during Welfare Week.

Research

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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;
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge;
- funding and supporting post-doctoral, early career academics in support of our Bridge centres;
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains a Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business and income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £2.74m (£2.24m in 2020/21) and fees for graduate students of £2.23m (£2.24m in 2020/21). The College received £2.74m (£1.93m in 2020/21) in donations including £0.15m legacy donations (£0.07m in 2020/21).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College, and its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council is delegated responsibility by the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Director of Institutional Advancement (non-voting member), Director of Strategy and the Bridge, seven other members of the Governing Body (the latter each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved Business.

Declarations of interest are made systematically at every meeting of Governing Body and Council and at all College Committee meetings.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include Audit Committee and Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

The College appoints an Academic Convenor who is responsible for establishing a programme of events to enliven the academic life of the College and to build academic links between junior and senior members.

In 2021/22 Hughes Hall had 788 fee-paying students (782 in 2020/21), plus 82 (99 in 2020/21) students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 159 (134 in 2020/21) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 714 (714 in 2020/21).

Financial and other support

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist students with financial support including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship and Travel.

Scholarships are administered by the Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2021/22 Hughes Hall allocated awards to nine students to the value of £102,404 (£101,710 in 2020/21) and administered awards to the value of £208,874 (£175,062 in 2020/21) from external benefactors.

In 2021/22 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £5,300 (£8,350 in 2020/21) as follows:

14 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Distinction in MASt or First Class in LLM/MCL

7 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class final year BA

22 x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class in non-final year BA

1 x Lowman Prize for Education

10 x Johnston Prizes for Distinction in Masters courses (excluding MAST or LLM/MCL) or for a departmental or national / international prize

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2021/22	Total £ 2020/21
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£11,814	£32,474
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£17,022	£4,047
Varsity Sport	For athletes participating in University sports teams	£4,307	£1,249
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£1,425	£2,010
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£2,496	£2,691

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

Academic fundraising is mostly about matching ideas with people interested in supporting ideas. At Hughes Hall this means money for people, research and the buildings in which they operate. Graduate environments are unique in the context of Oxbridge colleges in that relationships with alumni are much more tenuous than in traditional undergraduate colleges. The College's outsize strengths in law and education, along with the growing profile of the Bridge centres, have provided excellent fundraising opportunities as well as a way for alumni to engage with their old college. For the past three years, including two years of pandemic-inspired innovations, the development and alumni relations office has made a difference. We have collectively raised the College's fundraising performance from the bottom of the college fundraising league tables to the top ten, for three consecutive years.

The College's Development Office works in partnership with the University of Cambridge on Alumni and Development related activities and with the Cambridge in American team in New York. The annual Alumni Festival became a hybrid event for the 2021 Festival Weekend, which appears to be the way forward during this post-Covid phase. The office normally holds several alumni gatherings throughout the year and around the world including Hong Kong, Singapore and the United States. In 2021/2022 these global get-togethers were conducted virtually, linked in to farewell events upon the retirement of the President. Communications activity continued to engage audiences and followers through updated content on all platforms. We finally had a breakthrough from two very difficult years with a delayed Christmas party held after Easter for a sold-out crowd, the resumption of some of our signature dinners, and welcoming back to College alumni wanting to participate in Formal Halls and to take advantage of overnight accommodation. International events made a welcome return during the summer of 2022, with successful and very well received alumni gatherings taking places in New York, Washington DC, and Paris.

The College has limited developed relationships, both alumni and non-alumni, of a scale that can make a difference to the College's finances. The priority of the development team therefore remains to grow the College's major gifts and to work on improving organisational systems and processes, growing the regular giving programme, enhancing donor stewardship and seeking engagement with donor prospects interested in research and subject areas that are academic and research priorities of the College.

The funds raised during the 2021-22 academic year focused on funding for Scholarships and Bursaries, as well as unrestricted support for general College needs. The College received an endowment from The Tai Hung Fai Charitable Foundation of £1 million for the Edwin Leong Scholarship in Life Sciences. The Centre for Climate Engagement received a major grant from the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) of £2.27 million, and the number of alumni donors continues to grow. The first post-pandemic fundraising road show took place in June 2022 meeting a number of potential supporters for DEFI in the USA.

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. The College does not use external professional fundraisers or commercial participators and carries out fundraising activities, primarily through its Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations office as appropriate. The College pursues a traditional approach to fund-raising, seeking alumni participation through regular giving schemes and approaches to donor prospects for supporting research-led initiatives in the College. In addition to seeking financial and other support for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations.

Techniques used include face to face fundraising by private meeting, the promotion of legacy giving, telephone campaigns to members of the College's community and opportunities for online giving via the website. Training is given to all individuals who undertake fundraising activities to ensure that they know how to handle an obviously vulnerable person and to protect vulnerable people and the wider public from unreasonably intrusive, persistent methods or undue pressure. There have been no formal complaints made about fundraising.

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 the Group recorded a surplus of £2.42m (£3.98m in 2020/21). Total income was £7.94m (£6.49m in 2020/21) before donations and legacies of £2.74m (£1.93m in 2020/21) and Colleges Grant of £1.20m (£1.09m in 2020/21). A new endowment of £1.05m received from 2 donors towards scholarships.

Within the £7.94m, income from academic fees and charges increased to £4.02m as at 31 July 2022 (£3.68m as at 31 July 2021) predominately due to the unprecedented 10% increase in the graduate fee per capita as well as a slight increase in student numbers. Income from accommodation and catering for College Members increased to £3.11m (£2.35m in 2020/21) as a result of Covid restrictions relaxing allowing accommodation bookings to recommence. Income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests increased to £0.32m (£0.01m in 2020/21) mainly from summer schools taking place in July 2022. There was £0.50m in investment and other income (£0.46m in 2020/21).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £8.45m (£6.18m in 2020/21) which included a £0.48m (£0.48m in 2020/21) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.73m (£0.83m in 2020/21) were all interest costs. Within the £8.45m (£6.18m in 2020/21) expenditure there were staff costs of £3.86m at 31 July 2022 (£2.85m at 31 July 2021).

	2022 Total		2021 Total
	£		£
Ordinary Income	7,938,792		6,487,588
Ordinary Expenditure	(8,454,007)		(6,181,945)
Surplus on ordinary income	**(515,215)**		**305,643**
Donations received including legacy	2,739,020		1,931,898
New endowment	1,047,763		0
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	1,203,000		1,088,000
Funding costs	(726,431)		(826,169)
Chapter Zero	(374,953)		(258,688)
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	(951,901)		1,734,567
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,421,283**		**3,975,251**

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Investment Policy aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investments Committee, which includes in its membership Fellows and others with significant investment management expertise.

As at July 2022, the College held investments in two financial investment portfolios, the Long Term Fund and Estates Development Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group.

The Estates Development Fund is to be invested in assets with a high degree of capital preservation, of minimum risk and highly liquid as they are expected to be required by the College within the next five years to finance a major strategic development. The Long-Term Fund comprises the other College investment funds to be invested on a long-term basis with the aim of growing its value in real terms over the medium term with risk reduced through diversification within agreed range parameters.

The College held £39.13m (£34.86m in 2020/21) of investments, including an investment property purchased in July 2021, and £1.32m (£2.11m in 2020/21) in cash and cash equivalents.

The Long-Term Fund was valued at £9.20m on 31 July 2022 and is invested as permanent capital. The investment managers have been set a target of Total Return of CPI +3.5%, over a rolling five-year period. The return on investment for the year was -3.5%, against the target of 13.6% (CPI +3.5%), with volatile equity markets the key reason for the performance (£8.49m in 2020/21).

The Estates Development Fund was valued at £19.16m (£15.62m in 2020/21) on the 31 July 2022. The managers measure the fund's performance against cash rates, with the key performance metric of beating inflation.

Total funds held by Cazenove at 31 July 2022 were £38.46m (£34.19m in 2020/21), including £10m (£10m in 2020/21) in Blackrock Sterling Fund from monies raised through a private placement in 2019.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

Capital Expenditure

The College is actively seeking to improve its provision for accommodating students, with regular capital expenditure projects improving the quality of accommodation and social spaces provided.

In the summer of 2022, the College carried out renovations of its Centenary Building. Bathrooms were updated to modernise facilities whilst internal decoration and flooring updates continued the College's improvement of the student environment.

During the financial year, the College had 363 rooms available for students to rent, 276 (including 12 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site surrounding the cricket field, 87 (including 1 family house) were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area.

Reserves Policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present members and those yet to come, and the retention of an ability to cope with sudden unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities. This aim has proven very valuable during the recent pandemic, during which the College has continued to monitor and manage its reserves closely.

The College has a policy of holding sufficient free reserves which are readily available in case of a revenue shortfall or other need for liquidity, and which therefore are invested in liquid assets within the College's overall investment portfolio. The policy target for free reserves is to be an amount broadly equivalent to six month's operational spend, currently £2.55m.

The College's level of liquid reserves has satisfied this target at all times during the previous three years. The value of the College's free reserves at 31 July 2022 was £7.16m after deducting endowment and restricted funds, and reserves committed to operating and fixed assets (£5.6m in 2020/21).

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their duties as trustees. Outside of their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, or College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee comprised of five non-conflicted trustees, which acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College.
The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Governing Body in respect of:

(a) remuneration and benefit policies;

(b) salary and stipend scales;

(c) honoraria, including bonuses;

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 29.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body as charity trustees has a responsibility to monitor, disclose and where feasible manage the major risks and uncertainties facing the College. The College monitors these risks by maintaining a Risk Register, which identifies the College's key risks, documents the controls used to mitigate their impact and/or likelihood, and at each review, records the additional mitigating actions which have taken place. The risks are reviewed at least termly and the Risk Register heat map, a visual representation of risk status and direction of travel, is updated to show any significant change in risk, whether rising or falling. The Risk Register is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit Committee, who report to the Governing Body and at each meeting of the Finance Committee, who report to Council.

The most significant risks at present relate to recovery post-Covid and economic pressures linked to the war in Ukraine:

- student welfare issues, stemming from the impact of Covid and the uncertain global outlook, causing a decline in mental wellbeing;
- increases in costs (logistics, food and raw materials costs) resulting from the global impact of Covid-19, the UK's departure from the European Union and the war in Ukraine;
- steep rises in energy costs increasing the College's operational running costs;
- increases in inflation and cost-of-living affecting student numbers and reducing the College's growth;
- movements in investment markets reducing the value of the investment assets;
- conferencing and catering operations negatively affected by food costs, alongside potential longer-term changes to the College's conferencing business model post-Covid;
- an uncertain economic and financial environment putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds; and
- health and safety risks within the College community due to the prevalence of Covid coupled with the impact of a severe winter flu strain; re-emergence of a vaccine-resistant strain of the Covid virus.

The following areas of institutional risk are being actively monitored by the College's Committees, and any identified rising risks reported at Council and Governing Body meetings.

- People – Inadequate student welfare provision impacting the wellbeing of the student body and negatively affecting the College's reputation;
- Education – changes to the balance of membership (graduate/undergraduate) impacting both fee income and resource expenditure;
- Estate – reduction in income impacting Estates maintenance reserves with health and safety and capital cost implications;

- Financial Sustainability – current economic climate with continued levels of inflation increasing the College's costs base, presenting challenges to existing College operations and future development plans; operational income and expenditure imbalances affecting covenant thresholds;
- Environmental - insufficient progress in carbon reduction initiatives resulting in projected failure to meet the zero carbon 2038 target, impacting energy expenditure and student trust and engagement; and
- IT infrastructure– increased risks associated with cyber security, threatening College operation.

Progress made against plans during the year

During the year the College continued to develop its distinctive academic profile by expanding the Bridge initiative, which leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the research and expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems. The strength of this unique approach was acknowledged in two major grants, from IKEA Foundation and Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), awarded to the Centre for Climate Engagement.

In the knowledge that the College's President, Dr Anthony Freeling, was to finish his term of office in September 2022, the Governing Body embarked upon a recruitment exercise to find a successor and is pleased to report that following a rigorous search process, Sir Laurie Bristow was duly elected and subsequently appointed as the next President of the College, from 1 October 2022 for an eight year term.

The College invested in improvements to the student experience, enhancing welfare and wellbeing support, including the introduction of a College Counsellor in April 2022, and reducing tutorial load to enable each student to receive more pastoral support. The College continued to engage with University initiatives, notably the Access and Participation plan for widening access, the Strategic Review of Admissions and Outreach, the Review of Mental Health Provision and the Size and Shape review.

The College made significant progress on its masterplan for infrastructure developments over the next decade. The Governing Body completed an architectural competition in February 2022 and appointed an architect for the masterplan. This appointment, alongside private placement funding secured in 2018/19 and the College's liquid funds, will ensure the College can expedite decisions and maximise opportunities to develop a physical infrastructure to match its aspirations for the future. Sustainability continues to be at the forefront of decision-making within large capital projects and the masterplan further supports this commitment by embedding sustainability in not only the operation but also the design and construction of any new buildings.

The importance of engaging all members and staff of the College in rebuilding our community was key to operational decisions made during the year. Staff were supported through hybrid working arrangements and investment was made to increase IT support. The Governing Body had previously decided to match, for its permanently employed staff, pay rates set by the Living Wage Foundation, excluding other benefits provided to employees of the College and this arrangement has continued. The College will continue to keep its pay policy under regular review, taking account of local and national recruitment conditions and requirements.

Responding to COVID-19

This academic year, students were fully in residence and College operations unaffected by national lockdowns for the first time since 2019-2020. The College's plans to deal with a virus re-emergence, including processes to safeguard our students and a flexible working week to support our staff, meant a renewed sense of hope for a full return to 'normality'.

However, the pandemic continued to impact our community. The increase in staff over the last two years impacted office space as staff returned to working in College. The Tutorial team's weekly Welfare and Student Finance meetings, providing access to hardship funds to aid those in difficulties, saw a sharp increase in the number and size of requests. Our expanding team of Tutors and Associate Tutors worked closely with relevant health professionals and the University Counselling Service to ensure our students could access support for their mental wellbeing, whilst increased staff in the Tutorial Office enhanced administration across our undergraduate and postgraduate cohorts.

There was also ongoing financial impact from the pandemic. The principal detriments up to 31 July 2022 were the reduction of bed and breakfast income during August 2021 and July 2022. The significant proportion of funds being held as cash reduced the potential impact on endowment assets during market turbulence.

The key concerns going forward are rises in inflation and cost of living affecting student applications and College operations, sustained economic pressure linked to the war in Ukraine and the possibility of a recession in the UK.

Plans for the future

Hughes Hall's purpose is to improve society worldwide through excellent teaching and research, bridging the academic and external worlds, and foster an interdisciplinary environment that is global in outlook, egalitarian in ethos and cosmopolitan in character.

To achieve this, we shall continue to:

1. Foster an interdisciplinary, inspirational and inclusive environment for our members;
2. Support mature undergraduate and postgraduate students in achieving their potential through personalised teaching, mentoring, welfare and funding; and
3. Connect our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge.

The College plans to ensure that its physical infrastructure matches and facilitates its aspirations. This will require acquiring additional land and constructing new buildings that will provide more student accommodation, more spaces for teaching and supervisions, public spaces and further provision of study rooms for Fellows. We shall be looking to finance these new initiatives through a combination of long-term borrowing, continued control of our costs and by launching a new fund-raising campaign.

In the short term, the College will provide the best possible student education and experience under variable approaches to social distancing, while operating within our means, being prepared to open up more and faster if there are no serious recurrences of Covid-19 disruption. The agenda for the year will focus on four cross-departmental initiatives:

1. Managing risks arising from the Covid-19 pandemic;
2. Accelerating the programme of action to enhance equality and diversity across the College;
3. Implementing the College's Carbon Reduction Policy; and
4. Continuing with Estate Development plans, pushing for early land purchase.

These will be supported by the departmental agenda priorities:

- **Academic** Develop a distinctive academic profile for the College as it continues to grow, based on translation of research into practice in our focus areas, building on previous initiatives to attract, develop and support all members of the academic community;

- **Bursarial** Deliver operational resilience, executional capability, financial strength as well as strategic adaptability and versatility. We will achieve this by building on recent changes to instil a culture of excellence, cost effectiveness and continuous improvement in all aspects of our operations;

- **Development** Raise £200,000 in unrestricted funds annually and at least £1m during the year for our fund-raising priorities and launching a specific new buildings fundraising appeal;

- **Communications** The College continues to be less well-known and its strengths less recognised than the reality it deserves. The primary objective is to continue our efforts to correct this imbalance. We want to make Hughes Hall the most sought-after graduate college in Cambridge;

- **The Bridge** Continue to develop the Bridge's reach and impact, while consolidating its governance.

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body 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 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by a number of Committees, all of which meet at least twice per academic year:

   Admissions Committee
   Audit Committee
   Bridge Committee
   CCE Oversight Committee
   DEFI Oversight Committee
   Development Strategy Group
   Estates Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Finance Committee
   Governance Committee
   House Committee
   Investments Committee
   Presidential Search Committee (*temporary committee, ending February 2022*)
   Prevent Committee
   Remuneration Committee
   Staff Strategy Committee

4. The principal officers of the College for the period are the President, the Bursar and the Senior Tutor.

5. It is the duty of the Audit Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Audit Committee consists of Mr N Brown, Dr M Bellamy, Dr P Dudley, Prof W Irish, Dr K Sengupta, Mr W Charnley, Mrs L Powers-Freeling and Dr J Chan.

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees, the Finance Committee and of the Audit Committee and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2022 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, the Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

    - comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council;
    - regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
    - setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
    - clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
    - delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
    - identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

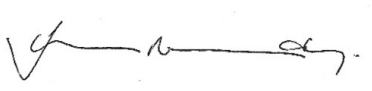
Governing Body is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 members of Governing Body are 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.

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.

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.



Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body
Date: 30 November 2022

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall (the 'College) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 31 July 2022 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 31 July 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 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 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 Governing Body is 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 16, 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 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 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;

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

- 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 and the 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.

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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor's-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Use of our report

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

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 16 December 2022

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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

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 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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

Students have returned to the College at the start of the new academic year and the majority of College activities have resumed with conference activity rising to pre-Covid levels.

The Trustees have prepared a budget for the duration of 2022/23 and cashflow forecasts for the period beyond the end of the financial year which have been stress tested based on a number of assumptions. They have considered the impact upon the College and its cash resources and unrestricted reserves. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 27. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

Recognition of income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities (SoFA) when a transaction or other event results in an increase in the charity's assets or a reduction in its liabilities. Income must only be recognised in the accounts of a charity when all of the following criteria are met:

- Entitlement – control over the rights or other access to the economic benefit has passed to the charity;
- Probable – it is more likely than not that the economic benefits associated with the transaction or gift will flow to the charity;
- Measurement – the monetary value or amount of the income can be measured reliably and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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; and
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
In 2021/22, Hughes Hall operates a Total Return investment accounting policy for the Long Term Fund. The College allocated a proportion of the investment earnings, net of expenses, and capital appreciation, to the income and expenditure account each year. The allocation of income is determined by a spending rule set by the College, calculated as 3% of the average Total Market Value of the Long Term fund over the previous 5 financial years.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered.

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2021-22, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £47,259 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£295,763
Expenditure	£343,022

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. There have been no assets acquired or gifted since this date.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

Significant accounting policies: The institution 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 institution 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 institution 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. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution 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 profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements: FRS 102 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 Universities Superannuation Scheme. 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) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The directors 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 recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 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 10.

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.

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 26.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 26.

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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2022 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021 Total
Income		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Academic fees and charges	1	3,699,741	317,873	-	4,017,614	3,400,589	275,359	-	3,675,948
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	3,424,323	-	-	3,424,323	2,353,073	-	-	2,353,073
Investment income	3	247,452	2,160	91,810	341,422	183,951	2,269	81,438	267,658
Endowment return transferred	3	175,972	54,493	(230,465)	-	164,561	53,133	(217,694)	-
Other income	4	151,608	3,825	-	155,433	179,751	11,158	-	190,909
Total income before donations and endowments		**7,699,096**	**378,351**	**(138,655)**	**7,938,792**	**6,281,925**	**341,919**	**(136,256)**	**6,487,588**
Donations		249,164	2,336,629	-	2,585,793	171,827	1,685,524	-	1,857,351
Legacy Donations		153,227	-	-	153,227	74,547	-	-	74,547
New Endowments		-	-	1,047,763	1,047,763				
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		1,203,000	-	-	1,203,000	1,088,000	-	-	1,088,000
Total income		**9,304,487**	**2,714,980**	**909,108**	**12,928,575**	**7,616,299**	**2,027,443**	**(136,256)**	**9,507,486**
Expenditure									
Education	5	4,100,055	1,141,424	2,500	5,243,979	3,184,361	681,948	-	3,866,309
Accommodation, catering and conferences	6	3,006,682	-	-	3,006,682	2,315,636	-	-	2,315,636
Other expenditure	7	369,573	898,967	36,190	1,304,730	435,115	617,090	32,652	1,084,857
Total expenditure	8	**7,476,310**	**2,040,391**	**38,690**	**9,555,391**	**5,935,112**	**1,299,038**	**32,652**	**7,266,802**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**1,828,177**	**674,589**	**870,418**	**3,373,184**	**1,681,187**	**728,405**	**(168,908)**	**2,240,684**
Gain on investments	11	(625,683)	(12,089)	(306,446)	(944,218)	320,790	18,640	1,340,042	1,679,472
Surplus for the year		**1,202,494**	**662,500**	**563,972**	**2,428,966**	**2,001,977**	**747,045**	**1,171,134**	**3,920,156**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	17	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)	55,095	-	-	55,095
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,194,811**	**662,500**	**563,972**	**2,421,283**	**2,057,072**	**747,045**	**1,171,134**	**3,975,251**

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2021	41,994,706	1,885,600	7,897,998	51,778,304
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,202,494	662,500	563,972	2,428,966
Other comprehensive income	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)
Balance at 31 July 2022	43,189,517	2,548,100	8,461,970	54,199,587

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2021	42,320,685	1,620,262	7,897,998	51,838,945
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,481,174	918,371	563,972	2,963,517
Other comprehensive income	(7,683)	-	-	(7,683)
Balance at 31 July 2022	43,794,176	2,538,633	8,461,970	54,794,779

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2020	39,937,634	1,138,555	6,726,864	47,803,053
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,001,977	747,045	1,171,134	3,920,156
Other comprehensive income	55,095	-	-	55,095
Balance at 31 July 2021	41,994,706	1,885,600	7,897,998	51,778,304

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2020	40,381,781	986,202	6,726,864	48,094,847
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,883,809	634,060	1,171,134	3,689,003
Other comprehensive income	55,095	-	-	55,095
Balance at 31 July 2021	42,320,685	1,620,262	7,897,998	51,838,945

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

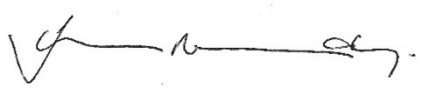
HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Note	2022 Consolidated £	2022 College £	2021 Consolidated £	2021 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	36,034,516	36,476,526	36,423,245	36,864,711
Investments	11	39,130,734	39,130,734	34,857,424	34,857,424
Total non-current assets		75,165,250	75,607,260	71,280,669	71,722,135
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	21,263	21,263	15,564	15,564
Trade and other receivables	13	665,028	919,892	756,669	896,431
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,317,925	1,143,481	2,111,672	1,562,367
Total current assets		2,004,216	2,084,636	2,883,905	2,474,362
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,166,574)	(2,093,812)	(1,584,712)	(1,555,994)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		(162,358)	(9,176)	1,299,193	918,368
Total assets less current liabilities		75,002,892	75,598,084	72,579,862	72,640,503
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(20,309,731)	(20,309,731)	(20,489,370)	(20,489,370)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	17	(493,574)	(493,574)	(312,188)	(312,188)
Total net assets		54,199,587	54,794,779	51,778,304	51,838,945
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	8,461,970	8,461,970	7,897,998	7,897,998
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	2,548,100	2,538,633	1,885,600	1,620,262
		11,010,070	11,000,603	9,783,598	9,518,260
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		43,189,517	43,794,176	41,994,706	42,320,685
Total Reserves		54,199,587	54,794,779	51,778,304	51,838,945

The accompanying notes on pages 31 to 48 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 30th November 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr Jonathan Newby
Bursar
Member of College Council and Governing Body

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	5,077,439	2,865,866
Cash flows from investing activities	22	(4,969,508)	(2,062,871)
Cash flows from financing activities	23	(901,678)	(900,840)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(793,747)	(97,845)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,111,672	2,209,517
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	1,317,925	2,111,672

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

1	**Academic fees and charges**	**2022**	**2021**
		£	**£**
	Colleges fees:		
	Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	524,373	428,219
	Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	945,437	723,490
	Fee income received at the graduate rate	2,229,931	2,246,160
		3,699,741	3,397,869
	Other income:		
	Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	39,368	33,486
	Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	248,505	241,873
	Teaching and Other Income	30,000	2,720
	Total	4,017,614	3,675,948

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2022**	**2021**
			£	**£**
	Accommodation	College members	2,735,385	2,236,444
		Conferences	219,652	5,408
	Catering	College members	373,177	110,302
		Conferences	96,109	919
	Total		3,424,323	2,353,073

3 Endowment return and investment income

The Total Return investment accounting policy only applies to the Long Term Fund

		2022	**2021**
		£	**£**
3a	**Analysis of Endowment income**		
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)	230,465	217,694
	Land and buildings	32,510	11,501
	Quoted securities	186,856	169,930
	Income from short-term investments	28,086	2,520
	Other investment income	2,160	2,269
	Total	480,077	403,914

3b	**Summary of total return**	**2022**	**2021**
		£	**£**
	Income from:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	91,810	81,438
	Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	(344,490)	1,402,346
	Investment management costs (see note 3c)	(36,190)	(32,652)
	Total return for the year	(288,870)	1,451,132
	Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(230,465)	(217,694)
	Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (see note 20)	(519,335)	1,233,438

3c	Investment management costs	2022 £	2021 £
	Quoted securities – equities including in Total return	36,190	32,652
	Quoted securities - equities	55,140	52,158
	Total	91,330	84,810

4	Other Income	2022 £	2021 £
	Project Admin Recovery	73,722	30,444
	Miscellaneous Income	71,694	17,180
	Job retention scheme grant	6,192	132,126
	Chapter Zero	3,825	11,159
	Total	155,433	190,909

All job retention scheme grant income has been used for wages and salaries.

5	Education expenditure	2022 £	2021 £
	Teaching	1,299,270	1,675,551
	Tutorial	910,289	432,426
	Admissions	962,755	201,686
	Research	1,206,007	692,299
	Scholarships and awards	456,388	700,751
	Other educational facilities	409,270	163,596
	Total	5,243,979	3,866,309

DRAFT

6 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure

		2022 £	2021 £
Accommodation	College members	2,401,769	1,904,382
	Conferences	192,863	746
Catering	College members	327,663	357,857
	Conferences	84,387	52,651
Total		3,006,682	2,315,636

7 Other Expenditure

	2022 £	2021 £
Loan Interest	26,505	93,244
Bond Interest	191,424	637,209
Other Expenditure including USS	711,848	95,716
Chapter Zero	374,953	258,688
Total	1,304,730	1,084,857

8a Analysis of 2021/22 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	2,428,224	2,671,382	144,373	5,243,979
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,134,549	1,535,264	336,869	3,006,682
Other (Note 7)	297,484	1,006,390	856	1,304,730
Totals	3,860,257	5,213,036	482,098	9,555,391

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £237,504 (2021: £212,840). This expenditure does not include £82,520 (2021: £75,529) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2020/21 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	1,552,680	2,313,629	-	3,866,309
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,301,309	530,094	484,233	2,315,636
Other (Note 7)		1,084,857	-	1,084,857
Totals	2,853,989	3,928,580	484,233	7,266,802

8c Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	23,100	19,500
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	2,809	3,750
	25,909	23,250

9 Staff costs

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	1,189,949	2,166,820	3,356,769	2,461,970
National Insurance	118,078	170,739	288,817	226,835
Pension costs	114,051	100,620	214,671	165,184
	1,422,078	2,438,179	3,860,257	2,853,989

	Average staff numbers 2022 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2022 Full time Equivalent	Average staff numbers 2021 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2021 Full time equivalent
Academic	22	28	17	19
Non-academic	2	52	2	52
Total	24	80	19	71

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 55 (2021: 54) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 24 (2021: 19) shown above.

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

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

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

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. During the year there were 5 (2021: 5) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Director of Strategy and the Bridge and Director of Institutional Advancement. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregated remuneration	£422,282	403,170

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

10 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2021	15,584,741	25,408,689	11,000	490,871	74,564	41,569,865
Additions at cost	-	24,000	-	62,783	7,066	93,849
Disposals	-	-	-	(600)	-	(600)
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	25,432,689	11,000	553,054	81,630	41,663,114
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2021	-	4,752,239	8,800	331,626	53,955	5,146,620
Charge for the year	-	375,070	2,200	90,034	14,794	482,098
Disposal	-	-	-	(120)	-	(120)
As at 30 June 2022	-	5,127,309	11,000	421,540	68,749	5,628,598
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	20,305,380	-	131,514	12,881	36,034,516
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	20,656,450	2,200	159,245	20,609	36,423,245

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2021	15,584,741	25,852,948	11,000	487,379	74,565	42,010,633
Additions at cost	-	24,000	-	61,990	7,066	93,056
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	25,876,948	11,000	549,369	81,631	42,103,689
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2021	-	4,752,240	8,800	330,927	53,955	5,145,922
Charge for the year	-	375,070	2,200	89,176	14,795	481,241
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 July 2022	-	5,127,310	11,000	420,103	68,750	5,627,163
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2022	15,584,741	20,749,638	-	129,266	12,881	36,476,526
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	21,100,708	-	156,452	20,610	36,864,711

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2022 was £38,836,568 (2021: £37,742,048).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2022 £	2021 £
As at 1 August 2021	34,857,424	30,850,921
Additions	4,078,659	3,582,583
Disposals proceeds	(3,641,162)	(1,933,675)
Gains	(944,218)	1,679,472
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	4,780,031	678,123
As at 31 July 2022	39,130,734	34,857,424
Represented by:		
Property	667,716	667,716
Quoted securities - equities	5,888,629	6,360,203
Quoted securities - bonds	8,251,440	9,530,401
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	1,315,299	1,380,832
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	2,310,076	1,000,730
Cash in hand	20,697,574	15,917,542
	39,130,734	34,857,424

12 Stocks

	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £
Goods for resale	15,844	15,844	11,887	11,887
Other stocks	5,419	5,419	3,677	3,677
	21,263	21,263	15,564	15,564

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £
Members of the College	398,019	398,019	228,669	228,669
Other receivables	35,399	7,904	12,270	4,581
Prepayments and accrued income	202,177	176,858	515,730	511,616
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	337,111	-	151,565
Other taxes and social security	29,433	-	-	-
	665,028	919,892	756,669	896,431

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £
Short-term money market investments	317,387	317,387	317,340	317,340
Bank deposits	29,286	29,286	29,280	29,280
Current accounts	971,252	796,808	1,765,052	1,215,747
Total	1,317,925	1,143,481	2,111,672	1,562,367

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £
Bank loan	179,639	179,639	175,281	175,281
Trade creditors	256,926	215,817	228,878	213,251
Members of the College	928,706	928,706	615,869	615,869
University fees	45,717	45,717	-	-
Other taxes and social security	210,548	203,200	105,753	105,753
Accruals and deferred income	545,038	520,733	458,931	445,840
	2,166,574	2,093,812	1,584,712	1,555,994

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 £	College 2022 £	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £
Long term bank loan	2,809,731	2,809,731	2,989,370	2,989,370
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	20,309,731	20,309,731	20,489,370	20,489,370

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

17 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2022 £	2021 £
Balance at beginning of year	163,969	148,219	312,188	363,089
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	4,030	-	4,030	3,811
Contributions	(9,870)	(9,118)	(18,988)	(16,890)
Change in expected contributions	-	184,417	184,417	12,994
Other finance cost	2,955	1,289	4,244	4,279
Actuarial loss	7,683	-	7,683	(55,095)
Balance at end of year	168,767	324,807	493,574	312,188

18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	1,993,383	5,904,615	7,897,998	6,726,864
New donations and endowments	1,047,764	-	1,047,764	-
Net transfer from/(to) income and expenditure account	(2,500)	-	(2,500)	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(117,559)	(363,733)	(481,292)	1,171,134
Balance at end of year	2,921,088	5,540,882	8,461,970	7,897,998
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	50,727	-	50,727	54,057
Student Support Fund	511,225	-	511,225	544,785
Scholarship	2,274,136	-	2,274,136	1,309,541
Other Funds	85,000	-	85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	5,540,882	5,540,882	5,904,615
	2,921,088	5,540,882	8,461,970	7,897,998
Analysis by asset				
Investments	2,732,833	5,183,789	7,916,622	7,867,178
Cash	188,255	357,093	545,348	30,820
	2,921,088	5,540,882	8,461,970	7,897,998

19 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	1,714,508	171,092	1,885,600	1,138,555
New donations	2,634,706	101,572	2,736,278	1,972,041
Investment income	54,493	2,160	56,653	55,402
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	(5,236)	(6,853)	(12,089)	18,640
Expenditure	(2,015,332)	(103,010)	(2,118,342)	(1,299,038)
Balance at end of year	2,383,139	164,961	2,548,100	1,885,600

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	34,679	-	34,679	31,501
Scholarship Funds	439,852	-	439,852	469,626
Prize Funds	16,163	5,628	21,791	20,449
Student Support Funds	223,939	11,875	235,814	211,086
Other Funds	27,842	147,458	175,300	319,461
Bridge Centres	1,617,514	-	1,617,514	813,305
Travel Funds	23,150	-	23,150	20,172
	2,383,139	**164,961**	**2,548,100**	**1,885,600**

19 Restricted Reserves (continued)

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	1,449,170	171,092	1,620,262	986,202
New donations	2,372,265	101,572	2,473,837	1,962,360
Investment income	54,493	2,160	56,653	55,402
Increase in market value of investments	(5,236)	(6,853)	(12,089)	18,640
Expenditure	(1,497,020)	(103,010)	(1,600,030)	(1,402,342)
Balance at end of year	2,373,672	164,961	2,538,633	1,620,262

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	34,679	-	34,679	31,501
Scholarship Funds	439,852	-	439,852	469,626
Prize Funds	16,163	5,628	21,791	20,449
Student Support Funds	223,939	11,875	235,814	211,086
Other Funds	18,748	147,458	166,206	177,624
Bridge Centres	1,617,141	-	1,617,141	689,804
Travel Funds	23,150	-	23,150	20,172
		-		
	2,373,672	164,961	2,538,633	1,620,262

20 Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return

	2022 £	2021 £
Unapplied Total Return at beginning of year	7,960,303	6,726,864
Unapplied Total (Loss)/Return for year (see note 3b)	(519,335)	1,233,438
Unapplied Total Return at end of year	7,440,968	7,960,302

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus for the year	2,421,283	3,975,251
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	482,098	484,233
Gain on endowments	944,218	(1,679,472)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(5,699)	516
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	91,641	277,466
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	577,503	(604,022)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	181,386	(50,901)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(341,422)	(267,658)
Loan interest payable	88,351	93,244
Bond interest payable	638,080	637,209
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,077,439	2,865,866

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Proceed from sales of non-current fixed assets	450	-
Non-current investment disposal	3,800,000	5,100,000
Net investment income	123,894	96,343
Endowment funds invested	(8,800,000)	(7,255,722)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(93,852)	(3,492)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(4,969,508)	(2,062,871)

23 Cash flows from financing activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Loan interest paid	(88,351)	(93,244)
Bond interest paid	(638,080)	(637,209)
New secured loans	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(175,247)	(170,387)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(901,678)	(900,840)

24 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 August 2021 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2022 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,111,672	(793,747)	-	1,317,925
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(175,281)	(4,358)	-	(179,639)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(2,989,370)	179,639	-	(2,809,731)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(18,552,979)	(618,466)	-	(19,171,445)

25 Financial Instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	17,765,444	18,272,166
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,015,499	18,029,214
Debtors	433,418	240,939
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	20,489,370	20,664,651
Trade creditors	256,926	228,878
Other creditors	1,139,254	721,622

26 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS). The total pension cost for the year ended 31 July was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
USS: Employer Contributions	79,079	74,064
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	135,592	91,120
	214,671	165,184

Please note the 30 June 2022 date used in Note 26a, University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and Note 26b, Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS) is based on the report sent for disclosure by the two schemes.

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

a. University Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £9,118 (2021: £7,020).

Deficit recovery contributions due within one year for the institution are £184,417 (2021: £12,995).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

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

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

	2022	**2021**
Discount rate	3.31%	0.87%
Pensionable salary growth	1.50%	1.50%

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

b. Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

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 2022, for the purposes of FRS102 using a valuation system designed for the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme, but allowing for the different assumptions required under FRS102 and taking fully into consideration changes in the plan benefit structure and membership since that date.

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

	2022 % p.a.	2021 % p.a.
Discount rate	3.80	1.80
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	3.45*	3.40
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption	2.75*	2.60

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

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2021 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements (2021: S3PA with CMI_2020 future improvement factors and a long-term future improvement rate of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements). This results in the following life expectancies:

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

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(710,098)	(828,143)
Market value of plan assets	541,331	664,174
Net defined benefit (liability)	(168,767)	(163,969)

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Current service cost	-	-
Administrative expenses	4,030	3,811
Interest on net defined benefit liability	2,955	3,248
Total charge	6,985	7,059

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	828,143	868,740
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(36,837)	(35,438)
Interest on plan liabilities	14,577	12,341
Actuarial losses	(95,785)	(17,500)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	710,098	828,143

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	664,174	646,865
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Benefits paid	(36,837)	(35,438)
Administration expenses paid	(4,370)	(4,186)
Interest on plan assets	11,622	9,093
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	(103,128)	37,970
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	541,331	664,174
Actual return on plan assets	(91,506)	47,063

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
Equities	52%	48%
Bonds & Cash	34%	42%
Properties	14%	10%
Total	100%	100%

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

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	2022	2021
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	(103,128)	37,970
Expected less actual plan expenses	(340)	(375)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(81,679)	10,371
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	177,464	7,129
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(7,683)	55,095

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(163,969)	(221,875)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(6,985)	(7,059)
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(7,683)	55,095
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(168,767)	(163,969)

Funding Policy

Actuarial valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as the Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation are different to those adopted under FRS102.

The last such actuarial valuation was as at 31 March 2020. This showed that the plan's assets were insufficient to cover the liabilities on the funding basis. A Recovery Plan has been agreed with the College, which commits the College to paying contributions to fund the shortfall. These deficit reduction contributions are incorporated into the plan's Schedule of Contributions dated 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £6,111 per annum payable for the period to 31 August 2029.

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

c. Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £135,592 (2021: £ 91,120).

27 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2022 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%
Chapter Zero Limited	12062028	Membership organisation and climate change research	United Kingdom	100%

28 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.

29 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2022 Number	2021 Number
£1	£10,000	13	10
£10,001	£20,000	1	-
£20,001	£30,000	3	3
£30,001	£40,000	1	1
£40,001	£50,000	2	3
£50,001	£60,000	1	-
£60,001	£70,000	2	1
£70,001	£80,000	-	-
£80,001	£90,000	-	1
£90,001	£100,000	-	-
£100,001	£110,000	1	-
	Total	24	19

The total Trustee salaries were £577,709 for the year (2021: £436,583). The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £138,814 for the year 2022 (2021: £114,724).

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 13 Trustees received grants from the College towards their research totalling £8,731 (2020/2021: £4,219) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2021/22 financial year, 2 Trustees were also Trustees/Directors of other organisations which had transactions with Hughes Hall. None of the Hughes Hall trustees had significant control of the other organisation. The value in 2021/22 was £9,100,545 (2020/21: £8,772,109) for the two organisations which were the University of Cambridge and the Cambridge Trust.

The College has a number of trading subsidiary undertakings which are consolidated into these accounts. All subsidiary undertakings are 100% owned by the College and are detailed in note 27.

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.

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2021

HUGHES HALL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administration Details	2
Members of the Governing Body	3
Report of the Trustees	4 – 15
Report of the Auditors	16 – 19
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	20 – 26
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	27
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	28
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	29
Cash Flow Statement	30
Notes to the Accounts	31 – 48

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Dr Anthony Freeling
Bursar	Mr Jonathan Newby
Senior Tutor	Dr Tori McKee

HUGHES HALL

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 were:

Head of House Dr A Freeling (President) *

Fellows:

Mrs Heidi Allen
Mr Mark Anderson
Dr Stephen Axford
Dr Mark Bale (Resigned September 2020)
Prof Michael Barrett
Dr Heather Blackmore (Resigned March 2021)
Dr Hilary Burton * (Resigned September 2020)
Dr Stephen Cave (Resigned September 2020)
Dr Jimmy Chan (Appointed December 2020)
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Mr Martin Coleman * (Resigned September 2020)
Dr Bart de Nijs
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca
Dr Bernard Devereux (Resigned September 2020)
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Dr Claire Donnelly
Prof John Doorbar *
Prof Ming-Qing Du
Dr Pete Dudley
Mrs Victoria Espley * (Resigned July 2021)
Prof Tamsin Ford
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Dr Miguel Gonzalez Zalba (Resigned December 2020)
Mr Nick Gray (Resigned September 2020)
Dr Sara Hennessy
Dr Sarah Hoare
Dr Riikka Hofmann
Dr Sonia Ilie *
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig *
Dr Philip Johnston *
Dr James Kaufman (Resigned September 2020)
Dr Tobias Kohn *
Dr Yury Korolev
Dr Alastair Lockhart
Dr Andrew Mackintosh
Dr Timea Nochta
Prof William Nuttall
Dr Ajith Parlikad
Prof Jonathan Powell *
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling
Dr Aisling Redmond
Dr Corinne Roughley *
Prof Ricardo Sabates-Aysa *
Dr Carole Sargent
Dr Kishore Sengupta
Dr Eugene Shwageraus *
Prof Nidhi Singal *
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Dr Jacob Stegenga
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Dr Livia Tomova (Appointed October 2020)
Prof Paul Tracey
Dr Caroline Trotter
Dr Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx *
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Jessica White
Dr Nigel Yandell

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

Hughes Hall (the "College") is pleased to present its operating and financial review, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

The College would like to take this opportunity to record its appreciation of the work of Dr Philip Johnston, the Senior Tutor, who retired in summer 2021 after 12 years of service to the College and to Mrs Victoria Espley, Bursar, who stepped down in July 2021.

For the College, 2020/2021 maintained the theme of rapid change, as Covid-19 continued to impact operations and the fluctuating national restrictions tested the collegiate university's adaptability. A review of our response to the second year of the pandemic, our actions and our vision for the future are described on page 12. The financial impact of the pandemic will be apparent in many aspects of the 2020-2021 accounts and is referenced where particularly significant. Despite the global situation, our students produced the best-ever results in June 2021 and we received our largest intake of undergraduates in 2021 – double that of five years ago. Our thanks are due to the people of Hughes Hall; our students, staff and seniors, who through challenging circumstances, continued to deliver against our educational mission.

The College

The College owes its origins to the Cambridge Training College for Women founded in 1885 which was subsequently incorporated under the Companies Act. In October 1950 the College changed its name to the Elizabeth Phillips Hughes Hall Company. It continued to admit only women training to become teachers until 1968 when it admitted other women graduates and became an Approved Society in the University. In 1973 it admitted its first male students and in 1985 became an Approved Foundation of the University. The College petitioned for the grant of a Charter of Incorporation which was given under the title of 'The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge' in July 2006; no longer a limited company, it is now known as 'Hughes Hall' and is one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

Our vision for Hughes Hall is to be a recognized leader in the University of Cambridge by 2050: a pioneering college for the third millennium. We are dynamic in our approach, developing a unique global impact at the cutting-edge of the academic, professional and commercial worlds.

From its earliest days the College has been pioneering and innovative. The College's Victorian benefactors were unique in admitting women graduates and offering provision for graduate students specifically. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates the College became an integral part of the drive to develop post-graduate education, as the University expanded the range of post-graduate degrees from the 1960s. During this period the College grew to nearly 400 students and developed its estate, extending the original building, now renamed the Margaret Wileman building, and erecting Chancellors' Court, the Centenary building and the Fenner's building.

By the time it received its Royal Charter in 2006 the College was already developing its distinctive intellectual strengths and reputation as a 'bridge' between academia and the wider world, a nexus of open, transformative practice and research. Since then, it has continued to evolve whilst retaining its tradition of a diverse, friendly atmosphere that rewards fresh thinking. Key developments include the College's growth from 400 to 850 students, the election of a stronger and more diverse Fellowship, and an increase in staff to enhance both academic and pastoral support. Over the last ten years the College has raised more than £3m for scholarships, and expanded its library and study facilities, as well as increasing its student accommodation by over 100 rooms, including Gresham Court in 2016.

As a group, the formal "Fellows" of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College – they are also the College's charity trustees. The broader senior membership is made up of over 200 Honorary, Life, By and Quondam Fellows, as well as Associates and Research Associates. This incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College and these individuals represent the core academic, cultural and institutional leadership of the College community.

Hughes Hall is proud of its unique Bridge Fellows (formerly known as City Fellows) scheme, which appoints individuals from non-academic walks of life to foster the College's links to the UK business and policy community and to enhance the professional range of the College's senior membership. We are now actively working to increase the diversity and inclusiveness of our senior membership and Fellowship, in particular in terms of gender and ethnicity.

An important feature of collegiate life at Hughes Hall is that students and the senior membership mix freely, with no separate provision at regular meals or in the use of the College's recreational facilities. In a distinctive way, fostered by the egalitarian and mature atmosphere of the College, all members, whether student, Fellow or other senior member, have opportunities to share interests and learn from one another in the relaxed interdisciplinary environment of the College.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd, Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd and Chapter Zero Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and build new residential accommodation at Hughes Hall. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Chapter Zero Ltd is a company limited by guarantee of which Hughes Hall is the sole member and exercises control over the company. Chapter Zero is therefore a subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is climate change research.

Objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a College in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge; and
- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (those aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

Research

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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;
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge;
- funding and supporting post-doctoral, early career academics in support of our Bridge centres;
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains a Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

Teaching

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their gender or their financial, social, religious or ethnic background.

In 2020/21 Hughes Hall had 15 tutors, each with responsibility for a student group, 9 of the tutors (Governing Body Fellows) had a full allocation of students and 6 were Associate Tutors (normally not Governing Body Fellows) with a reduced allocation of students. Tutors see undergraduates every term, and postgraduates at the start of their course and then on request. Tutors are an important source of support, both for regular matters like grant applications, and for occasional difficulties, whether personal, financial, or academic. In addition, tutors read termly supervision reports for their students. Tutors then follow up any issues raised.

The tutors meet regularly in term-time, and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective wisdom can be of benefit. The tutorial team acts in strict confidence, as is appropriate.

As part of its strategy of providing the highest standard of education, the College arranges major lectures or dinner talks for students, senior members and invited guests. These cover four subject areas: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner), Humanities (Berg Rust Lecture) and STEM (Annual Symposium). These events allow participants to hear distinguished invited speakers from the College and the wider world, who present engaging, stimulating, and sometimes provocative talks on their areas of expertise.

In 2020/21, events moved online, with a topical programme of panel and audience discussions from The Bridge on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Seniors' Spotlight Series highlighted our senior members intellectual, professional and philanthropic passions, and virtual 'in conversation' events spanned topics from social innovation to LGBTQ+ art entrepreneurship. The Berg Rust Lecture took place in January 2021.

The College's annual programme of musical events was paused; the Music Cafés, designed to encourage students and Seniors to participate in informal musical evenings with repertoire across a wide range of styles, continued within permitted guidelines.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business and income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £2.24m (£2.22m in 2019/20) and fees for graduate students of £2.24m (£2.15m in 2019/20). The College received £1.93m (£1.92m in 2019/20) in donations including £0.07m legacy donations (£1.1m in 2019/20).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College, and its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council is delegated responsibility by the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice President, Pro-Vice-President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Director of Institutional Advancement (non-voting member), Director of Strategy and the Bridge, seven other members of the Governing Body (the latter each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved Business. It meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary.

Declarations of interest are made systematically at every meeting of Governing Body and Council.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include Audit Committee and Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

The College appoints an Academic Convenor who is responsible for establishing a programme of events to enliven the academic life of the College and to build academic links between junior and senior members.

In 2020/21 Hughes Hall had 782 fee-paying students (771 in 2019/20), plus 54 students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 134 (152 in 2019/20) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 714 (692 in 2019/20).

Financial and other support

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist students with financial support including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship and Travel.

Scholarship are administered by the Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2020/21 Hughes Hall allocated awards to five students to the value of £101,710 (£81,501 in 2019/20) and administered awards to the value of £175,062 (£152,661 in 2019/20) from external benefactors.

In 2020/21 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £8,350 (£3,250 in 2019/20) as follows:

13x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Distinction in MASt or First Class in LLM/MCL
16x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class final year BA
24x E.M. Burnett Prizes for First Class in non-final year BA

2x Godwin Raffan Prize
1x Lowman Prize for Education
1x Kenworthy Prize for Distinction in Classics
1x Grossman Prize for Highest First in Economics

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2020/21	Total £ 2019/20
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£32,474	£10,531
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£4,047	£15,781
Varsity Sport	For athletes participating in University sports teams	£1,249	£2,960
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£2,010	£2,005
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£2,691	£2,806

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

The College's Development Office works in partnership with the University of Cambridge on Alumni and Development related activities. The annual Alumni Festival moved online for the 2020 Festival Weekend, in which a record number of virtual attendees were involved. The office normally holds several alumni gatherings throughout the year and around the world including Hong Kong, Singapore and the United States, which in 2020/2021 were all conducted virtually. The continuing Covid-19 restrictions meant that all in-person activities for alumni stopped along with travelling to continue with the College's relationship building strategies. Communications activity continued to engage audiences and followers through updated content on all platforms.

The College has limited developed relationships, both alumni and non-alumni, of a scale that can make a difference to the College's finances. The priority of the development team therefore remains to grow the College's major gifts and to work on improving organisational systems and processes, growing the regular giving programme, enhancing donor stewardship and seeking engagement with donor prospects interested in research and subject areas that are priorities of the College, most particularly the portfolio of Bridge translation projects.

The fundraising received in the year focused on funding for Scholarships and Bursaries, as well as unrestricted support for general college needs. The Digital Education Futures Initiative received a 10-year commitment for £3 million.

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. The College does not use external professional fundraisers or commercial participators and carries out fundraising activities, primarily through its Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations office as appropriate. The College pursues a traditional approach to fund-raising, seeking alumni participation through regular giving schemes and approaches to donor prospects for supporting research-led initiatives in the College. In addition to seeking financial and other support for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations.

Techniques used include face to face fundraising by private meeting, the promotion of legacy giving, telephone campaigns to members of the College's community and opportunities for online giving via the website. Training is given to all individuals who undertake fundraising activities to ensure that they know how to handle an obviously vulnerable person and to protect vulnerable people and the wider public from unreasonably intrusive, persistent methods or undue pressure. There have been no formal complaints made about fundraising (prior year none).

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 the Group recorded a surplus of £3.98 m (£2.28m in 2019/20) which included investment gains of £1.46m. Total income was £6.49m (£6.99m in 2019/20) before donations and legacies of £1.93m (£1.92m in 2019/20) and Colleges Grant of £1.09m (£0.92m in 2019/20).

Within the £6.49m, income from academic fees and charges increased to £3.68m as at 31 July 2021 (£3.35m as at 31 July 2020) as student numbers increased. Income from accommodation and catering for College Members decreased to £2.35m (£2.61m in 2019/20) due to the impact of the initial pandemic lockdown and subsequent restrictions on communal dining. There was no income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests (£0.38m in 2019/20) as all conferences and events booked for Easter and summer were cancelled due to Covid-19 restrictions. There was £0.46m in investment and other income (£0.66m in 2019/20).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £6.18m (£6.89m in 2019/20) which included a £0.48m (£0.50m in 2019/20) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.83m (£0.74m in 2019/20) were all interest costs. Within the £6.18m (£6.89m in 2019/20) expenditure there were staff costs of £2.85m at 31 July 2021 (£2.86m at 31 July 2020).

	2021 Total	2020 Total
	£	£
Ordinary Income	6,487,588	6,994,615
Ordinary Expenditure	(6,181,945)	(6,891,868)
Surplus on ordinary income	**305,643**	**102,747**
Donations received including legacy	1,931,898	1,922,546
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	1,088,000	920,000
Funding costs	(826,169)	(736,011)
Chapter Zero	(258,688)	-
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	1,734,567	67,983
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3,975,251**	**2,277,265**

Endowment and investment performance

The College's Investment Policy aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investments Committee, which includes in its membership Fellows and others with significant investment management expertise.

As at July 2021, the College held investments in two financial investment portfolios, the Long Term Fund and Estates Development Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group.

The Estates Development Fund is to be invested in assets with a high degree of capital preservation, of minimum risk and highly liquid as they are expected to be required by the College within the next five years to finance a major strategic development. The Long-Term Fund comprises the other College investment funds to be invested on a long-term basis with the aim of growing its value in real terms over the medium term with risk reduced through diversification within agreed range parameters.

The College held £34.86m (£30.85m in 2019/20) of investments, including an investment property purchased in July 2021, and £2.11m (£2.21m in 2019/20) in cash and cash equivalents.

The Long-Term Fund was valued at £8.49m on 31 July 2021 and is invested as permanent capital, with the strong increase year-on-year (£7.03m in 2019/20) due to equity market performance. The investment managers have been set a target of Total Return of CPI +3.5%, over a rolling five-year period.

The Estates Development Fund was valued at £15.62m (£13.73m in 2019/20) on the 31 July 2021. The managers measure the fund's performance against cash rates, with the key performance metric of beating inflation.

Total funds held by Cazenove at 31 July 2021 were £34.19m (£30.85m in 2019/20), including £10m (£10m in 2019/20) in Blackrock Sterling Fund from monies raised through a private placement in 2019.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

Capital Expenditure

The College is actively seeking to improve its provision for accommodating students, with regular capital expenditure projects improving the quality of accommodation and social spaces provided.

In the summer of 2021, the College carried out renovations of its Chancellor's Court and Wollaston Lodge buildings. Bathrooms were updated to modernise facilities and increase the number of en-suites for households whilst internal decoration and flooring updates continued the College's improvement of the student environment.

During the financial year, the College had 372 rooms available for students to rent (of which 11 are flats/studios). 281 (including 11 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site surrounding the cricket field, 91 were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area.

Reserves Policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present members and those yet to come, and the retention of an ability to cope with sudden unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities. This aim has proven very valuable during the recent pandemic, during which the College has continued to monitor and manage its reserves closely.

The College has a policy of holding sufficient free reserves which are readily available in case of a revenue shortfall or other need for liquidity, and which therefore are invested in liquid assets within the College's overall investment portfolio. The policy target for free reserves is to be an amount broadly equivalent to six month's operational spend, currently £2.55m.

The College's level of liquid reserves has satisfied this target at all times during the previous three years. The value of the College's free reserves at 31 July 2021 was £5.6m after deducting endowment and restricted funds, and reserves committed to operating and fixed assets (£3.03m in 2019/2020).

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their duties as trustees. Outside of their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, or College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee made up of five non-conflicted trustees. The Remuneration Committee acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College.
The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Governing Body in respect of:

(a) remuneration and benefit policies

(b) salary and stipend scales

(c) honoraria, including bonuses

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 29.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body as charity trustees has a responsibility to monitor, disclose and where feasible manage the major risks and uncertainties facing the College. The College monitors these risks by maintaining a Risk Register, which looks at ways to mitigate these risks and is reviewed and updated at least annually by the Audit Committee, who report to the Governing Body.

The most significant risks at present relate to the Covid-19 pandemic:

- students being unable to take up their residence in College, thus being eligible for rent waivers, with an associated reduction in accommodation and catering income;
- reduction in income from conferencing and catering due to ongoing Covid-19 restrictions and potential longer-term changes to the College's conferencing business model;
- health and safety risks within the College community due to transmission of the virus;
- increase in costs (logistics, food and raw materials costs) resulting from both the global impact of Covid-19 as well as the UK's departure from the European Union;
- movements in investment markets reducing the value of the investment assets; and
- an uncertain economic and financial environment putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds.

Beyond recovery from Covid-19 and managing the impact of Brexit, the following areas of institutional risk are being actively monitored by the College's Committees, and specific issues reported to Governing Body.

- Student Support & Recruitment – changes to the balance of membership (graduate/undergraduate) impacting both fee income and resource expenditure;
- Fees & Funding – in a 'repeated waves' pandemic scenario, the ongoing reduction in fee income may affect present College operations and future development plans;
- Financial Management – operational income and expenditure imbalances affecting covenant thresholds;
- Estates & Operations – reduction in income impacting Estates maintenance reserves with health and safety and capital cost implications; and
- Information Technology – increased risks associated with cyber security, threatening College operation.

Progress made against plans during the year

During the year the College continued to develop its distinctive academic profile by expanding the Bridge initiative, which leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the research and expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems.

The College made significant progress on its masterplan for infrastructure developments over the next decade. Private placement funding secured in 2018/19 alongside its liquid funds will ensure the College can expedite decisions and maximise opportunities to develop a physical infrastructure to match its aspirations for the future.

Responding to COVID-19

The global pandemic of Covid-19 continued to have a profound impact on the College community throughout 2020 and 2021. The College developed its Crisis Recovery Plan during summer 2020 to respond to the ever-changing situation, embracing flexible staffing and the introduction of different systems and processes to safeguard our students on the roadmap back to normality. The asymptomatic testing programme introduced at the start of the academic year became a crucial part of collegiate virus management, with the College's weekly Covid cases demonstrating the students' commitment to government and College guidance.

The speed of change during the year was demonstrated by the increased number of students starting in October, with face-to-face teaching where possible, swiftly alter following a national lockdown in November. The start of 2021 saw a reduction of students in Cambridge, with taught courses moved online and rent charges waived for students not in college accommodation. Weekly Welfare and Student Finance meetings continued to aid those in difficulties, providing access to hardship funds.

The opening of the Easter travel window facilitated the return of students to Cambridge, with 600 students in residence by the end of April 2021. College staff continued to demonstrate adaptability and resilience, working remotely wherever possible, whilst furloughed staff were supported under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. As lockdown measures eased, staff returning to work in College used flexible working patterns to ensure the effectiveness of virus control measures.

The University and the Colleges have worked collaboratively since the start of the pandemic with joint planning and recovery streams. The University's detailed scenario planning undertaken during 2020, in conjunction with its asymptomatic testing programme, ensured the Colleges were in a strong position to open up to academic, social and personal freedoms as restrictions relaxed. The College continued to adapt to the ever-changing situation as new variants again disrupted the roadmap to recovery, with agile processes across its academic, financial and operational activities enabling it to respond swiftly and decisively to government advice.

The pandemic continued to have a significant financial impact on the College. The principal detriments up to 31 July 2021 were the loss of student rental income during the rolling national lockdowns and the loss of conferencing, summer school and catering income during July and August 2020 and July 2021. The significant proportion of funds being held as cash reduced the potential impact on endowment assets during market turbulence.

The key concerns going forward are continuing reductions in conferencing, summer school and catering income, due to virus control measures reducing communal activities and further lockdowns in the academic year 2021/22, caused by the resistance of new variants to the vaccines, reducing students residence in Cambridge. There is always the possibility of a downturn in admissions to the University but that has not been the experience from the pandemic so far.

Plans for the future

Hughes Hall's purpose is to improve society worldwide through excellent teaching and research, bridging the academic and external worlds, and foster an interdisciplinary environment that is global in outlook, egalitarian in ethos and cosmopolitan in character.

To achieve this, we shall continue to:

1. Foster an interdisciplinary, inspirational and inclusive environment for our members;

2. Support mature undergraduate and postgraduate students in achieving their potential through personalised teaching, mentoring, welfare and funding;

3. Connect our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge.

The College plans to ensure that its physical infrastructure matches and facilitates its aspirations. This will require additional land and buildings both for student accommodation and public spaces and providing study rooms for Fellows. We shall be looking to finance these new initiatives through a combination of long-term lending, continued control of our costs and by launching a new fund-raising campaign.

In the short term, the College will provide the best possible student education and experience under variable approaches to social distancing, while operating within our means, being prepared to open up more and faster if there are no serious variant-driven waves. The agenda for the year will focus on four cross-departmental initiatives:

1. Managing risks arising from the Covid-19 pandemic
2. Accelerating the programme of action to enhance equality and diversity across the College
3. Implementing the College's Carbon Reduction Policy
4. Continuing with Estate Development plans, pushing for early land purchase

These will be supported by the departmental agenda priorities:

- **Academic** Develop a distinctive academic profile for the College as it continues to grow, based on translation of research into practice in our focus areas, building on previous initiatives to attract, develop and support all members of the academic community

- **Bursarial** Deliver operational resilience, executional capability, financial strength as well as strategic adaptability and versatility. We will achieve this by building on recent changes to instil a culture of excellence, cost effectiveness and continuous improvement in all aspects of our operations

- **Development** Raise £200,000 in unrestricted funds annually and at least £1m during the year for our fund-raising priorities, fully integrating the development team with the rest of the College to improve our administration and stewardship of donations, and lead preparations for a capital fundraising campaign

- **Communications** The College continues to be less well-known and its strengths less recognised than the reality it deserves. The primary objective is to continue our efforts to correct this imbalance. We want to make Hughes Hall the most attractive graduate college in Cambridge

- **The Bridge** Continue to develop the Bridge's reach and impact, while strengthening its governance as it grows and evolves, building in particular the Centre for Climate Engagement, and the Digital Education Futures Initiative, while continuing to develop the Centre for Digital Innovation, Oracy Centre, Governance Labs and Global Health

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body 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 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by a number of Committees:

   Admissions Committee
   Audit Committee
   Bridge Committee
   Development Strategy Group
   Estates Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Finance Committee
   Governance Committee
   House Committee
   Investments Committee
   Prevent Committee
   Remuneration Committee
   Staff Strategy Committee

   All Committees meet at least twice per academic year.

4. The principal officers of the College are: Dr A Freeling (President), Mr J Newby (Bursar) and Dr T McKee (Senior Tutor).

5. It is the duty of the Audit Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Audit Committee consists of Mr N Brown, Dr M Bellamy, Mr P Dudley, Prof W Irish, Dr K Sengupta, Mr W Charnley and Dr J Chan.

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees, the Finance Committee and of the Audit Committee and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2021 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

   - comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council;
   - regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes;
   - setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
   - clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
   - delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
   - identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

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 members of Governing Body are 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.

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.

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.

Dr Anthony Freeling
President
Member of College Council and Governing Body
Date: 1 December 2021

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall (the 'College) for the year ended 31 July 2021 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 College's affairs as at 31 July 2021 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 College 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 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 Governing Body are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 15, 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 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 Governing Body are responsible for assessing the 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 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 College 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 College and how the College is complying with that framework;

- 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 identified which laws and regulations were significant in the context of the College; 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 College's and the Group's ability to operate or to avoid material penalty; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the College'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 directors 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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor's-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Use of our report

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

Peters Elworthy & Moore

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA
Date: 8 December 2021
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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

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 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. In addition, the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the SORP) and with Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 (FRS102).

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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

The global health crisis caused by COVID-19 continues to have a significant impact on all businesses. Students have returned to the College at the start of the new academic year in October 2021 therefore the majority of College activities have resumed. However, it is likely that conference activity will be below pre-Covid levels in the immediate future.

The Trustees have prepared forecasts for the period to 2023 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. The College has taken measures to reduce its cost base in order to combat the reduction in revenues and to extend financial headroom. The College has sought to utilise financial measures announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on behalf of HM Treasury to support and provide funding to businesses during this time. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 27. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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
In 2020/21, Hughes Hall operates a Total Return investment accounting policy for the Long Term Fund. The College allocated a proportion of the investment earnings, net of expenses, and capital appreciation, to the income and expenditure account each year. The allocation of income is determined by a spending rule set by the College, calculated as 3% of the average Total Market Value of the Long Term fund over the previous 5 financial years.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered.

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2020-21, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £42,704 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£233,023
Expenditure	£275,727

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only pension scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution 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 and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", 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 in respect of the accounting period. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit), the institution 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 income and expenditure account.

FRS 102 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 that provided by 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 is recognised in profit or loss. The Governing Body is satisfied that the scheme provided by USS 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 financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 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 10.

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.

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 26.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 26.

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.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020 Total
Income		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Academic fees and charges	1	3,400,589	275,359	-	3,675,948	3,102,106	243,950	-	3,346,056
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	2,353,073	-	-	2,353,073	2,993,450	-	-	2,993,450
Investment income	3	183,951	2,269	81,438	267,658	346,594	40,703	-	387,297
Endowment return transferred	3	164,561	53,133	(217,694)	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	4	179,751	11,158	-	190,909	267,812	-	-	267,812
Total income before donations and endowments		**6,281,925**	**341,919**	**(136,256)**	**6,487,588**	**6,709,962**	**284,653**	**-**	**6,994,615**
Donations		171,827	1,685,524	-	1,857,351	275,998	532,466	-	808,464
Legacy Donations		74,547	-	-	74,547	1,114,082	-	-	1,114,082
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		1,088,000	-	-	1,088,000	920,000	-	-	920,000
Total income		**7,616,299**	**2,027,443**	**(136,256)**	**9,507,486**	**9,020,042**	**817,119**	**-**	**9,837,161**
Expenditure									
Education	5	3,184,361	681,948	-	3,866,309	2,953,560	628,502	-	3,582,062
Residences, catering and conferences	6	2,315,636	-	-	2,315,636	3,309,806	-	-	3,309,806
Other expenditure	7	435,115	617,090	32,652	1,084,857	548,829	187,182	-	736,011
Total expenditure	8	**5,935,112**	**1,299,038**	**32,652**	**7,266,802**	**6,812,195**	**815,684**	**-**	**7,627,879**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**1,681,187**	**728,405**	**(168,908)**	**2,240,684**	**2,207,847**	**1,435**	**-**	**2,209,282**
Gain on investments	11	320,790	18,640	1,340,042	1,679,472	1,632	1,140	86,133	88,905
Surplus for the year		**2,001,977**	**747,045**	**1,171,134**	**3,920,156**	**2,209,479**	**2,575**	**86,133**	**2,298,187**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	17	55,095	-	-	55,095	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,057,072**	**747,045**	**1,171,134**	**3,975,251**	**2,188,557**	**2,575**	**86,133**	**2,277,265**

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

HUGHES HALL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2020	39,937,634	1,138,555	6,726,864	47,803,053
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,001,977	747,045	1,171,134	3,920,156
Other comprehensive income	55,095	-	-	55,095
Balance at 31 July 2021	41,994,706	1,885,600	7,897,998	51,778,304

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2020	40,381,781	986,202	6,726,864	48,094,847
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,883,809	634,060	1,171,134	3,689,003
Other comprehensive income	55,095	-	-	55,095
Balance at 31 July 2021	42,320,685	1,620,262	7,897,998	51,838,945

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	37,749,077	1,135,980	6,640,731	45,525,788
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,209,479	2,575	86,133	2,298,187
Other comprehensive income	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)
Balance at 31 July 2020	39,937,634	1,138,555	6,726,864	47,803,053

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	38,202,032	891,325	6,640,731	45,734,088
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,200,671	94,877	86,133	2,381,681
Other comprehensive income	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)
Balance at 31 July 2020	40,381,781	986,202	6,726,864	48,094,847

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Note	2021 Consolidated £	2021 College £	2020 Consolidated £	2020 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	36,423,245	36,864,711	36,903,987	37,348,249
Investments	11	34,857,424	34,857,424	30,850,921	30,850,921
Total non-current assets		71,280,669	71,722,135	67,754,908	68,199,170
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	15,564	15,564	16,080	16,080
Trade and other receivables	13	756,669	896,431	1,034,135	1,148,222
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,111,672	1,562,367	2,209,517	1,914,842
Total current assets		2,883,905	2,474,362	3,259,732	3,079,144
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,584,712)	(1,555,994)	(2,183,848)	(2,155,728)
Net current assets		1,299,193	918,368	1,075,884	923,416
Total assets less current liabilities		72,579,862	72,640,503	68,830,792	69,122,586
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(20,489,370)	(20,489,370)	(20,664,650)	(20,664,650)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	17	(312,188)	(312,188)	(363,089)	(363,089)
Total net assets		51,778,304	51,838,945	47,803,053	48,094,847
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	7,897,998	7,897,998	6,726,864	6,726,864
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	1,885,600	1,620,262	1,138,555	986,202
		9,783,598	9,518,260	7,865,419	7,713,066
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		41,994,706	42,320,685	39,937,634	40,381,781
Total Reserves		51,778,304	51,838,945	47,803,053	48,094,847

The accompanying notes on pages 31 to 48 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 1st December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Dr Anthony Freeling
President
Member of College Council and Governing Body

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	2,865,866	2,838,175
Cash flows from investing activities	22	(2,062,871)	(1,375,014)
Cash flows from financing activities	23	(900,840)	(901,643)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(97,845)	561,518
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,209,517	1,647,999
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	2,111,672	2,209,517

The notes on pages 31 to 48 form part of these accounts.

1	**Academic fees and charges**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Colleges fees:		
	Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	428,219	368,531
	Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	723,490	578,598
	Fee income received at the graduate rate	2,246,160	2,154,977
		3,397,869	3,102,106
	Other income:		
	Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	33,486	7,622
	Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	241,873	236,328
	Teaching and Other Income	2,720	-
	Total	3,675,948	3,346,056

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2021** £	**2020** £
	Accommodation	College members	2,236,444	2,245,209
		Conferences	5,408	258,442
	Catering	College members	110,302	363,672
		Conferences	919	126,127
	Total		2,353,073	2,993,450

3 Endowment return and investment income

The Total Return investment accounting policy only applies to the Long Term Fund

3a	**Analysis of Endowment income**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Total return contribution (see note 3b)	217,694	-
	Land and buildings	11,501	-
	Quoted securities	169,930	321,448
	Income from short-term investments	2,520	65,849
	Other investment income	2,269	-
	Total	403,914	387,297

3b	**Summary of total return**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Income from:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	81,438	-
	Gains/(losses) on endowment assets:		
	Quoted and other securities and cash	1,402,346	-
	Investment management costs (see note 3c)	(32,652)	-
	Total return for the year	1,451,132	-
	Total return transferred to income and expenditure reserve (see note 3a)	(217,694)	-
	Unapplied total return for year included within Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (see note 20)	1,233,438	-

3c	**Investment management costs**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Quoted securities – equities including in Total return	32,652	-
	Quoted securities - equities	52,158	-
	Total	84,810	-

4	**Other Income**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Project Admin Recovery	30,444	13,602
	Miscellaneous Income	17,180	22,387
	Job retention scheme grant	132,126	231,823
	Chapter Zero	11,159	-
	Total	190,909	267,812

All job retention scheme grant income has been used for wages and salaries.

5	**Education expenditure**	**2021** £	**2020** £
	Teaching	1,675,551	1,613,507
	Tutorial	432,426	419,042
	Admissions	201,686	204,790
	Research	692,299	501,804
	Scholarships and awards	700,751	669,126
	Other educational facilities	163,596	173,793
	Total	3,866,309	3,582,062

6	Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure		2021 £	2020 £
	Accommodation	College members	1,904,382	2,257,817
		Conferences	746	241,649
	Catering	College members	357,857	683,732
		Conferences	52,651	126,608
	Total		2,315,636	3,309,806

7	Other Expenditure	2021 £	2020 £
	Loan Interest	93,244	98,549
	Bond Interest	637,209	638,013
	Other Expenditure including USS	95,716	(551)
	Chapter Zero	258,688	-
	Total	1,084,857	736,011

8a Analysis of 2020/21 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	1,552,680	2,313,629	-	3,866,309
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,301,309	530,094	484,233	2,315,636
Other (Note 7)	-	1,084,857	-	1,084,857
Totals	2,853,989	3,928,580	484,233	7,266,802

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £212,840 (2020: £224,871). This expenditure does not include £75,529 (2020: £79,743) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2019/20 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	1,509,216	2,072,846	-	3,582,062
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,351,582	1,459,993	498,231	3,309,806
Other (Note 7)	-	736,011	-	736,011
Totals	2,860,798	4,268,850	498,231	7,627,879

8c	Auditors' remuneration	2021 £	2020 £
	Other operating expenses include:		
	Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	19,500	18,500
	Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	3,750	6,320
		23,250	24,820

9 **Staff costs**

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	803,339	1,658,631	2,461,970	2,494,575
National Insurance	74,094	152,741	226,835	210,637
Pension costs	78,337	86,847	165,184	155,586
	955,770	1,898,219	2,853,989	2,860,798

	Average staff numbers 2021		Average staff numbers 2020	
	Number of Fellows	Full time Equivalent	Number of Fellows	Full time equivalent
Academic	17	19	15	17
Non-academic	2	52	1	52
Total	19	71	16	69

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 54 (2020: 64) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 19 (2020: 16) shown above.

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

	2021	2020
£110,001 - £120,000	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.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. During the year there were 5 (2020: 5) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Bridge Director and Director of Institutional Advancement. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements.

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregated remuneration	403,170	431,499

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

10 **Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated**

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2020	15,584,741	25,408,689	11,000	1,268,212	90,053	42,362,695
Additions at cost	-	-	-	3,491	-	3,491
Written off	-	-	-	(780,832)	(15,489)	(796,321)
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	25,408,689	11,000	490,871	74,564	41,569,865
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2020	-	4,378,369	6,600	1,019,208	54,531	5,458,708
Charge for the year	-	373,870	2,200	93,250	14,913	484,233
Written off	-	-	-	(780,832)	(15,489)	(796,321)
As at 30 June 2021	-	4,752,239	8,800	331,626	53,955	5,146,620
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	20,656,450	2,200	159,245	20,609	36,423,245
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	21,030,320	4,400	249,004	35,522	36,903,987

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2020	15,584,741	25,852,951	11,000	1,268,212	90,053	42,806,957
Additions at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off	-	-	-	(780,832)	(15,489)	(796,321)
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	25,852,951	11,000	487,380	74,564	42,010,636
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2020	-	4,378,369	6,600	1,019,208	54,531	5,458,708
Charge for the year	-	373,872	2,200	92,553	14,913	483,538
Written off	-	-	-	(780,832)	(15,489)	(796,321)
As at 30 July 2021	-	4,752,241	8,800	330,929	53,955	5,145,925
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2021	15,584,741	21,100,710	2,200	156,451	20,609	36,864,711
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	21,474,582	4,400	249,004	35,522	37,348,249

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2021 was £37,742,048 (2020: £36,678,830).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2021 £	2020 £
As at 1 August 2020	30,850,921	29,157,417
Additions	3,582,583	11,910,312
Disposals proceeds	(1,933,675)	(13,417,082)
Gains	1,679,472	88,905
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	678,123	3,111,369
As at 31 July 2021	34,857,424	30,850,921
Represented by:		
Property	667,716	-
Quoted securities - equities	6,360,203	4,728,214
Quoted securities - bonds	9,530,401	8,297,294
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	1,380,832	1,304,247
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	1,000,730	1,281,747
Cash in hand	15,917,542	15,239,419
	34,857,424	30,850,921

12 Stocks

	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £
Goods for resale	11,887	11,887	11,920	11,920
Other stocks	3,677	3,677	4,160	4,160
	15,564	15,564	16,080	16,080

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £
Members of the College	228,669	228,669	200,765	200,765
Other receivables	12,270	4,581	6,239	6,239
Prepayments and accrued income	515,730	511,616	827,131	822,421
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	151,565	-	118,797
	756,669	896,431	1,034,135	1,148,222

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £
Short-term money market investments	317,340	317,340	317,307	317,307
Bank deposits	29,280	29,280	29,280	29,280
Current accounts	1,765,052	1,215,747	1,862,170	1,567,495
Cash in hand	-	-	760	760
Total	2,111,672	1,562,367	2,209,517	1,914,842

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £
Bank loan	175,281	175,281	170,387	170,387
Trade creditors	228,878	213,251	328,344	326,329
Members of the College	615,869	615,869	514,230	514,230
University fees	-	-	13,827	13,827
Other taxes and social security	105,753	105,753	81,697	81,697
Accruals and deferred income	458,931	445,840	1,075,363	1,049,258
	1,584,712	1,555,994	2,183,848	2,155,728

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021 £	College 2021 £	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £
Long term bank loan	2,989,370	2,989,370	3,164,650	3,164,650
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	20,489,370	20,489,370	20,664,650	20,664,650

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

17 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at beginning of year	221,875	141,214	363,089	353,778
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	3,811	-	3,811	3,811
Contributions	(9,870)	(7,020)	(16,890)	(21,470)
Change in expected contributions	-	12,994	12,994	(1,944)
Other finance cost	3,248	1,031	4,279	7,992
Actuarial loss	(55,095)	-	(55,095)	20,922
Balance at end of year	163,969	148,219	312,188	363,089

18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	1,707,325	5,019,539	6,726,864	6,640,731
New donations and endowments	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	286,058	885,076	1,171,134	86,133
Balance at end of year	1,993,383	5,904,615	7,897,998	6,726,864
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	54,057	-	54,057	45,954
Student Support Fund	544,785	-	544,785	463,124
Scholarship	1,309,541	-	1,309,541	1,113,247
Other Funds	85,000	-	85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	5,904,615	5,904,615	5,019,539
	1,993,383	5,904,615	7,897,998	6,726,864
Analysis by asset				
Investments	1,985,604	5,881,574	7,867,178	6,652,367
Cash	7,779	23,041	30,820	74,497
	1,993,383	5,904,615	7,897,998	6,726,864

19 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	969,626	168,929	1,138,555	1,135,980
New donations	1,881,927	90,114	1,972,041	776,416
Investment income	53,133	2,269	55,402	40,703
Increase in market value of investments	14,988	3,652	18,640	1,140
Expenditure	(1,205,166)	(93,872)	(1,299,038)	(815,684)
Balance at end of year	1,714,508	171,092	1,885,600	1,138,555

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	31,501	-	31,501	29,137
Scholarship Funds	463,340	6,286	469,626	465,584
Prize Funds	15,714	4,735	20,449	13,409
Student Support Funds	211,086	-	211,086	195,768
Other Funds	159,390	160,071	319,461	300,041
Bridge Centres	813,305	-	813,305	130,397
Travel Funds	20,172	-	20,172	4,219
	1,714,508	**171,092**	**1,885,600**	**1,138,555**

19 Restricted Reserves (continued)

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	817,273	168,929	986,202	891,325
New donations	1,872,246	90,114	1,962,360	854,308
Investment income	53,133	2,269	55,402	40,703
Increase in market value of investments	14,988	3,652	18,640	1,140
Expenditure	(1,308,470)	(93,872)	(1,402,342)	(801,274)
Balance at end of year	1,449,170	171,092	1,620,262	986,202

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	31,501	-	31,501	29,137
Scholarship Funds	463,340	6,286	469,626	465,584
Prize Funds	15,714	4,735	20,449	13,409
Student Support Funds	211,086	-	211,086	195,768
Other Funds	17,553	160,071	177,624	147,688
Bridge Centres	689,804	-	689,804	130,397
Travel Funds	20,172	-	20,172	4,219
	1,449,170	171,092	1,620,262	986,202

20 Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return

	2021 £	2020 £
Unapplied Total Return at beginning of year	6,726,864	-
Unapplied Total (Loss)/Return for year (see note 3b)	1,233,438	-
Unapplied Total Return at end of year	7,960,302	-

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	3,975,251	2,277,265
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	484,233	498,231
Gain on endowments	(1,679,472)	(88,905)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	516	1,692
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	277,466	(530,078)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(604,022)	321,394
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(50,901)	9,311
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(267,658)	(387,297)
Loan interest payable	93,244	98,549
Bond interest payable	637,209	638,013
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,865,866	2,838,175

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current investment disposal	5,100,000	3,200,000
Net investment income	96,343	82,697
Endowment funds invested	(7,255,722)	(4,500,000)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(3,492)	(157,711)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(2,062,871)	(1,375,014)

23 Cash flows from financing activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Loan interest paid	(93,244)	(98,549)
Bond interest paid	(637,209)	(638,013)
New secured loans	-	-
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(170,387)	(165,081)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(900,840)	(901,643)

24 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 August 2020 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2021 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,209,517	(97,845)	-	2,111,672
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(170,387)	(4,894)	-	(175,281)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(3,164,650)	175,280	-	(2,989,370)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(18,625,520)	72,541	-	(18,552,979)

25 Financial Instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	18,272,166	15,611,502
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,029,214	17,448,936
Debtors	240,939	207,004
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	20,664,651	20,835,037
Trade creditors	228,878	328,344
Other creditors	721,622	609,754

26 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS).
The total pension cost for the year ended 31 July was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
USS: Employer Contributions	74,064	73,696
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	91,120	81,890
	165,184	155,586

Please note the 30 June 2021 date used in Note 26a, University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and Note 26b, Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS) is based on the report sent for disclosure by the two schemes.

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

a. University Superannuation Scheme (USS)

As at the 30 June 2021, the latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder was at 31 March 2018 (the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method. Since the year end the valuation as at 31 March 2020 was signed and filed with The Pensions Regulator with an effective date of 1 October 2021. As the new valuation was not in place at the financial year end, any adjustment in the deficit provision will be reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. 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 2018 valuation was the fifth valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £63.7 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £67.3 billion indicating a shortfall of £3.6 billion and a funding ratio of 95%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2018 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles (uss.co.uk).

Pension increases (CPI)	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.3% p.a.
Discount rate (forward rates)	Years 1-10: CPI + 0.14% reducing linearly to CPI – 0.73% Years 11-20: CPI + 2.52% reducing linearly to CPI + 1.55% by year 21 Years 21 +: CPI + 1.55%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2018 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2018 valuation
Mortality base table	Pre-retirement: 71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00 (duration 0) for females Post-retirement: 97.6% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 102.7% of RFV00 for females
Future improvements to mortality	CMI_2017 with a smoothing parameter of 8.5 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:

	2021	**2020**
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.6	24.4
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26.1	25.9
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.6	26.3
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.9	27.7

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2018 valuation, which requires payment of 2% of salaries over the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2021 at which point the rate will increase to 6%. The 2021 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2021	**2020**
Discount rate	0.87%	0.73%
Pension increase (CPI)	0%	0%

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

b. Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

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 2021, 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:

	2021 % p.a.	2020 % p.a.
Discount rate	1.80	1.45
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	3.40	3.10
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption	2.60	2.20

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2020 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 (2020: S3PA with CMI_2019 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 21.9 years (previously 21.9 years)
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.3 years (previously 24.2 years)
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 23.2 years (previously 23.2 years)
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy of 25.7 years (previously 25.6 years)

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(828,143)	(868,740)
Market value of plan assets	664,174	646,865
Net defined benefit (liability)	(163,969)	(221,875)

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

The amounts to be recognised in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current service cost	-	-
Administrative expenses	3,811	3,811
Interest on net defined benefit liability	3,248	4,601
Total charge	7,059	8,412

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	868,740	829,827
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(35,438)	(34,943)
Interest on plan liabilities	12,341	18,280
Actuarial losses	(17,500)	55,576
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	828,143	868,740

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	646,865	627,416
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Benefits paid	(35,438)	(34,943)
Administration expenses paid	(4,186)	(4,210)
Interest on plan assets	9,093	13,679
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	37,970	35,053
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	664,174	646,865
Actual return on plan assets	47,063	48,732

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021	2020
Equities	48%	49%
Bonds & Cash	42%	41%
Properties	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%

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

26 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	37,970	35,053
Expected less actual plan expenses	(375)	(399)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	10,371	2,331
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	7,129	(57,907)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	55,095	(20,922)

Movements in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at beginning of year	(221,875)	(202,411)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(7,059)	(8,412)
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	55,095	(20,922)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of year	(163,969)	(221,875)

Funding Policy

Actuarial valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as the Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation are different to those adopted under FRS102.

The last such actuarial valuation was as at 31 March 2020. This showed that the plan's assets were insufficient to cover the liabilities on the funding basis. A Recovery Plan has been agreed with the College, which commits the College to paying contributions to fund the shortfall. These deficit reduction contributions are incorporated into the plan's Schedule of Contributions dated 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £6,111 per annum payable for the period to 31 August 2029.

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

c. Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £ 91,120 (2020: £81,890).

27 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2021 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%
Chapter Zero Limited	12062028	Membership organisation and climate change research	United Kingdom	100%

28 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.

29 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2021 Number	2020 Number
£1	£10,000	10	9
£10,001	£20,000	-	-
£20,001	£30,000	3	2
£30,001	£40,000	1	-
£40,001	£50,000	3	2
£50,001	£60,000	-	-
£60,001	£70,000	1	2
£70,001	£80,000	-	-
£80,001	£90,000	1	1
£90,001	£100,000	-	-
	Total	19	16

The total Trustee salaries were £436,583 for the year (2020: £391,212). No individual Trustee's salary exceeded £100,000 during the year. The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £ for the year £114,724 (2020: £114,245).

29 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 2 Trustees waived their right to remuneration totalling £13,910 (2019/20: 2 Trustees waived £54,496). The cost of the salaries has been included within these accounts and a matching donation shown within income.

9 Trustees also received grants from the College towards their research totalling £4,219 (2019/20: £5,509) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2020/21 financial year, 3 Trustees were also Trustees/Directors of other organisations which had transactions with Hughes Hall. None of the Hughes Hall trustees had significant control of the other organisation. The value in 2020/21 was £8,772,109 (2019/20: £8,178,232) for the three organisations which were the University of Cambridge, the Cambridge Trust and Cambridge Venue Company Limited.

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 detailed in note 27.

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.

30 Post Balance Sheet Event

Since the year end, following the completion of the 2020 actuarial valuation, a new deficit recovery plan has been agreed in respect of the USS pension scheme. A new Schedule of Contributions based on the 2020 actuarial valuation has been agreed, and become effective, post year end. This results in an increase of £259,059 in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £407,278. As the Schedule of Contributions was not in place at the financial year end this adjustment will be reflected in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

If the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) recommended deed on benefit changes has not been executed by 28 February 2022 then a different schedule of contributions would become applicable. If this were to happen then there would be an increase of £500,030 in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £648,249.

HUGHES HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137471

Accounts

Charity Registration No: 1137471

HUGHES HALL

RECOMMENDED CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2020

HUGHES HALL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Contents

	Page
Report of the Trustees	4 – 15
Report of the Auditors	16 – 17
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	18 – 24
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	25
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	26
Consolidated and College Balance Sheet	27
Cash Flow Statement	28
Notes to the Accounts	29 – 45

HUGHES HALL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Name of College:

The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge

Address: Hughes Hall
Cambridge
CB1 2EW

Charity Commission Registered No: 1137471

Advisors:

Auditors	Peters Elworthy & Moore Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA
Solicitors	Ashton Legal Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 3 Sidney Street Cambridge CB2 3HQ
Fund Managers	Cazenove Capital 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Senior officers:

Head of House	Dr Anthony Freeling
Bursar	Mrs Victoria Espley
Senior Tutor	Dr Philip Johnston

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Charity Trustees (Members of the Governing Body)

The trustees of the College during the period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020 were:

Head of House Dr A Freeling (President) *

Fellows:

Mrs Heidi Allen (Appointed 6 May 2020)
Mr Mark Anderson
Dr Stephen Axford *
Dr Mark Bale
Prof Michael Barrett
Dr Heather Blackmore
Dr Hilary Burton *
Dr Stephen Cave
Mr William Charnley
Dr Othman Cole
Mr Martin Coleman *
Dr Bart de Nijs
Dr Paula De Oliveira-Banca
Dr Bernard Devereux
Prof Gishan Dissanaike
Dr Claire Donnelly
Prof John Doorbar
Dr Lydia Drumright (Resigned 25 February 2020)
Prof Ming Qing-Du
Dr Pete Dudley
Mrs Victoria Espley *
Prof Tamsin Ford (Appointed 1 March 2020)
Dr Markus Gehring
Prof Emanuele Giovannetti
Dr Miguel Gonzalez Zalba
Mr Nick Gray
Dr Sara Hennessy
Dr Danika Hill (Resigned 30 April 2020)
Dr Sarah Hoare
Prof Ian Hodge (Resigned 30 September 2019)
Dr Riikka Hofmann (Appointed 11 March 2020)
Dr Sonia Ilie
Prof Bill Irish *
Dr Agnieszka Iwasiewicz-Wabnig *
Dr Philip Johnston *
Dr Arne Jungwirth (Resigned 30 September 2019)
Prof James Kaufman
Dr Tobias Kohn (Appointed 10 February 2020)
Dr Yury Korolev
Dr Alastair Lockhart
Dr Andrew Mackintosh
Dr Timea Nochta (Appointed 10 February 2020)
Prof William Nuttall
Dr Ajith Parlikad
Mr Tim Pilkington (Resigned 31 March 2020)
Prof Jonathan Powell *
Mrs Laurel Powers-Freeling
Dr Aisling Redmond
Dr Corinne Roughley *
Dr Ricardo Sabates-Aysa
Dr Carole Sargent
Dr Kishore Sengupta
Dr Eugene Shwageraus *
Prof Nidhi Singal
Dr Jeffrey Skopek
Dr Jacob Stegenga
Dr Martin Steinfeld
Prof Andreas Stylianides
Prof Paul Tracey
Dr Caroline Trotter
Dr Suzanne Turner
Dr Lars Vinx *
Prof Rupert Wegerif
Dr Clive Wells
Dr Jessica White
Dr Vanessa Wong (Resigned 30 April 2020)
Dr Nigel Yandell

Those members of the Governing Body marked * (together with the student President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room) served as members of the College Council within the period.

Operating and Financial Review

Introduction

The College's review of 2019/2020 is being presented against the extraordinary backdrop of a global community responding to the Coronavirus pandemic. The collegiate university adapted swiftly to this rapidly changing world, and a review of our actions, the initial impact and future considerations relating to Covid-19 are described on page 12.

The College owes its origins to the Cambridge Training College for Women founded in 1885 which was subsequently incorporated under the Companies Act. In October 1950 the College changed its name to the Elizabeth Phillips Hughes Hall Company. It continued to admit only women training to become teachers until 1968 when it admitted other women graduates and, in that same year, became an Approved Society in the University. In 1973 it admitted its first male students and in 1985 became an Approved Foundation of the University. The College petitioned for the grant of a Charter of Incorporation which was given under the title of 'The President and Fellows of Hughes Hall in the University of Cambridge' in July 2006; no longer a limited company, it is now known as 'Hughes Hall' and is one of 31 self-governing colleges within the University of Cambridge.

Our vision for Hughes Hall is to be a recognized leader in the University of Cambridge by 2050: a pioneering college for the third millennium. We are dynamic in our approach, developing a unique global impact at the cutting-edge of the academic, professional and commercial worlds.

From its earliest days the College has been pioneering and innovative. The College's Victorian benefactors were unique in admitting women graduates and offering provision for graduate students specifically. Once Cambridge finally admitted women undergraduates the College became an integral part of the drive to develop post-graduate education, as the University expanded the range of post-graduate degrees from the 1960s. During this period the College grew to nearly 400 students and developed its estate, extending the original building, now renamed the Margaret Wileman building, and erecting Chancellors' Court, the Centenary building and the Fenner's building.

By the time it received its Royal Charter in 2006 the College was already developing its distinctive intellectual strengths and reputation as a 'bridge' between academia and the wider world, a nexus of open, transformative practice and research. Since then, it has continued to evolve whilst retaining its tradition of a diverse, friendly atmosphere that rewards fresh thinking. Key developments include the College's growth from 400 to 850 students, the election of a stronger and more diverse Fellowship, and an increase in staff to enhance both academic and pastoral support. Over the last ten years the College has raised more than £3m for scholarships, and expanded its library and study facilities, as well as increasing its student accommodation by over 100 rooms, including Gresham Court in 2016.

As a group, the formal "Fellows" of the College form the Governing Body, the highest authority in the College – they are also the College's charity trustees. The broader senior membership is made up of over 200 Honorary, Life, By and Quondam Fellows, as well as Associates and Research Associates. This incorporates a wide range of scholars and professionals into the intellectual and communal life of the College. As a group these individuals represent the core academic, cultural and institutional leadership of the College community. Most of the College's senior membership work in highly interdisciplinary ways and have intellectual interests that cross traditional boundaries and disciplines.

Hughes Hall is proud of its unique Bridge Fellows (formerly known as City Fellows) scheme, which appoints individuals from non-academic walks of life to foster the College's links to the UK business and policy community and to enhance the professional range of the College's senior membership. We are now actively working to increase the diversity and inclusiveness of our senior membership and Fellowship, in particular in terms of gender and ethnicity.

An important feature of collegiate life at Hughes Hall is that students and the senior membership mix freely, with no separate provision at regular meals or in the use of the College's recreational facilities. In a distinctive way, fostered by the egalitarian and mature atmosphere of the College, all members, whether student, Fellow or other senior member, have opportunities to share interests and learn from one another in the relaxed interdisciplinary environment of the College.

Scope of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the activities of Hughes Hall, Hughes Hall Ltd, Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd and Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd.

Hughes Hall Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is to design and build new residential accommodation at Hughes Hall. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall, incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. Its principal activity is the promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge. It was set up to facilitate the processing of donations from Hong Kong based benefactors. It is audited separately in Hong Kong by local accountants to satisfy Hong Kong regulations and the Hughes Hall consolidated accounts include the draft Financial Statements for Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Hughes Hall Conference Company Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hughes Hall and its principal activity is delivery of conferences and events. The Directors are all trustees of Hughes Hall.

Objectives of the College

The objectives of the College, as set out in our Royal Charter, are to:

- endow, maintain and carry on a College in Cambridge for graduates and for mature-age students qualified to be matriculated in the University of Cambridge
- promote education, learning and research in the University of Cambridge and elsewhere.

Public benefit

The College, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, provides an education for mature undergraduate (those aged 21 and above) and postgraduate students, 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 for undergraduates, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, intellectual, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full while studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing Research Fellowships to outstanding academics in 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
- connecting our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge
- funding and supporting post-doctoral, early career academics in support of our Bridge centres
- supporting the research work of its students and Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities for seminars and developing a community of researchers; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The College maintains a Library (the Edwin Leong Library) which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College.

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their gender or their financial, social, religious or ethnic background.

In 2019/20 Hughes Hall had 15 tutors, (increasing from 13 tutors in 2018/19), each with responsibility for a student group, 7 of the tutors (Governing Body Fellows) had a full allocation of students and 8 were Associate Tutors (normally not Governing Body Fellows) with a reduced allocation of students. Tutors see undergraduates every term, and postgraduates at the start of their course and then on request. Tutors are an important source of support, both for regular matters like grant applications, and for occasional difficulties, whether personal, financial, or academic. In addition, tutors read termly supervision reports for their students. Tutors then follow up any issues raised.

The tutors meet regularly in term-time, and discuss general issues relating to the student body and any individual issues where their collective wisdom can be of benefit. The tutorial team acts in strict confidence, as is appropriate.

As part of its strategy of providing the highest standard of education, the College arranged major lectures or dinner talks in 2019/20 for students, senior members and invited guests. These covered four subject areas: Law (Charnley Dinner), Medicine (Zimmern Lecture and Dinner), Northern Life & Literature (Berg Rust Lecture) and Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic (Kathleen Hughes Lecture). These events allow participants to hear distinguished invited speakers from the College and the wider world, who present engaging, stimulating, and sometimes provocative talks on their areas of expertise.

The College's Development Office works in partnership with the University of Cambridge on the Alumni Weekend in September, staging a variety of events including a lecture and dinner for Hughes alumni. It also holds several alumni gatherings throughout the year and around the world including Hong Kong, Singapore and the United States. The onset of COVID19 in March meant that all in-person activities for alumni stopped along with travelling to continue with the College's relationship building strategies. Everything moved to virtual formats.

The College hosted a programme of musical events in 2019/20 which included:

- Margaret Wileman Series - early evening formal concerts open to all students and senior members as well as the local community
- Music in the Pavilion Room – designed to have wider appeal, and particularly to engage the local community
- Music Cafés – designed specifically to encourage students to participate in informal musical evenings with repertoire across a wide range of styles; and
- Stradivari Trust concerts – given by some of the leading young string soloists and chamber groups currently working in the UK.

Funding

The College funds its activities from academic fees, charges for student accommodation and catering, income from its conferencing business, income from investments and donations. The two most significant ordinary income streams are income from student accommodation of £2.25m (£2.76m in 2018/19) and fees for postgraduate students of £2.15m (£2.05m in 2018/19). The College received £1.92m (£0.76m in 2018/19) in donations including £1.11m legacy donations. The income from investments is relatively modest compared to other Colleges at £0.39m (£0.40m in 2018/19).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Governing Body, comprising the President and Fellows, is responsible for the governance of the College; it meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary. The President and Officers are accountable to the Governing Body. The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College statutes and is the body responsible for the strategic direction of the College, and its members are the Charity's trustees.

The College Council is delegated responsibility by the Governing Body for all matters relating to the administration of the College. The College Council comprises the President, Vice President, Pro-Vice-President, Senior Tutor, Bursar, Development Director, Director of Research Translation, six other members of the Governing Body (the latter

each elected by the Governing Body for periods of three years) and the President and Secretary of the Middle Common Room (MCR). The Officers of the MCR participate for Unreserved Business. It meets formally twice per term and on other occasions if necessary.

Declarations of interest are made systematically at every meeting of Governing Body and Council.

The College has a number of sub-committees of Governing Body and of Council which are listed in the Governance section of this report. These include Audit Committee and Finance Committee. The responsibilities of Finance Committee include setting the strategy and processes for financial regulation within the College and the Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that those processes are followed.

The College appoints an Academic Convenor who is responsible for establishing a programme of events to enliven the academic life of the College and to build academic links between junior and senior members.

In 2019/20 Hughes Hall had 771 fee-paying students (742 in 2018/19), plus 85 students no longer paying fees but yet to complete their course by, for example, writing up dissertations. They cover the full range of courses: Bachelors, Masters (and other 1-year postgraduate) and Doctoral courses. Most students were full-time, but 152 (138 in 2018/19) were part-time (MEd, MSt, Executive MBA, part-time MPhil and PhD). For fees purposes the number of students on a full-time equivalent basis was 692 (678 in 2018/19).

The College student body was made up of students of 65 nationalities in 2019/20 (81 nationalities in 2018/19).

Hughes Hall has several funds to assist students with financial support including funds for Scholarships, Prizes, Hardship and Travel.

Scholarships

Scholarship are administered by the Admissions Committee, and are awards made on academic grounds to applicants to the College. In 2019/20 Hughes Hall allocated awards to the value of £81,501 (£68,981 in 2018/19) and administered awards to the value of £152,661 (£191,403 in 2018/19) from external benefactors.

Prizes

In 2019/20 the College awarded prizes for outstanding academic achievement to the value of £3,250 (£3,950 in 2018/19) as follows:

15x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Distinction in MASt or First Class in LLM/MCL
1x E.M. Burnett Prizes for Merit in MASt or First Class in non-final year BA
2x William Charnley Prizes for Law
1x Lowman Prize for Education

Other Funds

Fund	Description	Total £ 2019/20	Total £ 2018/19
Hardship Bursaries	For unforeseen hardship in maintenance and/or accommodation	£10,531	£8,481
Conference Travel	For all postgraduates, and for undergraduates when a course requirement. Generously supported by a benefactor.	£15,781	£25,410
Varsity Sport	For athletes participating in University sports teams	£2,960	£5,246
Language Course Support	For students who study a language other than English alongside their course, normally through the Language Centre's programme (CULP)	£2,005	£2,475
Innominate Fund	For various financial needs up to £250, e.g. PhD Thesis binding, small hardship.	£2,806	£2,963

Fundraising and Alumni Relations

William Conner was appointed Director of Institutional Advancement in June 2019 and began the role on 1 September 2019. There were a number of changes within the team during the year. The College has limited developed relationships, both alumni and non-alumni, of a scale that can make a difference to the College's finances. The priority of the development team therefore remains to grow the College's major gifts and to work on improving organisational systems and processes, establishing a regular giving programme, enhancing donor stewardship and seeking engagement with donor prospects interested in research and subject areas that are priorities of the College, most particularly the portfolio of Bridge translation projects. The results for the 2019/20 year broke all records, reflecting the investment in people and systems over the previous years.

Alumni events and visits were held in London, New York, San Francisco and Dubai together with a number of successful academic and social events in College that enabled us to engage both alumni, students and guests in pursuit of our broader objectives. All trips to Asia were cancelled and a trip to the US was curtailed due to the onset of the pandemic.

The fundraising received in the year focused on funding for Scholarships and Bursaries, Research and Travel grants. We finished the year with a highly successful emergency fund to support the College and its students during a time of great need as the pandemic worsened. Over 120 first time donors provided support and a number of alumni made substantial commitments to help. The Centre for Climate Change Engagement received a £4.5 million commitment which will transform this Bridge centre.

Communications activity continued to improve through regularly refreshed and updated content on all platforms. Social media continued to engage audiences and followers on all platforms increased.

In June 2020, the Development Office received word from Blackbaud, its database provider, of a data breach. This was experienced by many colleges in Cambridge and indeed nationally. We followed the established procedures and reported the breach to the appropriate office in the University and to the Information Commissioner's Office. All alumni affected were notified and we have received assurances that the issue has been resolved at Blackbaud.

The College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. The College does not use external professional fundraisers or commercial participators and carries out fundraising activities, primarily through its Development Office, in collaboration with Cambridge University Development and Alumni Relations office as appropriate. The College pursues a traditional approach to fund-raising, seeking alumni participation through regular giving schemes and approaches to donor prospects for supporting research-led initiatives in the College. In addition to seeking financial and other support for the College, the Development Office is also responsible for broader alumni relations.

Techniques used include face to face fundraising by private meeting, the promotion of legacy giving, periodic telephone campaigns to members of the College's community and opportunities for online giving via the website. Training is given to all individuals who undertake fundraising activities to ensure that they know how to handle an obviously vulnerable person and to protect vulnerable people and the wider public from unreasonably intrusive, persistent methods or undue pressure. There have been no formal complaints made about fundraising (prior year none).

Income and Expenditure

For the financial year from 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020 the Group recorded a surplus of £2.28 (£2.02m in 2018/19). Total income was £6.99m (£7.64m in 2018/19) before donations and legacies of £1.92m (£0.76m in 2018/19) and Colleges Grant of £0.92m (£0.88m in 2018/19).

Within the £6.99m, income from academic fees and charges increased to £3.35m as at 31 July 2020 (£3.18m as at 31 July 2019) as student numbers increased. Income from accommodation and catering for College Members decreased to £2.61m (£3.35m in 2019) due to the impact of the initial pandemic lockdown and subsequent restrictions on communal dining. Income from accommodation and catering for Conference guests decreased to £0.38m (£0.62m in 2019) as all conferences and events booked for Easter and summer were cancelled due to Covid-19 restrictions. There was £0.66m in investment and other income (£0.48m in 2019).

Ordinary expenditure during the year was £6.89m (£6.97m in 2018/19) which included a £0.50m (£0.47m in 2018/19) charge for depreciation. Capital funding costs of £0.74m (£0.58m in 2018/19) were all interest costs. Within the £6.89m (£6.97m in 2018/19) expenditure there were staff costs of £2.86m at 31 July 2020 (£2.70m at 31 July 2019) an increase due to recruitment within the Bursarial, Development and Domestic Operations departments to support the operations of the College.

	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£
Ordinary Income	6,994,615	7,640,550
Ordinary Expenditure	(6,891,868)	(6,967,704)
Surplus on ordinary income	**102,747**	**672,846**
Donations received including legacy	1,922,546	758,187
Capital Grant from Colleges Fund	920,000	876,000
Funding costs	(736,562)	(583,321)
Effect of other gains, losses and charges	68,534	293,796
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,277,265**	**2,017,508**

Endowment and investment performance

As at August 2019, the College held investments in two portfolios, the Endowment Fund and Amalgamated Fund, which are managed by its investment managers, Cazenove Capital, part of the Schroders Group. The investment portfolio is monitored and reviewed by the College's Investment Committee, which includes in its membership Fellows and others with significant investment management expertise.

In October 2019, the Governing Body approved the College's revised investment strategy, restructuring the portfolio comprised of the Endowment and Amalgamated Funds, to create two new funds; the Estates Development Fund, comprising liquid funds expected to be required by the College within the next five years to finance a major strategic development; and the Long-Term Fund, comprising the other College investment funds to be invested on a long-term basis with the aim of growing its value in real terms.

This policy, therefore, aims to protect the values of the portfolios in real terms by striking a balance between the interests of the present members of the College and future generations, whilst supporting the strategic vision of the College for its growth and expansion.

Unrestricted reserves in the year increased from £37.75m to £39.94m. As at 2020, the fixed assets were £36.90m (£37.24m in 2018/19). In addition, the College held £30.85m (£29.16m in 2018/19) of investments and £2.21m (£1.65m in 2018/19) in cash and cash equivalents.

The Long-Term Fund was valued at £7.03m on 31 July 2020 and is invested as permanent capital, with the decrease year-on-year (£13.84m in 2018/19) due to the restructure of the portfolio in line with the revised investment strategy. The investment managers have been set a target of Total Return of CPI +3.5%, over a rolling five-year period.

The Estates Development Fund was valued at £13.73m (£5.29m in 2018/19) on the 31 July 2020. The managers will measure the fund's performance against cash rates, with the key performance metric of inflation.

Total funds held by Cazenove at 31 July 2020 were £30.85m (£29.16m in 2018/19) and included £10m in Blackrock Sterling Fund from monies raised through a private placement in 2019.

Cazenove maintains a Socially Responsible Investment policy, conducting research into the social, environmental, ethical and corporate governance stance of the companies selected for investment and rating individual firms.

Capital Expenditure

The College is actively seeking to improve its provision for accommodating students. It is doing this by increasing the number of rooms available as well as improving the quality of accommodation and social spaces provided.

In the summer of 2020, the College carried out renovations of its Margaret Wileman building. Kitchens and bathrooms were reconfigured and updated to enhance facilities and enable distancing between households in response to the pandemic. The refurbishment of the College's Council Room included furnishings, floorings, improved IT equipment and a one-way access system. The College's Devonshire Court accommodation underwent kitchen and bathroom replacements, continuing the College's improvement of the student environment.

During the financial year, the College had 422 rooms available for students to rent (of which 12 are flats/studios). 284 (including 6 flats/studios) were in buildings on the central College site surrounding the cricket field, 97 were in houses or developments owned or managed by the College, located in residential streets in the local area and 41 rooms (including 6 flats/studios) were leased from other colleges and occupied by our students.

Reserves Policy

As the College intends to continue to pursue its objectives in perpetuity, it views its investments strategically over the long term. The principal aim is to protect and maintain the real value of its endowment capital, and to continue to increase its unrestricted funds and reserves as much as possible over that extended period, whilst seeking an equitable funding balance between the interests and aspirations of present members and those yet to come, and the retention of an ability to cope with sudden unforeseen financial upheavals and opportunities. This aim has proven very valuable during the recent pandemic.

Remuneration Policy

No Trustee receives any remuneration, or any other benefit, for acting as a trustee of the College. Trustees only receive out-of-pocket expenses, incurred in the course of carrying out their duties as trustees. Outside of their role as a Trustee of the College, the President and any Fellow of the College may receive such remuneration and any other benefits in respect of any employment, or College Office or College Post, or other post or appointment, as the College's Ordinances authorise.

The College has a Remuneration Committee made up of five non-conflicted trustees. The Remuneration Committee acts as an independent advisory body to the Governing Body. The Remuneration Committee is charged with the scrutiny and management of College policies on remuneration and benefits payable to the President and Fellows of the College.

The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Governing Body in respect of:

(a) remuneration and benefit policies

(b) salary and stipend scales

(c) honoraria, including bonuses

(d) terms and conditions of employment; and

(e) any scheme of allowances and benefits.

Details of remuneration for key management personnel are outlined in Note 9. Details of related party transactions with Trustees are outlined in Note 28.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Governing Body maintains a Risk Register, updated in April 2020 to incorporate pandemic-associated risks. The key potential financial uncertainties and risks are:

- Reduction in income from students due to a fall in student numbers or changes to the fees structure
- Reduction in income or increase in costs resulting from the UK's departure from the European Union
- increases in the costs of providing future student support
- the long-term cost of pension provisions
- the risk of ongoing industrial action by academics against the broader University and/or colleges
- movements in investment markets reducing the value of the investment assets; and
- an uncertain economic and financial environment putting pressure on the College's ability to raise development funds.

The College constantly monitors these risks, by reviewing the Risk Register as a standing item at each Audit Committee, who look at ways to mitigate the effects on the College's financial position. Individual committees regularly assess their related risks, to ensure oversight and evaluation of each risk category.

Progress made against plans during the year

During the year the College continued to develop its distinctive academic profile by expanding the Bridge initiative, which leverages the College's multi-disciplinary perspective, international nature and external focus to bring the research and expertise of its academic community to solve real world problems.

The College made significant progress on its masterplan for infrastructure developments over the next decade. Private placement funding secured in 2018/19 alongside its liquid funds will ensure the College can expedite decisions and maximise opportunities to develop a physical infrastructure to match its aspirations for the future.

Responding to COVID-19

Covid-19, the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, has had a profound impact on the College community and the Higher Education sector. In March 2020, all students were advised to leave Cambridge if possible and teaching, welfare support and examinations were delivered online for the rest of the academic year. The College supported 186 of its resident students who could not return home, accessed central funds to financially assist students with unforeseen travel costs, and ensured continuation of its essential on-site operations, within the government guidelines. The majority of College staff worked remotely, showing flexibility and resilience in challenging circumstances, or were put on furlough leave under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. As lockdown measures eased, the College ensured staff returning to work in College were protected with comprehensive virus control measures, whilst staff who were able to continued to work from home.

The University and the Colleges have worked collaboratively since the start of the pandemic with joint planning and recovery streams. Scenario planning considered the implications of potential outcomes on the student experience, research, our people, our infrastructure and our finances, incorporating lessons learned and opportunities for the future. A comprehensive plan for reopening University buildings and providing the best possible education and student experience for the 2020/21 academic year was formulated in close consultation with the City Council and local Public Health agencies. The plan included development of testing facilities and the communication campaign Stay Safe Cambridge Uni, which defined expectations of behaviour across the entire community. The College adapted to ensure it was agile across every aspect of its academic, financial and operational activities, and by June 2020, the operations teams had begun to plan how to safely operate within the College.

The pandemic has had an undeniable financial impact on the College. The principal detriments up to 30 June 2020 were the loss of student rental income following the departure of the majority of students during initial lockdown. The significant proportion of funds being held as cash reduced the potential impact on endowment assets during market turbulence. The key considerations going forward are projected reductions in conferencing, summer school and catering income, due to virus control measures reducing communal activities.

Plans for the future

Hughes Hall purpose is to improve society worldwide through excellent teaching and research, bridging the academic and external worlds, and foster an interdisciplinary environment that is global in outlook, egalitarian in ethos and cosmopolitan in character.

To achieve this, we shall continue to:

1. Foster an interdisciplinary, inspirational and inclusive environment for our members

2. Support mature undergraduate and postgraduate students in achieving their potential through personalised teaching, mentoring, welfare and funding

3. Connect our academic talent with leaders in policy, practice and commerce, and enable lasting solutions to pressing problems through our translational initiative - the Bridge.

The College plans to ensure that its physical infrastructure matches and facilitates its aspirations. This will require additional land and buildings both for student accommodation and public spaces and providing study rooms for Fellows. We shall be looking to finance these new initiatives through a combination of long-term lending, continued control of our costs and by launching a new fund-raising campaign.

In the short term, the College will provide the best possible student education and experience under variable approaches to social distancing, while operating within our means, being prepared to open up more and faster if there is no serious second wave. The agenda for the year will focus on four cross-departmental initiatives:

1. Implementing the Covid-19 Recovery Plan
2. Accelerating the programme of action to enhance quality and diversity across the College
3. Implementing the College's Carbon Reduction Policy, to achieve zero carbon by 2038
4. Continuing with Estate Development plans.

These will be supported by the departmental agenda priorities:

- **Academic** Develop a distinctive academic profile for the college as it continues to grow, based on translation of research into practice in our focus areas, building on previous initiatives to attract, develop and support all members of the academic community

- **Bursarial** Deliver operational resilience, executional capability, financial strength as well as strategic adaptability and versatility, achieved by instilling a culture of excellence, cost effectiveness and continuous improvement across all areas of our operations

- **Development** Raise £200,000 in unrestricted funds annually and at least £1m during the year for our fund-raising priorities, fully integrating the development team with the rest of the College to improve our administration and stewardship of donations, and lead preparations for a capital fundraising campaign

- **Communications** Develop a communications strategy using innovative campaigns, to showcase the College and confirm its place as the most attractive graduate college in Cambridge.

Corporate Governance

1. The following statement is provided by the Governing Body 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 1137471) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of the Governing Body are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law.

3. The Governing Body members are advised in carrying out their duties by a number of Committees:

   Admissions Committee
   Audit Committee
   Bridge Committee
   Development Strategy Group
   Estates Committee
   Fellowships Committee
   Finance Committee
   Governance Committee
   House Committee
   Investments Committee
   Prevent Committee
   Remuneration Committee
   Staff Strategy Committee

All Committees meet at least twice per academic year.

4. The principal officers of the College are: Dr A Freeling (President), Mrs V Espley (Bursar) and Dr P Johnston (Senior Tutor).

5. It is the duty of the Audit Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Governing Body on the appointment of external and internal auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors, both external and internal; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Audit Committee consists of Mr N Brown, Dr M Bellamy, Mr P Dudley, Prof W Irish, Dr K Sengupta, Mr W Charnley and Mr N Gray.

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees, the Finance Committee and of the Audit Committee and other key personnel. Declarations of interest are made systematically at each of the meetings listed above.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 31 July 2020 are set out on page 3.

Statement of Internal Control

1. Governing Body is 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 Governing Body is 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 systems of internal control are 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 31 July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

4. Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

5. Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, Bursar, and other 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.

6. The College's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

    - comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed by the Finance Committee on behalf of Council
    - regular reviews by the Council of reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure programmes
    - setting targets to measure financial and other performance
    - clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines
    - delegation of authority and segregation of duties; and
    - identification and management of risks.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

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 members of Governing Body are 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.

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.

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.

Member of College Council and Governing Body
Date: 2/12/20

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hughes Hall for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure, the consolidated and College 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 College's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge; and
- the contribution due from the College to the University has been correctly 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.

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 College 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the College's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF HUGHES HALL (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the Responsibilities of the Governing Body, set out in the Trustee's Report, 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 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 College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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.

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/auditors. 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: 15 December 2020
Peters Elworthy & Moore is eligible to act as an auditor in terms section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

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 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. In addition, the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the SORP) and with Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 (FRS102).

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 8.

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

The functional and presentational currency of the College is GBP. The level of rounding applied is to the nearest £.

Going concern

The global health crisis caused by COVID-19 has had a significant impact on all businesses. Virtually all College activities ceased as the majority of students returned home in March 2020. Students have returned to the College at the start of the new academic year in October 2020 therefore the majority of College activities have resumed. However, it is unlikely that the conference activity will be able to resume in the immediate future.

The Trustees have prepared forecasts for the period to 2023 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. The College has taken measures to reduce its cost base in order to combat the reduction in revenues and to extend financial headroom. The College has sought to utilise financial measures announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on behalf of HM Treasury to support and provide funding to businesses during this time. The College also has significant investments which could be realised if required.

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 26. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group assets show a lower level of reserves compared to the College as the latter includes administrative charges payable by its subsidiary Hughes Hall Ltd.

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. Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or when the College is entitled to the income and the value can be measured reliably. 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.

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.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including accommodation, catering conferences and other services rendered and is recognised in the period in which the goods or services are delivered

Legacy accounting policy
For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of which either: the College is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the College has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the College, or the College is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Cambridge Bursary Scheme
In 2019-20, payment of the Cambridge Bursaries to eligible students was made directly by the Student Loans Company (SLC). The College reimbursed the SLC for the full amount and the University of Cambridge and other Colleges paid their shares to the College.

Each College shows the gross payment made to eligible students within education expenditure and the contribution from the University and other Colleges as income within academic fees and charges.

The net payment of £30,603 is shown within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure as follows:

Income (see note 1)	£217,868
Expenditure	£248,471

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 contract, 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 1 August 2014, the date of transition to SORP, 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.

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.

The cost of additions to operational property shown in the balance sheet includes the cost of land. Furniture, fittings and equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other assets are capitalised and depreciated (on a straight line basis) over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	20.0% per annum
Kitchen equipment	12.5% per annum
Computer equipment	20.0% per annum

Leased assets
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 holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Heritage assets acquired before 1 August 2014 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis.

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 historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value/market value.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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.

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.

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137471) 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 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 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.

Under the current rules of the scheme, Hughes Hall has always been a net recipient and not contributor.

Pension costs

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only pension scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution 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 and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", 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 in respect of the accounting period. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit), the institution 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 income and expenditure account.

FRS 102 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 that provided by 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 is recognised in profit or loss. The Governing Body is satisfied that the scheme provided by USS 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 financial statements.

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS)

The College participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. There are no current members of staff in the scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the Scheme and are accounted for on the basis of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Other pension schemes

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 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 10.

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.

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 25.

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.

As the College is contractually bound to make deficit recovery payments to USS, this is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The provision is currently based on the USS deficit recovery plan agreed after the 2018 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries until 2028. These contributions will be reassessed within each triennial valuation of the scheme. The provision is based on management's estimate of expected future salary inflation, changes in staff numbers and the prevailing rate of discount. Further details are set out in note 25.

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.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2019 Total
Income		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Academic fees and charges	1	3,102,106	243,950	-	3,346,056	3,142,760	39,153	-	3,181,913
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	2,993,450	-	-	2,993,450	3,976,066	-	-	3,976,066
Investment income	3	346,594	40,703	-	387,297	346,569	57,411	-	403,980
Other income	4	267,812	-	-	267,812	78,591	-	-	78,591
Total income before donations and endowments		**6,709,962**	**284,653**	**-**	**6,994,615**	**7,543,986**	**96,564**	**-**	**7,640,550**
Donations		275,998	532,466	-	808,464	141,960	616,227	-	758,187
Legacy Donations		1,114,082	-	-	1,114,082	-	-	-	-
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		920,000	-	-	920,000	-	-	876,000	876,000
Total income		**9,020,042**	**817,119**	**-**	**9,837,161**	**7,685,946**	**712,791**	**876,000**	**9,274,737**
Expenditure									
Education	5	2,953,560	628,502	-	3,582,062	3,284,008	430,630	-	3,714,638
Residences, catering and conferences	6	3,309,806	-	-	3,309,806	3,253,066	-	-	3,253,066
Other expenditure	7	548,829	187,182	-	736,011	570,896	148,508	-	719,404
Total expenditure	8	**6,812,195**	**815,684**	**-**	**7,627,879**	**7,107,970**	**579,138**	**-**	**7,687,108**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**2,207,847**	**1,435**	**-**	**2,209,282**	**577,976**	**133,653**	**876,000**	**1,587,629**
Gain on investments	11	1,632	1,140	86,133	88,905	466,008	(2,336)	(16,159)	447,513
Surplus for the year		**2,209,479**	**2,575**	**86,133**	**2,298,187**	**1,043,984**	**131,317**	**859,841**	**2,035,142**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) / gain in respect of pension schemes	17	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)	(17,634)	-	-	(17,634)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,188,557**	**2,575**	**86,133**	**2,277,265**	**1,026,350**	**131,317**	**859,841**	**2,017,508**

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	37,749,077	1,135,980	6,640,731	45,525,788
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,209,479	2,575	86,133	2,298,187
Other comprehensive income	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)
Balance at 31 July 2020	39,937,634	1,138,555	6,726,864	47,803,053

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	38,202,032	891,325	6,640,731	45,734,088
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,200,671	94,877	86,133	2,381,681
Other comprehensive income	(20,922)	-	-	(20,922)
Balance at 31 July 2020	40,381,781	986,202	6,726,864	48,094,847

Group	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2018	36,722,727	1,004,663	5,780,890	43,508,280
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,043,984	131,317	859,841	2,035,142
Other comprehensive income	(17,634)	-	-	(17,634)
Balance at 31 July 2019	37,749,077	1,135,980	6,640,731	45,525,788

College	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2018	37,162,536	784,571	5,780,890	43,727,997
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	1,057,130	106,754	859,841	2,023,725
Other comprehensive income	(17,634)	-	-	(17,634)
Balance at 31 July 2019	38,202,032	891,325	6,640,731	45,734,088

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts.

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note	2020 Consolidated £	2020 College £	Restated 2019 Consolidated £	Restated 2019 College £
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	10	36,903,987	37,348,249	37,244,507	37,688,769
Investments	11	30,850,921	30,850,921	29,157,417	29,157,417
Total non-current assets		67,754,908	68,199,170	66,401,924	66,846,186
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	16,080	16,080	17,772	17,772
Trade and other receivables	13	1,034,135	1,148,222	504,057	504,330
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,209,517	1,914,842	1,647,999	1,409,714
Total current assets		3,259,732	3,079,144	2,169,828	1,931,816
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,183,848)	(2,155,728)	(1,857,148)	(1,855,098)
Net current assets		1,075,884	923,416	312,680	76,718
Total assets less current liabilities		68,830,792	69,122,586	66,714,604	66,922,904
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(20,664,650)	(20,664,650)	(20,835,038)	(20,835,038)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	17	(363,089)	(363,089)	(353,778)	(353,778)
Total net assets		47,803,053	48,094,847	45,525,788	45,734,088
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	6,726,864	6,726,864	6,640,731	6,640,731
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	1,138,555	986,202	1,135,980	891,325
		7,865,419	7,713,066	7,776,711	7,532,056
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		39,937,634	40,381,781	37,749,077	38,202,032
Total Reserves		47,803,053	48,094,847	45,525,788	45,734,088

The accompanying notes on pages 29 to 45 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

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

Anthony Freeling December 2, 2020

Member of College Council and Governing Body

ANTHONY FREELING, PRESIDENT

HUGHES HALL

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Note	2020 £	Restated 2019 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	2,838,175	2,486,551
Cash flows from investing activities	21	(1,375,014)	(10,913,248)
Cash flows from financing activities	22	(901,643)	9,255,970
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		561,518	829,273
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,647,999	818,726
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	2,209,517	1,647,999

The notes on pages 29 to 45 form part of these accounts

1	**Academic fees and charges**	**2020**	**2019**
		£	**£**
	Colleges fees:		
	Fee income received at the regulated undergraduate rate	368,531	342,813
	Fee income received at the unregulated undergraduate rate	578,598	490,058
	Fee income received at the graduate rate	2,154,977	2,052,384
		3,102,106	2,885,255
	Other income:		
	Research Fellow Support (funded through donations)	7,622	36,153
	Bursaries (Cambridge Bursary Scheme and other donations)	236,328	257,505
	Teaching and Other Income (funded through donations)	-	3,000
	Total	3,346,056	3,181,913

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2020**	**2019**
			£	**£**
	Accommodation	College members	2,245,209	2,751,009
		Conferences	258,442	426,544
	Catering	College members	363,672	603,835
		Conferences	126,127	194,678
	Total		2,993,450	3,976,066

3	**Investment income**	**2020**	**2019**
		£	**£**
	Income from:		
	Quoted securities	321,448	367,191
	Income from short-term investments	65,849	36,789
	Total	387,297	403,980

4	**Other Income**	**2020**	**2019**
		£	**£**
	Project Admin Recovery	13,602	-
	Miscellaneous Income	22,387	78,591
	Job retention scheme grant	231,823	-
	Total	267,812	78,591

All job retention scheme grant income has been used for wages and salaries.

5	**Education expenditure**	**2020**	**2019**
		£	**£**
	Teaching	1,613,507	1,685,092
	Tutorial	419,042	435,470
	Admissions	204,790	224,946
	Research	501,804	423,394
	Scholarships and awards	669,126	757,863
	Other educational facilities	173,793	187,873
	Total	3,582,062	3,714,638

6 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure

		2020 £	2019 £
Accommodation	College members	2,257,817	1,959,194
	Conferences	241,649	362,787
Catering	College members	683,732	815,947
	Conferences	126,608	115,138
Total		3,309,806	3,253,066

7 Other Expenditure

	2020 £	2019 £
Loan Interest	98,549	102,922
Bond Interest	638,013	480,399
Other Expenditure including USS	(551)	136,083
Total	736,011	719,404

8a Analysis of 2019/20 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	1,509,216	2,072,846	-	3,582,062
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,351,582	1,459,993	498,231	3,309,806
Other (Note 7)	-	736,011	-	736,011
Totals	2,860,798	4,268,850	498,231	7,627,879

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £224,871 (2019: £250,598). This expenditure does not include £79,743 (2019: £63,300) towards the costs of alumni relations.

8b Analysis of 2018/19 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (Note 9) £	Other operating expenses £	Depreciation £	Total £
Education (Note 5)	1,467,542	2,247,096	-	3,714,638
Accommodation, catering and conferences (Note 6)	1,237,290	1,607,009	408,767	3,253,066
Other (Note 7)	-	719,404	-	719,404
Totals	2,704,832	4,573,509	408,767	7,687,108

8c Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	18,500	15,125
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	6,320	8,097
	24,820	23,222

9 Staff costs

Consolidated	Academic £	Non-academic £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Staff costs:				
Salaries	776,569	1,718,006	2,494,575	2,380,894
National Insurance	60,598	150,039	210,637	172,803
Pension costs	81,820	73,766	155,586	151,135
	918,987	1,941,811	2,860,798	2,704,832

	Average staff numbers 2020 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2020 Full time Equivalent	Average staff numbers 2019 Number of Fellows	Average staff numbers 2019 Full time equivalent
Academic	15	17	15	15
Non-academic	1	52	2	55
Total	16	69	17	70

Full time equivalent numbers also include fellows.

At the balance sheet date there were 64 (2019: 62) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was 16 (2019: 17) shown above.

No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received emoluments of over £100,000 in either the current or preceding year.

Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. During the year there were 4 (2019: 4) members of the key management team who are the President, Bursar, Senior Tutor and Bridge Director. The aggregated remuneration paid which consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pensions contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements was £342,818 (2019: 332,043).

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

10 Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2019	15,584,741	25,408,689	11,000	1,125,603	74,951	42,204,984
Additions at cost	-	-	-	142,609	15,102	157,711
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	25,408,689	11,000	1,268,212	90,053	42,362,695
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2019	-	4,004,499	4,400	911,959	39,619	4,960,477
Charge for the year	-	373,870	2,200	107,249	14,912	498,231
Disposals						
As at 30 June 2020	-	4,378,369	6,600	1,019,208	54,531	5,458,708
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	21,030,320	4,400	249,004	35,522	36,903,987
As at 31 July 2019	15,584,741	21,404,190	6,600	213,644	35,332	37,244,507

Tangible Fixed Assets College

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Motor vehicle £	Furniture fittings and equipment £	Kitchen equipment £	Total £
Cost						
As at 1 August 2019	15,584,741	25,852,951	11,000	1,125,603	74,951	42,649,246
Additions at cost	-	-	-	142,609	15,102	157,711
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	25,852,951	11,000	1,268,212	90,053	42,806,957
Depreciation						
As at 1 August 2019	-	4,004,499	4,400	911,959	39,619	4,960,477
Charge for the year	-	373,870	2,200	107,249	14,912	498,231
Disposals						
As at 30 July 2020	-	4,378,369	6,600	1,019,208	54,531	5,458,708
Net book value						
As at 31 July 2020	15,584,741	21,474,582	4,400	249,004	35,522	37,348,249
As at 31 July 2019	15,584,741	21,848,452	6,600	213,644	35,332	37,688,769

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 July 2020 was £36,678,830 (2019: £35,644,684).

The consolidated cost of freehold buildings and assets in construction consists of the costs incurred by the College less the surplus recorded in the accounts of Hughes Hall Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, and eliminated on consolidation.

11 Investments Consolidated and College

	2020 £	Restated 2019 £
As at 1 August 2019	29,157,417	17,511,767
Additions	11,910,312	2,704,078
Disposals proceeds	(13,417,082)	(971,042)
Gains	88,905	447,513
Increase in cash balances held at fund managers	3,111,369	9,465,101
As at 31 July 2020	30,850,921	29,157,417
Represented by:		
Quoted securities - equities	4,728,214	11,613,141
Quoted securities - bonds	8,297,294	1,622,513
Quoted securities - Multi-asset fund	1,304,247	1,609,347
Quoted securities - Alternatives & Funds	1,281,747	2,184,366
Cash in hand	15,239,419	12,128,050
	30,850,921	29,157,417

12 Stocks

	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £	Group 2019 £	College 2019 £
Goods for resale	11,920	11,920	12,394	12,394
Other stocks	4,160	4,160	5,378	5,378
	16,080	16,080	17,772	17,772

13 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £	Group 2019 £	College 2019 £
Members of the College	200,765	200,765	236,896	236,896
Other receivables	6,239	6,239	107,612	107,612
Prepayments and accrued income	827,131	822,421	159,549	159,549
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	118,797	-	273
	1,034,135	1,148,222	504,057	504,330

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £	Restated Group 2019 £	Restated College 2019 £
Short-term money market investments	317,307	317,307	315,999	315,999
Bank deposits	29,280	29,280	29,173	29,173
Current accounts	1,862,170	1,567,495	1,302,033	1,063,748
Cash in hand	760	760	794	794
Total	2,209,517	1,914,842	1,647,999	1,409,714

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £	Group 2019 £	College 2019 £
Bank loan	170,387	170,387	165,082	165,082
Trade creditors	328,344	326,329	155,006	155,006
Members of the College	514,230	514,230	626,228	626,228
University fees	13,827	13,827	27,206	27,206
Other taxes and social security	81,697	81,697	100,438	100,438
Accruals and deferred income	1,075,363	1,049,258	783,188	781,138
	2,183,848	2,155,728	1,857,148	1,855,098

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2020 £	College 2020 £	Group 2019 £	College 2019 £
Long term bank loan	3,164,650	3,164,650	3,335,038	3,335,038
Other loans	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
	20,664,650	20,664,650	20,835,038	20,835,038

Private Placement Bonds

Private placement money of £4.34 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.4% and £3.16 million was borrowed at a fixed interest rate of 4.45%. Of the Bond for £4.34 million, £2.41 million is due for repayment in full on 30 October 2043 and £1.93 million is due for repayment on 30 October 2053. The additional Bond for £3.16 million at 4.45% is repayable in full on 31 January 2044. These Bonds are unsecured.

The College secured a further loan of £10 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The loan is due for repayment in full on 2 February 2059.

17 Pension provisions Consolidated and College

	CCFPS £	USS £	2020 £	2019 £
Balance at beginning of year	202,411	151,367	353,778	266,095
Movement in year:				
Current service cost	3,811	-	3,811	3,811
Contributions	(9,870)	(11,600)	(21,470)	(15,429)
Change in expected contributions	-	(1,944)	(1,944)	74,861
Other finance cost	4,601	3,391	7,992	6,806
Actuarial loss	20,922	-	20,922	17,634
Balance at end of year	221,875	141,214	363,089	353,778

18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

Group and College	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	1,686,286	4,954,445	6,640,731	5,780,890
New donations and endowments	-	-	-	876,000
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	21,039	65,094	86,133	(16,159)
Balance at end of year	1,707,325	5,019,539	6,726,864	6,640,731
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Fund	45,954	-	45,954	45,357
Student Support Fund	463,124	-	463,124	457,118
Scholarship	1,113,247	-	1,113,247	1,098,811
Other Funds	85,000		85,000	85,000
General endowments	-	5,019,539	5,019,539	4,954,445
	1,707,325	5,019,539	6,726,864	6,640,731
Analysis by asset				
Investments	1,688,417	4,963,950	6,652,367	6,567,189
Cash	18,908	55,589	74,497	73,542
	1,707,325	5,019,539	6,726,864	6,640,731

19 Restricted Reserves

Group	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	973,361	162,619	1,135,980	1,004,662
New donations	707,530	68,886	776,416	526,532
Investment income	38,323	2,380	40,703	57,411
Increase in market value of investments	1,117	23	1,140	(2,336)
Expenditure	(750,705)	(64,979)	(815,684)	(450,289)
Balance at end of year	969,626	168,929	1,138,555	1,135,980

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	29,137	-	29,137	24,980
Scholarship Funds	454,669	10,915	465,584	458,467
Prize Funds	10,353	3,056	13,409	7,910
Student Support Funds	195,768	-	195,768	156,754
Other Funds	145,083	154,958	300,041	396,141
Bridge Centres	130,397	-	130,397	91,728
Travel Funds	4,219	-	4,219	-
	969,626	168,929	1,138,555	1,135,980

19 Restricted Reserves (continued)

College	Permanent Unspent and Other Restricted Income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Balance at beginning of year	728,706	162,619	891,325	784,571
New donations	785,422	68,886	854,308	521,061
Investment income	38,323	2,380	40,703	57,411
Increase in market value of investments	1,117	23	1,140	(2,336)
Expenditure	(736,295)	(64,979)	(801,274)	(469,382)
Balance at end of year	817,273	168,929	986,202	891,325

Analysis of other restricted funds/ donations by type of purpose:

Fellowship Funds	29,137	-	29,137	24,980
Scholarship Funds	454,669	10,915	465,584	458,467
Prize Funds	10,353	3,056	13,409	7,910
Student Support Funds	195,768	-	195,768	156,754
Other Funds	(7,270)	154,958	147,688	151,486
Bridge Centres	130,397	-	130,397	91,728
Travel Funds	4,219	-	4,219	-
	817,273	168,929	986,202	891,325

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Surplus for the year	2,277,265	2,017,508
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	498,231	466,690
Gain on endowments	(88,905)	(447,513)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	1,692	(3,942)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(530,078)	(169,465)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	321,394	356,250
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	9,311	87,682
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(387,297)	(403,980)
Loan interest payable	98,549	102,922
Bond interest payable	638,013	480,399
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,838,175	2,486,551

21 Cash flows from investing activities

	2020 £	Restated 2019 £
Non-current investment disposal	3,200,000	-
Net investment income	82,697	81,842
Endowment funds invested	(4,500,000)	(10,876,000)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets	(157,711)	(119,090)
Total cash flows from investing activities	(1,375,014)	(10,913,248)

22 Cash flows from financing activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Loan interest paid	(98,549)	(102,922)
Bond interest paid	(638,013)	(480,399)
New secured loans	-	10,000,000
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(165,083)	(160,709)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(901,644)	9,255,970

23 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 August 2019 £	Cash Flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 July 2020 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,647,999	561,518	-	2,209,517
Borrowings: Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank Loan	(165,082)	(5,305)	-	(170,387)
Borrowings: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Long term bank loan	(3,335,038)	170,388	-	(3,164,650)
Other loans	(17,500,000)	-	-	(17,500,000)
	(19,352,121)	726,601	-	(18,625,520)

24 Financial Instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through Statements of Comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments	15,611,502	17,029,366
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,448,936	13,776,049
Debtors	207,004	344,508
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	20,835,037	21,000,120
Trade creditors	328,344	155,006
Other creditors	609,754	753,872

25 Pension Scheme

In addition to the defined contribution scheme the College participates in two defined benefit schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the Cambridge Colleges Federation Pension Scheme (CCFPS). The total pension cost for the year ended 30 June was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
USS: Employer Contributions	73,696	73,456
Stakeholder scheme: Employer Contributions	81,890	77,679
	155,586	151,135

25 Pension Scheme (continued)

University Superannuation Scheme

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is at 31 March 2018 (the valuation date, which was carried out using the projected unit method. A valuation as at 31 March 2020 is underway but not yet complete.

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

The 2018 valuation was the fifth valuation for scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £63.7 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £67.3 billion indicating a shortfall of £3.6 billion and a funding ration of 95%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2018 valuations are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles.

Pension increases (CPI)	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.3% p.a.
Discount rate (forward rates)	Years 1-10: CPI + 0.14% reducing linearly CPI – 0.73% Years 11-20: CPI + 2.52% reducing linearly to CPI + 1.55% by year 21 Years 21 +: CPI + 1.55%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the Scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2018 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2018 valuation
Mortality base table	Pre-retirement: 71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00 (duration 0) for females. Post retirement: 97.6% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 102.7% of RFV00 for females.
Future improvements to mortality	CMI_2017 with a smoothing parameter of 8.5 and a long term improvement rate of 1.8% p.a. for males and 1.6% p.a. for females.

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2018 Valuation	**2017 Valuation**
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.4	24.6
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.9	26.1
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.3	26.6
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.7	27.9

A new deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2018 valuation, which requires payment of 2% of salaries over the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2021 at which point the rate will increase to 6%. The 2020 deficit recovery liability reflects this plan. The liability figures have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2020	**2019**
Discount rate	0.73%	2.24%
Pension increase (CPI)	0%	0%

25 Pension Scheme (continued)

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 2020, 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:

	2020 % p.a.	2019 % p.a.
Discount rate	1.45	2.25
Retail Price Index (RPI) assumption	3.10	3.40
Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumption	2.20	2.40

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2019 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 (2019: S3PA with CMI_2018 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 21.9 years (previously 21.8 years)
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.2 years (previously 24.0 years)
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 23.2 years (previously 23.1 years)
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy of 25.6 years (previously 25.5 years)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(868,740)	(829,827)
Market value of plan assets	646,865	627,416
Net defined benefit (liability)	(221,875)	(202,411)

25 Pension Scheme (continued)

The amounts recognised in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current service cost	-	-
Administrative expenses	3,811	3,811
Interest on net defined benefit liability	4,601	5,071
Total charge	8,412	8,882

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	829,827	781,760
Current service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(34,943)	(34,052)
Interest on plan liabilities	18,280	20,651
Actuarial losses	55,576	61,468
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	868,740	829,827

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	627,416	595,995
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Benefits paid	(34,943)	(34,052)
Administration expenses paid	(4,210)	(4,149)
Interest on plan assets	13,679	15,580
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	35,053	44,172
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	646,865	627,416
Actual return on plan assets	48,732	59,752

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020	2019
Equities	49%	57%
Bonds & Cash	41%	34%
Properties	10%	9%
Total	100%	100%

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

25 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in income and expenditure	35,053	44,172
Expected less actual plan expenses	(399)	(338)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	2,331	(5,574)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(57,907)	(55,894)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(20,922)	(17,634)

Movements in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year ending 30 June 2020 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2019) are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
(Deficit) in Scheme at beginning of year	(202,411)	(185,765)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(8,412)	(8,882)
Contributions paid by the College	9,870	9,870
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(20,922)	(17,634)
Surplus/(deficit) in plan at the end of the year	(221,875)	(202,411)

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 2017. 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 28 June 2018 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £6,111 per annum payable for the period from 1 July 2018 to 31 August 2032.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due as at 31 March 2020.

Stakeholder Scheme

The College also operates a defined contribution scheme under the stakeholder rules for employees. The pension charge for the year was £81,890 (2019: £77,679).

26 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Subsidiary Company
At 31 July 2020 Hughes Hall held an investment in the following companies:

Undertaking	Company Numbers	Activity	Incorporation	%
Hughes Hall Limited	03238129	Design and build of new residential accommodation	United Kingdom	100%
Hughes Hall (Hong Kong) Limited	1661877	Providing advancement and promotion of learning and education at Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge	Hong Kong	100%
Hughes Hall Conference Company Limited	00038077	Provision of conference services	United Kingdom	100%

27 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.

28 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 members of the Governing Body 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 Finance Committee.

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

From	To	2020 Number	2019 Number
£1	£10,000	9	8
£10,001	£20,000	-	-
£20,001	£30,000	2	4
£30,001	£40,000	-	2
£40,001	£50,000	2	-
£50,001	£60,000	-	-
£60,001	£70,000	2	2
£70,001	£80,000	-	-
£80,001	£90,000	1	1
£90,001	£100,000	-	-
	Total	16	17

The total Trustee salaries were £391,212 for the year (2019: £430,967). No individual Trustee's salary exceeded £100,000 during the year. The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £114,245 for the year (2019: £116,954).

28 Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year 2 Trustees waived their right to remuneration totalling £54,496 (2019: 2 Trustees waived £52,040). The cost of the salaries has been included within these accounts and a matching donation shown within income.

9 Trustees also received grants from the College towards their research totalling £5,509 (2019: £6,333) under a new initiative to support Fellows' research.

In the 2019/20 financial year, 3 Trustees were also Trustees/Directors of other organisations which had transactions with Hughes Hall. None of the Hughes Hall trustees had significant control of the other organisation. The value in 2019/20 was £8,178,232 (2019: £7,127,669) for the three organisations which were the University of Cambridge, the Cambridge Trust and Cambridge Venue Company Limited.

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 detailed in note 26.

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.

29 Prior year adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been made to reclassify cash and cash equivalent balances that are held by the investment broker and therefore are held for investment purposes not for general operational use. In total £12,128,050 has been reclassified from cash and cash equivalents to Investments.