CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales · Charity number 1137491

Details

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

Contact

Address	Clare Hall Herschel Road Cambridge CB3 9AL
Phone	01223332360
Email	BURSAR@CLAREHALL.CAM.AC.UK
Website	www.clarehall.cam.ac.uk

Activities

Objects: 1) TO ADVANCE EDUCATION, LEARNING AND RESEARCH IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE;2) TO PROVIDE FOR MEN AND WOMEN WHO SHALL BE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY A COLLEGE WHEREIN THEY MAY WORK FOR POSTGRADUATE DEGREES IN THE UNIVERSITY OR MAY CARRY OUT POSTGRADUATE OR OTHER SPECIAL STUDIES AT CAMBRIDGE PROVIDED THAT NO MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE AND NO CANDIDATE FOR MEMBERSHIP THEREOF SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ANY TEST OF A RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTER.

Activities: TO ADVANCE EDUCATION, LEARNING AND RESEARCH IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

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Classification

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

Geography

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

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£6,981,264	£5,634,436	£42,965,423	70
2024-06-30	£6,134,030	£5,113,651	£41,069,076	70
2023-06-30	£5,033,033	£5,121,308	£38,626,952	90
2022-06-30	£4,579,127	£4,354,932	£39,041,179	85
2021-06-30	£3,131,491	£3,737,217	£39,230,607	85

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Andreas Moerkved Hellenes		2025-04-01
Dr Georg Maierhofer		2025-10-01
Dr Holly Hedgeland		2021-10-01
PROFESSOR CHARLES ALAN SHORT		
Per Andrew Reiff-Musgrove		2022-10-20
Professor Andrew Blake		2019-10-01
Professor Charles Gordon Smith		2024-08-01
Professor Emilio Artacho		2024-10-01
Professor Lori Passmore		2025-10-01
Professor Manohar Bance		2024-10-01

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CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137491

Accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: FF718D3F-5108-4CA3-BDA8-8987C4E8396B

Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2025

CLARE HALL
CAMBRIDGE CB3 9AL

Registered charity number 1137491

Visitor: Chancellor of the High Court, Sir Colin Birss
President: Professor Alan Short

Members of the Governing Body: Fellows under Titles A, B, C and D (in order of Election)

Professor Charles Smith
Professor Maria Spillantini (until 30 September 2025)
Dr Robert Carlyon
Professor Andrew Blake
Professor Alan Short
Dr Anthony Street
Professor Ian Farnan (until 30 September 2025)
Professor Lori Passmore
Dr Elizabeth Rowe
Professor Sohini Kar-Narayan
Dr Wai Yi Feng
Professor Hasok Chang
Professor Richard McMahon
Dr Karen Ersche
Ms Helen Pennant
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes
Dr Lucia Tantardini
Professor Khaled Soufani
Sir Mene Pangalos
Professor Emilio Artacho
Professor Pietro Lio
Professor Manohar Bance
Professor George van Kooten
Professor Hugh Markus
Dr Christopher Jenkins (until 30 September 2025)
Dr Holly Hedgeland
Professor Stuart Dalziel
Dr Madeline Lancaster
Dr Jingyi Zhao
Dr Anthony Harris (until 30 September 2025)
Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson
Dr Rachel Sippy
Dr William McMahon
Dr Samuel Niblett (until 30 September 2025)

President of GSB

Dr Helene Scott-Fordsmand (until 30 September 2025)
Dr Laura Castelli
Dr Erma Hermans
Dr Florin Bilbiie
Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove
Dr Adriano Gualandi
Dr David Duncan
Dr Johan Gardebo
Dr Guarav Chaudhary
Dr Freya Johnson
Dr Dieter Tetzner
Professor Lalita Ramakrishnan
Dr Jehangir Cama
Professor Matthew Connelly (until 15 January 2025)
Dr Georg Maierhofer
Dr Shelly Singh-Gryzbon
Dr Alexander Anderson (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Chiara Azzi (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Andreas Mørkved Hellenes (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Nikolai Kazantsev (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Birgit Rogalla (from 1 October 2024)
Professor Ioannis Brilakis (from 4 December 2024)
Dr Joseph Mason (from 4 December 2024)
Professor Ben Allanach (from 18 June 2025)
Dr Ashling Giblin (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Brian Carrick (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Francesca Rossi (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Luis Fernando Bernardi Junqueira (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Anna Knutsson (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Marc Czarnuszewicz (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Chloe Austerberry (from 1 October 2025)
Dr Aneeza Pervez (from 1 October 2025)

Vice-President of GSB

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Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2025

Senior Officers

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice-President	Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)
	Professor Andrew Blake (from 1 August 2024)
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove

Members of Council

Professor Alan Short	Professor Manohar Bance (from 1 October 2024)
Professor Charles Smith (from 1 August 2024)	Dr Anthony Harris (until 30 September 2024)
Professor Maria Spillantini (from 1 October 2024 until 30 September 2025)	Dr Rachel Sippy (until 30 September 2025)
	Dr Helene Scott-Fordsmand (until 31 March 2025)
Professor Andrew Blake	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Dr Anthony Street (until 30 September 2024)	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove
Professor Hasok Chang (until 30 September 2024)	Dr Andreas Mørkved Hellenes (from 1 April 2025)
Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)	Dr Georg Maierhofer (from 1 October 2025)
Professor Emilio Artacho (from 1 October 2024)	Dr Lori Passmore (from 1 October 2025)
President of GSB	Vice-President of GSB

From 22 May 2024 the Trustees of the College are the members of Council; prior to this date the Trustees were the members of the Governing Body.

Professional Advisers

Auditors

PEM Audit Limited
Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
St Andrews Street
Cambridge
CB2 3AA

Investment Fund Managers

The Charities Property Fund
Savills Investment Management LLP
33 Margaret Street
London
W1G 0JD

Cambridge University Endowment Fund
The Old Schools
Trinity Lane
Cambridge
CB2 1TN

Solicitors

Ashton KCJ
Chequers House
77-81 Newmarket Road
Cambridge
CB5 8EU

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Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2025

Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

The Trustees present the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Founded in 1966 as a centre for advanced study, Clare Hall is a graduate college of the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated by Royal Charter on 22 October 1984 and is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars. In accordance with its Statutes, the ultimate authority in the government of the College as a place of education, learning and research is vested in the Governing Body. The Council members are members of and nominated by the Governing Body, and manage all operational matters including, since 22 May 2024 being the Trustees of the College, responsible for administering the College's estates and acting as the principle executive and policymaking body of the College. The Finance Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Bursar and four other members of the Governing Body, elected by the Governing Body. The Finance Committee exercises the authority delegated to it by the Trustees to manage, in accordance with general policies laid down from time to time by the Trustees, the land, property and investments of the College and its financial affairs in general and to direct the Bursar in the performance of their financial duties.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements cover the activities of the College during the year ended 30 June 2025 and the net assets as at that date. The College has no subsidiaries.

As a registered charity, the College is regulated by the Charity Commission, CC No. 1137491.

These accounts are presented in the format of the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA), which comply with the Further and Higher Education SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, adopted for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2015).

Objects

The objects of the College are set out in its Royal Charter. The College aims:

- To remain an independent graduate college within the University of Cambridge, dedicated to advanced study;
- To bring together research scholars of different nationalities and academic disciplines and to promote academic research of the highest quality by Fellows and postgraduate students;
- To integrate fully into the fabric of academic life senior visitors who come to Cambridge on study leave together with their spouses and partners;
- To encourage interdisciplinary links between scholars from all over the world;
- To achieve excellence in education at postgraduate level; and
- To maintain and enhance the endowments and benefactions, buildings and grounds of the College for the benefit of future generations.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

Public Benefit

In carrying out the governance of the College, the Trustees have paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit and requirements under the Charities Act 2011.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard for some 230 fee paying graduate students. 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 the financial year under consideration, the College members graduating achieved 34 PhDs and 121 Masters-level degrees (2023-24 27 and 98 respectively).

In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities and pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing up to 25 Research Fellowships to outstanding young 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;
- supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines and providing facilities for seminars; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The resident members of the College, both students and Fellows, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. More widely, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College and to use its academic facilities. The College maintains a Library, which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The general public is also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as lectures, seminars, concerts and art exhibitions.

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- there are no age restrictions in the College's objects but students of the College are predominantly aged 21 years and above; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students are required to satisfy high academic entry requirements. To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides various prizes, scholarships and bursaries, to help fund fees and living costs; the total awarded in 2024-25 was £235,910 (2023-24 £197,836). The College also supports students through a grant scheme to assist with attendance at conferences and travel grants; the total awarded in 2024-25 was £26,132 (2023-24 £26,436). In addition to other programmes, the College operates schemes for supporting students with unforeseen financial difficulties; the total awarded in 2024-25 was £31,011 (2023-24 £32,426). To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Clare Hall, the College provides guidance and information for prospective applicants on the College website and through staff in its Tutorial Office.

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, learning and research, the College employs a number of Fellows as Tutors and senior administrative officers. The employment of the President and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the President and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment-related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a college in the University of Cambridge.

Funding

The College funds its activities through academic fees, by charging for student and Visiting Fellows' accommodation and catering services, from investment income, and through individual and corporate donations and bequests. The College does not use an external fundraiser.

Achievements and Performance

The College's goal is to promote an international community of Cambridge academics, post-graduate students and visiting scholars to make Clare Hall an outstanding College for Advanced Study at the University of Cambridge.

The six key performance objectives set by the Trustees are as follows:

(i) *To raise funds for the endowment, for future major projects and for student support;*
(ii) *To attract Official and Professorial Fellows of the highest quality appointed to University posts;*
(iii) *To attract Visiting Fellows of international standing;*
(iv) *To ensure that students enjoy the Clare Hall experience;*
(v) *To ensure that the College operates efficiently and effectively; and,*
(vi) *To progress with the refurbishment of communal spaces.*

The College emerged from the lockdowns comparatively financially resilient. Whilst conferences and events have started to pick up, these are not yet at their pre-Covid levels. However the College attracted a record number of students, which has ensured high levels of occupancy for its accommodation and increased academic fees.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

The College's focus for the year under review was to increase income from three areas:

- to maximise occupancy of its accommodation;
- to increase donations and benefactions;
- to expand the events and conferencing offering.

Income

Occupancy of student accommodation for the core period of October to June was 99%, which, together with the expansion of conferencing activities and inflationary price increases, resulted in an increase in rental income of 22% from the prior year. Overall, income from accommodation and catering has grown from £2,267,634 in 2023-24 to £2,781,782 in 2024-25. Income from academic fees, investments and donations all showed increases on the prior year. The College also records with gratitude the receipt of a capital grant from the Colleges Fund during the year totalling £51,941 (2023-24 £319,000). Total income has therefore increased from £6,134,030 in 2023-24 to £6,981,264 in 2024-25, an increase of 14%.

Expenditure

Clare Hall aims to be a lean, efficient operation, with limited scope for significant reductions in fixed costs. Following a period of necessarily tight control of expenditure, the recovery in income enabled modest increases in spending, particularly education and maintenance works on the estate. This resulted in total operating expenditure increasing from £5,113,651 in 2023-24 to £5,634,436 in 2024-25, an increase of 10 %.

The College has continued to provide the highest level of services and support to the students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows and College Members. This has included additional resources in the Tutorial team to support students' wellbeing. The College is continuing to maintain the quality of its maintenance, cleaning, safety and security across the College site. The health and safety of all College members continues to be a priority.

Alumni relations, Communications and Marketing

The Alumni team has continued to build strong relations with the alumni base. The College's website, together with a focussed social media presence, has further enhanced the profile of the College and its engagement with Life Members and supporters. The generosity of the College's Life Members and supporters has contributed to the generation of total donations and grants of £1,499,352 in 2024-25 (2023-24 £968,172). These figures include bequests. In accordance with good practice for charities, the College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

Visiting Fellows

Throughout the year the College has continued to attract applications from top quality Visiting Fellows. These senior academics with established reputations are one of the most important constituents of Clare Hall, and have made a significant contribution to College life.

In conclusion, the year was one of continued successful recovery from the loss of income suffered as a result of the pandemic restrictions, with increased student numbers, operating activity and events.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

Financial Review

Changes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge Colleges Accounts (RCCA). The statements comply with the FE/HE SORP and FRS102.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

The single Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (SOCIE) features three columns: Unrestricted, Restricted and Endowment Income, so that the various income and expenditure flows can be shown separately. All donations and investment gains are included as income in the SOCIE.

Unrestricted Income and Expenditure shows a surplus of £1,338,696 for 2024-25, compared with £832,236 in 2023-24. This is the result of an improved operational result for 2024-25, unrealised gains in the value of investments of £116,378 compared to unrealised gains of £283,596 in 2023-24 and changes in actuarial gains/losses in respect of pensions scheme; there was an actuarial gain of £19,451 in 2024-25, compared to a £60,879 actuarial gain in 2023-24.

Restricted Income includes all restricted transactions, including donations, and funding for Visiting Fellowship programmes, which are deemed to be restricted. There have been specific donations and grants during the 2024-25 year amounting to £330,717 (2023-24 £350,499).

Endowment Income during the 2024-25 year of £1,398,852 (2023-24 £1,362,793) represents income from all invested funds. Transferred to unrestricted funds is £791,357 (2023-24 £756,585) and transferred to restricted funds is £607,495 (2023-24 £606,208). The College records with gratitude the receipt in 2024-25 of a capital grant from the Colleges Fund of £51,941 which is a permanent addition to the College endowment; in 2023-24 £319,000 was received from the Colleges Fund.

Maintenance of buildings A planned rolling maintenance programme seeks to ensure that the estate is maintained to the highest standard. Expenditure on repairs, maintenance, plumbing, electrical, and painting works carried out during the 2024-25 year amounted to £691,476 (2023-24 £619,366), including the cost of staff.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

The Statement of Changes in Reserves shows total funds of £43.0m held by the College at 30 June 2025 (2024 £41.1m) comprising £13.3m in unrestricted funds (2024 £11.9m), of which £5.4m (2024 £3.7m) is free reserves; £6.8m (2024 £6.8m) is attributable to restricted funds and £22.8m (2024 £22.4m) to the permanent endowment. Generous donations received during 2024-25 allowed £1.0m to be invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund during the year. The strategic objectives of the College include raising further unrestricted funds to strengthen reserves and to cover eventualities, such as future capital acquisitions, exceptional items, emergencies and general contingencies.

Balance Sheet

The operational fixed assets continue to be carried at historical cost or existing depreciated replacement cost values. Heritage assets are included using a reasonably ascertained (partial) valuation and the Balance Sheet includes the College's estimated shares of the Universities Superannuation Scheme pension deficit and of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme pension deficit.

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The Balance Sheet liabilities include provisions for pension scheme liabilities as follows:

- The deficit for the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) of £315,256 compares with a deficit of £345,200 at 30 June 2024.
- There is no longer a deficit for the Universities Superannuation Scheme, as was also the case at 30 June 2024.

Total net assets have, therefore, increased by £1,896,347 over the previous year (2024 an increase of £2,442,124), arising from the surplus on the College's operating activities of £1,346,798 (2024 a surplus of £1,020,379), the actuarial gains on pension scheme liabilities of £19,451 (2024 a gain of £60,879), the unrealised gain on investments of £545,855 (2024 a gain of £1,360,866) and a loss on the disposal of fixed assets of £15,757 (2024 £0).

Cash Flow and Treasury Management

At the end of the financial year the College held a cash balance of £1,277,344 (2024 £641,688).

At 30 June 2025, the College had outstanding loans of £1.5m (2024 £1.5m) from Barclays Bank plc. This consists of a £1.5m long-term loan taken out in 2008, repayable in 2048, which was used help fund the acquisition and refurbishment of properties in Herschel Road. This loan is at a fixed interest rate. Barclays Bank plc have an option to convert this loan to a variable rate on 7 July each year. Barclays did not trigger this option on 7 July 2025. At the end of the year there was no requirement to draw down monies from the £3.0m five-year revolving credit facility set up in January 2024 (2024 £0).

The Endowment and Investment Performance

Since June 2010 the major part of the College's endowment has been invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF).

The CUEF is effectively a unit trust, in which the College has purchased units, and from which it receives a quarterly dividend. The total number of units held with CUEF at 30 June 2025 was 467,456 at £71.99 each, with a value of £33.7m (30 June 2024 456,013 at £70.87 each, with a value of £32.3m). The distribution rate for the University's financial year to 31 July 2025 was 284.16 pence per unit (2024 279.25 pence per unit). In order to meet its long term objective of increasing asset values, after paying distributions, by 1% more than inflation, the fund has an objective of achieving total returns of CPI plus 5% per annum. The fund has been reporting against this objective with effect from 1 July 2019. The proportion of the College's endowment funds invested in the CUEF represents 94.7% of the total endowment funds (2024 94.7%). The remaining 5.3% (2024 5.3%) continues to be held with the Charities Property Fund to add diversification to the asset allocation of investments.

The asset allocation of the CUEF is shown below.

Asset Class	*Allocation June 2025 (unaudited) %*	*Allocation June 2024 (audited) %*
Public equities	39.7	39.9
Real assets (including property)	9.2	8.5
Absolute return and Credit strategies	21.8	22.6
Fixed interest/cash/other	5.5	5.2
Private equity	23.8	23.8
	100.0	100.0

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

The day-to-day management of non-property assets is delegated to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Performance is monitored against a customised benchmark made up of 33% MSCI World Index (GBP Unhedged) – ex fossil fuels after 1 July 2020, 24% MSCI World Index (GDP Hedged) – ex fossil fuels after 1 July 2020 Index, 8% MSCI Emerging Markets Index (GDP-Unhedged) – ex fossil fuels afetr 1 July 2020, 15% Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index (GDP-Hedged), 10% FTSE British Government Index-Linked, All Stocks (GBP), 10% UK Quarterly Property Index (GBP).

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations. In the long-term, the College aims to continue to meet its charitable objectives in perpetuity and to seek to build up its reserves so as to support this aim.

The Trustees have set a target for free reserves of at least six month's unrestricted expenditure on charitable activities, currently approximately £2.4m. However, should the College experience cashflow difficulties, the Trustees would, initially, review and defer discretionary capital and maintenance expenditure. Should significant benefactions not be received, then further cash shortfalls would have to be met by realisations from the endowment.

At 30 June 2025 the College had total funds of £43.0m (2024 £41.1m), comprising £13.3m (2024 £11.9m) in unrestricted funds. Unrestricted funds have increased in the current year as a result of, principally, the surplus on operating activities and the unrealised increase in the valuation of investments.

Free reserves' at the year-end have increased to £5.4m (2024 £3.7m); this represents unrestricted reserves, less the value of fixed and heritage assets (£13.3m less £7.9m). The increase in free reserves in the year is as a result of the reduction in the value of depreciated tangible fixed assets in addition to the gain in unrestricted reserves.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has sufficient reserves to meet its current and future financial obligations and its charitable objectives in the long term.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and control systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A Risk Register has been prepared for approval and continuing review by the Trustees with the main strategic risks grouped under four headings: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations. College committees monitor these risks on an ongoing basis.

The Trustees note the guided busway from Cambourne to Cambridge proposed by Cambridgeshire County Council, a section of which is proposed to run adjacent to the south side of the College. In order to prepare its response, the College has incurred legal and other consultant costs totalling £192,081 to 30 June 2025 (of which £166,796 in 2024-25 and £792 in 2023-24). Following discussions between the Council and Clare Hall, an agreement has been reached which addresses the matters Clare Hall raised regarding the proposed Cambourne to Cambridge scheme.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

During the year the College has carried out its annual Health and Safety Review and a Fire Risk Assessment. Regular testing includes fixed wiring, portable appliances, fire alarms, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers. Planned preventative maintenance continues to provide considerable mitigation of key property risks.

Energy Conservation

The College aims to reduce its energy consumption each year through use of energy-efficient boilers and lighting, improved insulation and reduced waste. During 2022-23 the College installed its first air-sourced heat pump, which has generated savings in 2023-24 and 2024-25. A Building Management System has been introduced during 2024-25 into the Main Site which has reduced gas consumption across those buildings. Consideration is being given to the instatllation of further low carbon technologies. The College is part of the Cambridge Colleges purchasing consortium, which helped mitigate the increases in energy costs seen during the year. Some reductions in energy costs are forecast for next year. As well as setting up clear processes for improving environmental performance in areas such as energy use, recycling and sustainable travel, the College considers wider environmental issues such as biodiversity, procurement, sustainable food and ensuring that all building works and refurbishments are undertaken at the highest standards of insulation and energy efficiency.

Future Plans

The budget for 2025-26 is to generate a small operating surplus, excluding donations and depreciation, building on a similar position in the previous year, due in part to continuing decreases in energy costs and modest price increases across a number of areas. There is a continuing focus on maximising income from accommodation, donations, conferences and events. It is currently anticipated that all the College's available student rooms and rooms for senior members will again be occupied from October 2025.

The Buildings and Estates Committee continues to give consideration to repairs to the roof of the Erskine buildings, insulation and degasification, and development of the site of 4 Herschel Road.

With the College in relatively good financial health after the challenges of recent years, Clare Hall is well positioned to meet the operational and strategic challenges of the years ahead.

Approved by the Trustees on 20 November 2025
and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C Alan Short
President

Per Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

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Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2025

Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

Corporate Governance

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

2. The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137491) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of Council are the Trustees of the College, and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law, other statutory duties and operational matters. It is the duty of the Council to keep under review the effectiveness of the operating processes, performance, systems and controls.

3. The Trustees are assisted by a number of Committees, including Finance, Buildings and Estates, Health and Safety, Environment, Development, Communications, Information Technology, Remuneration, Stewardship and Prevent.

4. It is the duty of the Finance Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Trustees on the appointment of external auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors; and to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors. Membership of the Finance Committee includes the President, Vice President and Bursar ex-officio, plus four other members of the Governing Body, to include the Senior Tutor, or a Tutor, with representatives of the Graduate Student Body, including its President) in attendance.

5. The principal officers of the College during the year were:

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice President	Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)
	Professor Andrew Blake (from 1 August 2024)
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 30 June 2025 including any changes up to the date of signing are set out on pages 1 and 2.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Internal Control

1. The Trustees are responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policy, aims and objectives while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Trustees are responsible, in accordance with the College's Statutes.

2. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it therefore provides reasonable but not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

3. The system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. The Trustees are responsible for reviewing the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control. As part of its supervision of the College's activities, the Trustees identify and consider the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes systems and procedures to manage those risks which have been categorised under four headings, as follows: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations.

5. The Trustees' review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, by the Bursar, and by the 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 Audit Matters and other reports.

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Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Finance Committee is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is the duty of the Bursar to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University, to the Trustees.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Trustees have ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Trustees have taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of Clare Hall

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 or College's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Operating and Financial Review other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and,

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except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Trustees statement, set out on page 13, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 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 Auditor's Report that

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includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the College through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the education sector;

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the College, including the Charites Act 2011, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and taxation legislation;

- in addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the 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:

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- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out on page 22 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.

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Use of our report

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

PEM Audit Limited

PEM Audit Limited

Registered Auditors
Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 21 November 2025

The College's auditor Peters Elworthy and Moore transferred their audit registration and therefore that part of their business to a newly incorporated limited company, PEM Audit Limited, on 1 September 2025. Accordingly, Peters Elworthy and Moore ceased to be the College's auditor with PEM Audit Limited being appointed to fill the vacancy arising.

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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 (the SORP).

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 7.

Basis of accounting

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

Consolidation

The College has no subsidiaries. The financial statements do not include the activities of student societies.

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.

Donations and benefactions

Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is probability of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor.

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Recognition of income (continued)

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which they arise and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Capital grants and donations

Grants and donations of, or for the acquisition of, freehold land or heritage assets, which are non-depreciable assets, are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition.

Other income

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

Endowment and investment income

All investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

Foreign currency translation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are stated at historic cost, or at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to permanent capital.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

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.

Maintenance of premises

The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Furniture, fittings and equipment

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

Plant and machinery	4% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per annum
Computer equipment	25% per annum

Leased assets

Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge, which is amortised over the lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

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 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments

Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

Stocks

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

Provisions

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

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.

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Financial instruments (continued)

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 and Expenditure. 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 and bank 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.

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

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137491) 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.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Taxation (continued)
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 College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Pension costs
The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The 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 wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the 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 therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS), a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme. The contribution rates current as at 30 June 2025 were 22.21% employer and 8% employee. CCFPS closed to new members from 1 April 2017.

A new defined contribution scheme (from Aviva) is now offered to staff not eligible for USS, with a minimum of 3% employee contributions, matched by two to one employer contributions, up to a maximum of 10% from the employer.

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 material unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

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

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)
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 9.

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

Retirement benefit obligations – The cost of defined benefit pension plans 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 23.

Management are satisfied that the 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 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 2021 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries. 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 23.

Reserves
Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Clare Hall

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure
Year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2025 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2024 Total £
Income									
Academic fees and charges	1	1,172,078	-	-	1,172,078	1,166,139	-	-	1,166,139
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	2,781,782	-	-	2,781,782	2,267,634	-	-	2,267,634
Investment income	3	77,259	-	1,398,852	1,476,111	50,292	-	1,362,793	1,413,085
Endowment return transferred	3	791,357	607,495	(1,398,852)	-	756,585	606,208	(1,362,793)	-
Total income before donations and endowments		**4,822,476**	**607,495**	**-**	**5,429,971**	**4,240,650**	**606,208**	**-**	**4,846,858**
Donations and grants		1,141,565	330,717	-	1,472,282	603,030	350,499	-	953,529
New endowments		-	-	27,070	27,070	-	-	14,643	14,643
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		-	-	51,941	51,941	-	-	319,000	319,000
Total income		**5,964,041**	**938,212**	**79,011**	**6,981,264**	**4,843,680**	**956,707**	**333,643**	**6,134,030**
Expenditure									
Education	4	1,135,995	889,019	-	2,025,014	1,139,561	757,732	-	1,897,293
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	3,403,287	-	-	3,403,287	3,154,356	-	-	3,154,356
Other expenditure	6	206,135	-	-	206,135	216,860	-	-	216,860
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	8, 17	-	-	-	-	(154,858)	-	-	(154,858)
Total expenditure	7	**4,745,417**	**889,019**	**-**	**5,634,436**	**4,355,919**	**757,732**	**-**	**5,113,651**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**1,218,624**	**49,193**	**79,011**	**1,346,798**	**487,761**	**198,975**	**333,643**	**1,020,379**
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	9	(15,757)	-	-	(15,757)	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments	10	116,378	74,290	355,157	545,855	283,596	185,176	892,094	1,360,866
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		**1,319,245**	**123,483**	**434,168**	**1,876,896**	**771,357**	**384,151**	**1,225,737**	**2,381,245**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	16	19,451	-	-	19,451	60,879	-	-	60,879
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,338,696**	**123,483**	**434,168**	**1,896,347**	**832,236**	**384,151**	**1,225,737**	**2,442,124**

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Clare Hall

Statement of Changes in Reserves
Year ended 30 June 2025

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2024	**11,902,160**	**6,755,986**	**22,410,930**	**41,069,076**
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	1,319,245	123,483	434,168	1,876,896
Other comprehensive income	19,451	-	-	19,451
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	15,271	(15,271)	-	-
Reserve transfer	17,236	(17,236)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**13,273,362**	**6,846,963**	**22,845,098**	**42,965,423**

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2023	**11,069,924**	**6,371,835**	**21,185,193**	**38,626,952**
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	771,357	384,151	1,225,737	2,381,245
Other comprehensive income	60,879	-	-	60,879
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**11,902,160**	**6,755,986**	**22,410,930**	**41,069,076**

The notes on pages 29 to 39 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: FF718D3F-5108-4CA3-BDA8-8987C4E8396B

Clare Hall

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Non-current Assets			
Fixed assets	9	7,715,679	8,065,766
Heritage assets	9	150,000	150,000
Investments	10	35,518,226	34,138,749
Total non-current assets		**43,383,905**	**42,354,515**
Current assets			
Stocks	11	41,884	34,902
Trade and other receivables	12	677,168	594,702
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,277,344	641,688
Total current assets		**1,996,396**	**1,271,292**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(599,621)**	**(711,530)**
Net current assets		**1,396,775**	**559,762**
Total Assets less current liabilities		**44,780,679**	**42,914,276**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	**(1,500,000)**	**(1,500,000)**
Provisions			
Pension provisions (CCFPS)	16	(315,256)	(345,200)
Pension provisions (USS)	17	-	-
Total net assets		**42,965,423**	**41,069,076**
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	22,845,098	22,410,930
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	6,846,963	6,755,986
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		13,273,362	11,902,160
Total Reserves		**42,965,423**	**41,069,076**

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 20 November 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C A Short
President

P Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

The notes on pages 29 to 39 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: FF718D3F-5108-4CA3-BDA8-8987C4E8396B

Clare Hall

Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,876,896	2,381,245
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		368,036	379,316
(Loss)/gain on endowments, donations and investment property		(545,825)	(1,360,866)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		(6,982)	(2,556)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(82,466)	87,260
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(111,909)	(222,748)
CCFPS Pension costs less contributions payable		(10,493)	12,614
USS pension provision		-	(157,532)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(1,476,111)	(1,413,085)
Interest payable		85,452	95,447
Profit on the sale of non-current assets			-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**96,598**	**(200,905)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES			
Investment income		1,476,111	1,413,085
Endowment funds invested		(833,651)	(527,607)
Non-current asset disposal		15,757	-
Payments made to acquire non-current assets		(33,707)	(86,719)
Total cash flows from investing activities		**624,510**	**798,759**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTVITIES			
Interest paid		(85,452)	(95,447)
Total cash flows from financing activities		**(85,452)**	**(95,447)**
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**635,656**	**502,408**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		641,688	139,280
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13	1,277,344	641,688

The notes on pages 29 to 39 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: FF718D3F-5108-4CA3-BDA8-8987C4E8396B

Clare Hall

Notes to the Accounts
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Academic fees and charges

	2025 £	2024 £
Colleges fees:		
Fee income received at the Graduate rate	1,172,078	1,166,139
Total	**1,172,078**	**1,166,139**

2 Income from accommodation, catering and conferences

		2025 £	2024 £
Accommodation	College members	2,366,076	2,045,586
	Conferences	178,157	36,933
Catering	College members	168,074	172,644
	Conferences	69,475	12,471
Total		**2,781,782**	**2,267,634**

3 Endowment return and investment income

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from:		
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	1,310,196	1,245,285
Charity Property Fund	88,656	117,509
Other interest receivable	77,259	50,292
Total	**1,476,111**	**1,413,085**

4 Education expenditure

	2025 £	2024 £
Teaching	76,828	75,332
Tutorial	366,935	352,245
Admissions	116,455	109,045
Research	798,388	720,356
Scholarships and awards	293,053	256,698
Other educational facilities	373,355	383,618
Total	**2,025,014**	**1,897,293**

5 Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure

		2025 £	2024 £
Accommodation	College members	2,445,406	2,262,901
	Conferences	62,968	22,627
Catering	College members	859,215	858,616
	Conferences	35,698	10,213
Total		**3,403,287**	**3,154,356**

6 Other expenditure

	2025 £	2024 £
Loan interest	85,452	95,447
USS pension interest charge	-	3,632
FRS 102 pension schemes interest charge	18,060	20,911
Other general and administrative	102,623	96,870
Total	**206,135**	**216,860**

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7a Analysis of 2024/2025 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£	£	£	£
Education	644,938	1,323,826	56,250	**2,025,014**
Accommodation, catering and conferences	1,183,003	1,908,498	311,786	**3,403,287**
Other	48,616	157,519	-	**206,135**
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	-	-	-	**-**
Totals	**1,876,557**	**3,389,843**	**368,036**	**5,634,436**

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £89,996; £67,373 on alumni relations and £40,312 on development services.

7b Analysis of 2023/2024 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£	£	£	£
Education	654,850	1,182,221	60,222	**1,897,293**
Accommodation, catering and conferences	1,102,377	1,732,884	319,094	**3,154,356**
Other	40,402	176,458	-	**216,860**
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	(154,858)	-	-	**(154,858)**
Totals	**1,642,771**	**3,091,573**	**379,316**	**5,113,651**

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £201,081. This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c Auditors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	21,445	20,398
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	4,745	6,295

8a Staff costs

Consolidated	College Fellows	Non-academic	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs:				
Salaries	274,484	1,310,650	1,585,134	1,503,659
National Insurance	27,326	115,575	142,901	131,725
Pension costs	26,130	122,392	148,522	168,542
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 17)	-	-	-	(161,155)
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 8b)	26,130	122,392	148,522	7,387
Total	**327,940**	**1,548,617**	**1,876,557**	**1,642,771**

Based on the 2024 valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the impact of the net change in the USS deficit recovery provision is £0 (2024: charge of £161,155). This comprises a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of £0 (2024: charge of £154,858) and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of £0 (2024: £6,297).

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	Average staff numbers 2025		Average staff numbers 2024	
	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents	Number of Fellows	Full-time equivalents
Academic	11		15	
Non-academic	2	35	2	34

At the Balance Sheet date there were 57 (2024: 54) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was the 13 shown above.

No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received remuneration of over £100,000

8a Key management personnel

	2025 £	2024 £
Aggregated remuneration	240,775	230,955

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. The aggregated remuneration paid to key management personnel consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements. The key management personnel are the President, Vice President, Bursar and Senior Tutor.

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

8b Pension costs

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

	Employer contributions 2025	Provisions (Note 17) 2025	Total 2025	Employer contributions 2024	Provisions (Note 17) 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
USS	26,130	-	26,130	44,826	(161,155)	(116,329)
CCFPS	32,362	-	32,362	47,634	-	47,634
Other	90,030	-	90,030	76,082	-	76,082
Total	**148,522**	**-**	**148,522**	**168,542**	**(161,155)**	**7,387**

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9 Fixed assets

	Land £	Buildings £	Assets in construction £	Equipment £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Cost						
At beginning of year	**1,394,690**	**11,026,942**	**242,854**	**2,715,175**	**15,379,661**	**15,306,151**
Additions	-	-	-	33,706	33,706	86,719
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(40,347)	(40,347)	(13,209)
At end of year	**1,394,690**	**11,026,942**	**242,854**	**2,708,534**	**15,373,020**	**15,379,661**
Depreciation						
At beginning of year	-	**5,411,666**	-	**1,902,229**	**7,313,895**	**6,947,788**
Charge for the year	-	199,005	-	169,031	368,036	379,316
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	(24,590)	(24,590)	(13,209)
At end of year	-	**5,610,671**	-	**2,046,670**	**7,657,341**	**7,313,895**
Net book value						
At end of year	1,394,690	5,416,271	242,854	661,864	7,715,679	8,065,766
At beginning of year	1,394,690	5,615,276	242,854	812,946	8,065,766	8,358,363

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2025 was £47,065,432 (2024: ££45,766,943).

9 Fixed assets - Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised. However, the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result, the total included in the balance sheet is partial and the £150,000 relates to assets acquired in 2007.

10 Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at beginning of year	34,138,749	32,250,276
Additions	833,651	527,607
Disposals	-	-
Gain/(loss)	545,825	1,360,866
Balance at end of year	**35,518,226**	**34,138,749**
Represented by:		
Charites Property Fund	1,866,389	1,822,326
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	33,651,837	32,316,423

11 Stocks and work in progress

	2025 £	2024 £
Goods for resale	41,884	34,902

12 Trade and other receivables

	2025 £	2024 £
Members of the College	33,816	54,402
Other receivables	115,289	88,239
Prepayments and accrued income	528,063	452,061
Total	**677,168**	**594,702**

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13	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**2025** £	**2024** £
	Current accounts	1,276,493	640,647
	Cash in hand	851	1,041
	Total	**1,277,344**	**641,688**

14	**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**	**2025** £	**2024** £
	Bank overdraft	-	-
	Trade creditors	121,311	158,637
	Members of the College	207,276	207,916
	University fees	-	5,590
	Other creditors *(e.g. VAT)*	46,836	41,894
	Accruals and deferred income	224,197	297,494
	Total	**599,620**	**711,530**

15	**Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**	**2025** £	**2024** £
	Bank loans	1,500,000	1,500,000

16	**Pension provisions (CCFPS)**	**2025** £	**2024** £
	Balance at beginning of year	**345,200**	**393,465**
	Movement in year:		
	Current service cost including life assurance	57,268	72,550
	Contributions	(85,821)	(80,847)
	Other finance (income)/cost	18,060	20,911
	Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(19,451)	(60,879)
	Balance at end of year	**315,256**	**345,200**

17	**Pension provisions (USS)**	**2025** £	**2024** £
	Balance at beginning of year	**-**	**157,532**
	Movement in year:		
	Current service cost including life assurance	-	-
	Contributions	-	-
	Other finance (income)/cost	-	3,623
	Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		
	Net change in underlying assumptions (see Note 8) -		
	- Change in underlying assumptions	-	(154,858)
	- USS deficit contributions payable	-	(6,297)
	Balance at end of year	**-**	**-**

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18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	10,436,277	11,974,653	22,410,930	21,185,193
New donations and endowments	20,904	58,107	79,011	333,643
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	169,131	186,026	355,157	892,094
Balance at end of year	**10,626,311**	**12,218,787**	**22,845,098**	**22,410,930**
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowship Funds	7,780,822	-	7,780,822	7,656,454
Scholarship Funds	2,527,470	-	2,527,470	2,487,071
Bursary Funds	95,486	448,949	544,435	521,436
Other Funds	222,533	-	222,533	213,089
General endowments	-	11,769,838	11,769,838	11,532,880
	10,626,311	**12,218,787**	**22,845,098**	**22,410,930**
Analysis by asset				
Investments	10,626,311	12,218,787	22,845,098	22,077,287
Cash	-	-	-	333,643
	10,626,311	**12,218,787**	**22,845,098**	**22,410,930**

19 Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

Permanent unspent and other restricted income	Capital grants unspent £	Permanent unspent and other restricted income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated income	-	1,308,851	5,447,135	6,755,986	6,371,835
New donations	15,271	-	315,446	330,717	350,499
Other investment income	-	428,902	178,593	607,495	606,208
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	-	2,650	71,641	74,290	185,176
Expenditure	-	(288,405)	(600,614)	(889,019)	(757,732)
Capital grants utilised	(15,271)	-	-	(15,271)	-
Reserve transfer	-	(9,323)	(7,913)	(17,236)	-
Balance at end of year	-	**1,442,675**	**5,404,286**	**6,846,963**	**6,755,986**
Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated income	-				6,755,986
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations by type of purpose					
Fellowship Funds	-	1,161,206	2,650,239	3,811,445	3,772,133
Scholarship Funds	-	262,199	2,559,990	2,822,188	2,787,706
Bursary Funds	-	15,213	20,000	35,213	32,743
Prize Funds	-	-	112	112	
Other Funds	-	4,057	173,945	178,002	163,404
	-	**1,442,675**	**5,404,286**	**6,846,963**	**6,755,986**

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20 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 July 2024 £000	Cash Flows £000	At 30 June 2025 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	642	635	1,277
Borrowings:			
Unsecured loans			
Amounts falling due within one year	-	-	-
Amounts falling due after more than one year	1,500	-	1,500
	(858)	**635**	**(223)**

21 Financial Instruments

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
Other equity investments	35,257	34,077
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,277	642
Other debtors	677	177
	37,211	**34,896**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	1,500	1,500
Trade creditors	121	159
Other creditors	479	543
	2,100	**2,202**

22 Lease obligations

At 30 June 2025 the College had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	305	22
Expiring between two and five years	984	-
	1,289	**22**

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23 Pension schemes

The College participates in 2 defined benefit schemes:

Universities Superannuation Schemes

The total credit released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure is £0 (2024: £116,329).

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which required payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate would increase to 6.3%. As set out in Note 17, no deficit recovery plan was required under the 2023 valuation because the scheme was in surplus on a technical provisions basis. The College was no longer required to make deficit recovery contributions from 1 January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision in the prior year.

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

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

The 2023 valuation was the seventh valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions (the statutory funding objective). At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion indicating a surplus of £7.4 billion and a funding ratio of 111%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2023 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles (uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles).

Price inflation- Consumer 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 linearly by 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 increase (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 increased up to 5%, and half of any excess inflation over 5% up to a maximum of 10%) CPI assumptions 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 improvement to mortality	CMI_2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, and initial addition of 0.40% p.a., 10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, and a long-term improvement rate of 1.80% p.a. for males and 1.60% p.a. for females

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 ages 45 (years)	27.2	27.2

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

The liabilities of the plan have been calculated, at 30 June 2025, for the purposes of FRS102 using a valuation system designed for the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Cambridge 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
Increase in salaries:		
• Pre 2030	2.40	2.85
• Post 2030	3.30	3.85
Retail Price Index assumption:	2.90	3.35
Consumer Price Index assumption:		
• Pre 2030	1.90	2.35
• Post 2030	2.80	3.35
Pension increase assumptions:		
• RPI capped at 5% p.a.	2.85	3.15
• RPI capped at 2.5% p.a.	1.85	2.00

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PxA 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, retiring at age 65, has a life expectancy from 65 of 22.7 years (previously 22.6 years).
- Female age 45 now, retiring at age 65, has a life expectancy from 65 of 25.4 years (previously 25.3 years).

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2024) are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(2,129,875)	(2,274,884)
Market value of assets	1,814,619	1,929,684
Net defined benefit liability	**(315,256)**	**(345,200)**

The amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure 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	44,617	61,700
Administrative expenses	12,651	10,850
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	18,060	20,911
Total	**75,328**	**93,461**

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

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:

Docusign Envelope ID: FF718D3F-5108-4CA3-BDA8-8987C4E8396B

	2025 £	2024 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	2,274,884	2,269,985
Current Service cost	44,617	61,700
Employee contributions*	-	334
Benefits paid	(142,360)	(134,919)
Interest on plan liabilities	113,478	115,881
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(160,744)	(38,097)
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	**2,129,875**	**2,274,884**

*note that the College has a salary sacrifice arrangement in place.

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	1,929,684	1,876,520
Contributions paid by College	85,821	80,847
Employee contributions	-	334
Benefits paid	(142,360)	(134,919)
Administrative expenses	(13,277)	(12,031)
Interest on plan assets	95,418	94,970
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(140,667)	23,963
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**1,814,619**	**1,929,684**
Actual return on plan assets	**(45,249)**	**118,933**

The major categories 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 £
Equities	50%	46%
Bonds & Cash	37%	42%
Property	13%	12%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

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

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(140,667)	23,963
Expected less actual plan expenses	(626)	(1,181)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(8,099)	29,814
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	168,843	8,283
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	**19,451**	**60,879**

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 liability at beginning of year	(345,200)	(393,465)
Recognised in (deficit)/surplus for the year	(75,328)	(93,461)
Contributions paid by the College	85,821	80,847
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	19,451	60,879
Deficit in Scheme at the end of the year	**(315,256)**	**(345,200)**

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Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

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 19 June 2024 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £29,722 per annum payable for the period from 1 July 2024 to 31 March 2030.

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

24 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the College Council, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a College Council member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the College Council may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.

The College maintains a register of interests for all College Council members and where any member of the College Council has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees' remuneration was overseen by Finance Committee, a Remuneration Committee was formed during 2023-24 to approve 2024-25 and future pay awards.

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

From	To	2025 Number	2024 Number
£0	£10,000	3	11
£10,001	£20,000	-	2
£20,001	£30,000	-	1
£30,001	£40,000	1	1
£40,001	£50,000	-	-
£50,001	£60,000	-	-
£60,001	£70,000	-	-
£70,001	£80,000	1	1
£80,001	£90,000	1	1
	Total	**6**	**17**

The total Trustee salaries were £200,457 for the year (2024: £274,955).

The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £42,906 for the year (2024: £61,818)

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CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137491

Accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2024

CLARE HALL
CAMBRIDGE CB3 9AL

Registered charity number 1137491

Visitor: Chancellor of the High Court, Sir Julian Flaux
President: Professor Alan Short

Members of the Governing Body: Fellows under Titles A, B, C and D (in order of Election)

Professor Charles Smith
Professor Maria Spillantini
Dr Robert Carlyon
Professor Andrew Blake
Professor Alan Short
Dr Anthony Street
Professor Ian Farnan
Dr Lori Passmore
Dr Elizabeth Rowe
Professor Sohini Kar-Narayan
Dr Wai Yi Feng
Professor Hasok Chang
Professor Richard McMahon
Dr Karen Ersche
Ms Helen Pennant
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes
Dr Lucia Tantardini
Professor Khaled Soufani
Sir Mene Pangalos
Professor Emilio Artacho
Dr Tobias Baldauf (until 30 September 2023)
Professor Pietro Lio
Professor Manohar Bance
Dr Ems Lord (until 30 September 2024)
Dr Li Su (until 30 September 2024)
Professor George van Kooten
Professor Hugh Markus
Dr Christopher Jenkins
Dr Juan Rodriguez-Molina (until 31 December 2023)
Dr Boyang Shen (until 30 September 2023)
Dr Hannah Gaffney (until 31 December 2023)
Dr Qiaojinj Lin (until 30 September 2023)
Dr Brynja Thorgeirsdottir (until 30 September 2023)
Dr Tianren Yang (until 30 September 2023)
Dr Holly Hedgeland

Professor Stuart Dalziel
Dr Madeline Lancaster
Dr Jingyi Zhao
Dr Anthony Harris
Dr Gustav Zamore (until 30 September 2023)
Dr Jun Sung Park (until 30 September 2024)
Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson
Dr Rachel Sippy
Dr William McMahon
Dr Monique Merchant (until 31 December 2023)
Dr Samuel Niblett
Dr Helene Scott-Fordsmand
Dr Giulia Maltagliati (until 31 March 2024)
Dr Laura Castelli
Dr Erma Hermans
Dr Florin Bilbiie
Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove
Dr Adriano Gualandi
Dr David Duncan
Dr Johan Gardebo
Dr Alexander Marcoci (until 30 September 2024)
Dr Guarav Chaudhary
Dr Freya Johnson (from 1 October 2023)
Dr Dieter Tetzner (from 1 October 2023)
Professor Lalita Ramakrishnan (from 25 October 2023)
Dr Jehangir Cama (from 25 October 2023)
Professor Matthew Connelly (from 25 October 2023)
Dr Georg Maierhofer (from 1 November 2023)
Dr Shelly Singh-Gryzbon (from 13 March 2024)
Dr Alexander Anderson (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Chiara Azzi (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Andreas Mørkved Hellenes (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Nikolai Kazantsev (from 1 October 2024)
Dr Birgit Rogalla (from 1 October 2024)

President of GSB

Vice-President of GSB

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Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2024

Senior Officers

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice-President	Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)
	Professor Andrew Blake (from 1 August 2024)
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove

Members of Council

Professor Charles Smith (from 1 August 2024)	Professor Manohar Bance (from 1 October 2024)
Professor Maria Spillantini (from 1 October 2024)	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Professor Andrew Blake (from 1 October 2023)	Professor Stuart Dalziel (until 30 September 2023)
Professor Alan Short	Dr Anthony Harris (until 30 September 2024)
Dr Anthony Street (until 30 September 2024)	Dr Gustav Zamore (until 30 September 2023)
Professor Hasok Chang (until 30 September 2024)	Dr Rachel Sippy
Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)	Dr Helene Scott-Fordsmand
Professor Emilio Artacho (from 1 October 2024)	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove
President of GSB	Vice-President of GSB

From 22 May 2024 the Trustees of the College are the members of Council; prior to this date the Trustees were the members of the Governing Body.

Professional Advisers

Auditors

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
St Andrews Street
Cambridge
CB2 3AA

Investment Fund Managers

The Charities Property Fund
Savills Investment Management LLP
33 Margaret Street
London
W1G 0JD

Cambridge University Endowment Fund
The Old Schools
Trinity Lane
Cambridge
CB2 1TN

Solicitors

Ashton KCJ
Chequers House
77-81 Newmarket Road
Cambridge
CB5 8EU

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Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2024

Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

The Trustees present the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Founded in 1966 as a centre for advanced study, Clare Hall is a graduate college of the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated by Royal Charter on 22 October 1984 and is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars. In accordance with its Statutes, the ultimate authority in the government of the College as a place of education, learning and research is vested in the Governing Body. The Council members are members of and nominated by the Governing Body, and manage all operational matters including, since 22 May 2024 (when amended Statutes were approved) being the Trustees of the College, responsible for administering the College's estates and acting as the principle executive and policymaking body of the College. The Finance Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Bursar and four other members of the Governing Body, elected by the Governing Body. The Finance Committee exercises the authority delegated to it by the Trustees to manage, in accordance with general policies laid down from time to time by the Trustees, the land, property and investments of the College and its financial affairs in general and to direct the Bursar in the performance of their financial duties.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements cover the activities of the College during the year ended 30 June 2024 and the net assets as at that date. The College has no subsidiaries.

As a registered charity, the College is regulated by the Charity Commission, CC No. 1137491.

These accounts are presented in the format of the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA), which comply with the Further and Higher Education SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, adopted for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2015).

Objects

The objects of the College are set out in its Royal Charter, effective from 1 January 1984. The College aims:

- To remain an independent graduate college within the University of Cambridge, dedicated to advanced study;
- To bring together research scholars of different nationalities and academic disciplines and to promote academic research of the highest quality by Fellows and postgraduate students;
- To integrate fully into the fabric of academic life senior visitors who come to Cambridge on study leave together with their spouses and partners;
- To encourage interdisciplinary links between scholars from all over the world;
- To achieve excellence in education at postgraduate level; and
- To maintain and enhance the endowments and benefactions, buildings and grounds of the College for the benefit of future generations.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

Public Benefit

In carrying out the governance of the College, the Trustees have paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit and requirements under the Charities Act 2011.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard for some 230 fee paying graduate students. 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 the financial year under consideration, the College members graduating achieved 27 PhDs and 98 Masters-level degrees (2022-23 31 and 105 respectively).

In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities and pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing up to 25 Research Fellowships to outstanding young 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;
- supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines and providing facilities for seminars; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The resident members of the College, both students and Fellows, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. More widely, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College and to use its academic facilities. The College maintains a Library, which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The general public is also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as lectures, seminars, concerts and art exhibitions.

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- there are no age restrictions in the College's objects but students of the College are predominantly aged 21 years and above; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students are required to satisfy high academic entry requirements. To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides various prizes, scholarships and bursaries, to help fund fees and living costs; the total awarded in 2023-24 was £197,836 (2022-23 £189,350). The College also supports students through a grant scheme to assist with attendance at conferences and travel grants; the total awarded in 2023-24 was £26,436 (2022-23 £32,655). In addition to other programmes, the College operates schemes for supporting students with unforeseen financial difficulties; the total awarded in 2023-24 was £32,426 (2022-23 £20,418). To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Clare Hall, the College provides guidance and information for prospective applicants on the College website and through staff in its Tutorial Office.

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, learning and research, the College employs a number of Fellows as Tutors and senior administrative officers. All Tutors serve as members of the College Governing Body. The employment of the President and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the President and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment-related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a college in the University of Cambridge.

Funding

The College funds its activities through academic fees, by charging for student and Visiting Fellows' accommodation and catering services, from investment income, and through individual and corporate donations and bequests. The College does not use an external fundraiser.

Achievements and Performance

The College's goal is to promote an international community of Cambridge academics, post-graduate students and visiting scholars to make Clare Hall an outstanding College for Advanced Study at the University of Cambridge.

The six key performance objectives set by the Trustees are as follows:

(i) *To raise funds for the endowment, for future major projects and for student support;*
(ii) *To attract Official and Professorial Fellows of the highest quality appointed to University posts;*
(iii) *To attract Visiting Fellows of international standing;*
(iv) *To ensure that students enjoy the Clare Hall experience;*
(v) *To ensure that the College operates efficiently and effectively; and,*
(vi) *To progress with the refurbishment of communal spaces.*

The College emerged from the lockdowns comparatively financially resilient. Whilst conferences and events have started to pick up, these are not yet at their pre-Covid levels. However the College attracted a record number of students, which has ensured high levels of occupancy for its accommodation and increased academic fees.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

The College's focus for the year under review was to increase income from three areas:
- to maximise occupancy of its accommodation;
- to increase donations and benefactions;
- to rebuild the events and conferencing offering.

Income
Occupancy of student accommodation for the core period of October to June was 99%, which, together with the restarting of conferencing with the first Summer School since 2020 and inflationary price increases, resulted in an increase in rental income of 5.6% from the prior year. Overall, income from accommodation and catering has grown from £2,257,552 in 2022-23 to £2,267,634 in 2023-24. Income from academic fees, investments and donations all showed increases on the prior year. The College also records with gratitude the receipt of a capital grant from the Colleges Fund during the year totalling £319,000 (2022-23 £42,000). Total income has therefore increased from £5,033,033 in 2022-23 to £6,134,030 in 2023-24, an increase of 21.9%.

Expenditure
Clare Hall aims to be a lean, efficient operation, with limited scope for significant reductions in fixed costs. Following a period of necessarily tight control of expenditure, the recovery in income enabled a modest increase in spending, particularly education and maintenance works on the estate. This increase in the level of operational expenditure was offset by the improved position of the Universities Superannuation Scheme, which allowed the deficit recovery provision built up over previous years to be reversed, resulting in total operating expenditure marginally reducing from £5,121,308 in 2022-23 to £5,113,651 in 2023-24, a decrease of 0.1%.

The College has continued to provide the highest level of services and support to the students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows and College Members. This has included additional resources in the Tutorial team to support students' wellbeing. The College is continuing to maintain the quality of its maintenance, cleaning, safety and security across the College site. The health and safety of all College members continues to be a priority.

Alumni relations, Communications and Marketing
The Alumni team has continued to build strong relations with the alumni base, and a new focus on communications and marketing has improved the profile of Clare Hall. The College's website, together with a focussed social media presence, has further enhanced the profile of the College and its engagement with Life Members and supporters. The generosity of the College's Life Members and supporters has contributed to the generation of total donations and grants of £968,172 in 2023-24 (2022-23 £573,148). These figures include bequests. In accordance with good practice for charities, the College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

Visiting Fellows
Throughout the year the College has continued to attract applications from top quality Visiting Fellows. These senior academics with established reputations are one of the most important constituents of Clare Hall, and have made a significant contribution to College life.

In conclusion, the year was one of continued successful recovery from the loss of income suffered as a result of the pandemic restrictions, with increased student numbers, operating activity and events.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

Financial Review

Changes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge Colleges Accounts (RCCA). The statements comply with the FE/HE SORP and FRS102.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

The single Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure (SOCIE) features three columns: Unrestricted, Restricted and Endowment Income, so that the various income and expenditure flows can be shown separately. All donations and investment gains are included as income in the SOCIE.

Unrestricted Income and Expenditure shows a surplus of £832,236 for 2023-24, compared to the 2022-23 deficit of £183,479. This is the result of an improved operational result for 2023-24, unrealised gains in the value of investments of £283,596 compared to unrealised losses of £66,398 in 2022-23 and changes in actuarial gains/losses in respect of pensions scheme. There was an actuarial gain of £60,879 in 2023-24, compared to £7,335 actuarial loss in 2022-23.

Restricted Income includes all restricted transactions, including donations, and funding for Visiting Fellowship programmes, which are deemed to be restricted. There have been specific donations and grants during the 2023-24 year amounting to £350,499 (2022-23 £251,133), an increase of £99,366.

Endowment Income during the 2023-24 year of £1,362,793 (2022-23 £1,240,309) represents income from all invested funds. Transferred to unrestricted funds is £756,585 (2022-23 £688,585) and transferred to restricted funds is £606,208 (2022-23 £551,724). The College records with gratitude the receipt in 2023-24 of a capital grant from the Colleges Fund of £319,000, which is a permanent addition to the College endowment; in 2022-23 £42,000 was received from the Colleges Fund, which was permitted to be spent in year as unrestricted income.

Maintenance of buildings A planned rolling maintenance programme seeks to ensure that the estate is maintained to the highest standard. Expenditure on routine repairs, maintenance, plumbing, electrical, and painting works carried out during the 2023-24 year amounted to £619,366 (2022-23 £595,447), including the cost of staff.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

The Statement of Changes in Reserves shows total funds of £41.1m held by the College at 30 June 2024 (2023 £38.6m) comprising £11.9m in unrestricted funds (2023 £11.1m), of which £3.7m (2023 £2.6m) is free reserves; £6.8m (2023-24 £6.4m) is attributable to restricted funds and £22.4m (2023 £21.2m) to the permanent endowment. A generous donation received during 2023-24 allowed £0.5m to be invested in the endowment at the end of June 2024. The strategic objectives of the College include raising further unrestricted funds to strengthen reserves and to cover eventualities, such as future capital acquisitions, exceptional items, emergencies and general contingencies.

Balance Sheet

The operational fixed assets continue to be carried at historical cost or existing depreciated replacement cost values. Heritage assets are included using a reasonably ascertained (partial) valuation and the Balance Sheet includes the College's estimated shares of the Universities Superannuation Scheme pension deficit and of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme pension deficit.

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The Balance Sheet liabilities include provisions for pension scheme liabilities as follows:

- The deficit for the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) of £345,200 compares with a deficit of £393,465 at 30 June 2023.
- There is no longer a deficit for the Universities Superannuation Scheme, which compares with a deficit of £157,532 at 30 June 2023.

Total net assets have, therefore, increased by £2,442,124 over the previous year (2023 a reduction of £414,227), arising from the surplus on the College's operating activities of £1,020,379 (2023 a deficit of £88,275), the actuarial gains on pension scheme liabilities of £60,879 (2023 a loss of £7,335), and the unrealised gain on investments of £1,360,866 (2023 a loss of £318,617).

Cash Flow and Treasury Management

At the end of the financial year the College held a cash balance of £641,688 (2023 £139,280).

At 30 June 2024, the College had outstanding loans of £1.5m (2023 £1.8m) from Barclays Bank plc. At the end of the year there was no requirement to draw down monies from the £3.0m five-year revolving credit facility set up in January 2023 (2003 £0.3m). The remaining £1.5m is a long-term loan taken out in 2008, repayable in 2048, which was used help fund the acquisition and refurbishment of properties in Herschel Road. This loan is at a fixed interest rate. Barclays Bank plc have an option to convert this loan to a variable rate on 7 July each year. Barclays did not trigger this option on 7 July 2024.

The Endowment and Investment Performance

Since June 2010 the major part of the College's endowment has been invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF).

The CUEF is effectively a unit trust, in which the College has purchased units, and from which it receives a quarterly dividend. The total number of units held with CUEF at 30 June 2024 was 456,013 at £70.87 each, with a value of £32.3m (30 June 2023: 448,568 at £67.59 each, with a value of £30.3m). The distribution rate for the University's financial year to 31 July 2024 was 279.25 pence per unit (2023 259.61 pence per unit). In order to meet its long term objective of increasing asset values, after paying distributions, by 1% more than inflation, the fund has an objective of achieving total returns of CPI plus 5% per annum. The fund has been reporting against this objective with effect from 1 July 2019. The proportion of the College's endowment funds invested in the CUEF represents 94.7% of the total endowment funds (2023 94.0%). The remaining 5.3% (2023 6.0%) continues to be held with the Charities Property Fund to add diversification to the asset allocation of investments.

The asset allocation of the CUEF is shown below.

Asset Class	*Allocation June 2024 (unaudited) %*	*Allocation June 2023 (audited) %*
Public equities	40	43
Real assets (including property)	8	7
Absolute return and Credit strategies	23	19
Fixed interest/ cash	5	7
Private equity	24	24

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

The day-to-day management of non-property assets is delegated to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Performance is monitored against a customised benchmark made up of 33% MSCI World Index (GBP Unhedged) – ex fossil fuels after 1 July 2020, 24% MSCI World Index (GDP Hedged) – ex fossil fuels after 1 July 2020 Index, 8% MSCI Emerging Markets Index (GDP-Unhedged) – ex fossil fuels afetr 1 July 2020, 15% Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index (GDP-Hedged), 10% FTSE British Government Index-Linked, All Stocks (GBP), 10% UK Quarterly Property Index (GBP).

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations. In the long-term, the College aims to continue to meet its charitable objectives in perpetuity and to seek to build up its reserves so as to support this aim.

The Trustees have set a target for free reserves of six month's expenditure on charitable activities, currently approximately £2.4m. However, should the College experience cash-flow difficulties, the Trustees would, initially, review and defer discretionary capital and maintenance expenditure. Should significant benefactions not be received, then further cash shortfalls would have to be met by realisations from the endowment.

At 30 June 2024 the College had total funds of £41.1m (2023 £38.6m), comprising £11.9m (2023 £11.1m) in unrestricted funds. Unrestricted funds have increased in the current year as a result of, principally, the surplus on operating activities and the unrealised increase in the valuation of investments.

Free reserves' at the year-end have increased to £3.686m (2023 £2.562m); this represents unrestricted reserves, less the value of fixed and heritage assets (£11.902m less £8.216m). The increase in free reserves in the year is as a result of the reduction in the value of depreciated tangible fixed assets in addition to the gain in unrestricted reserves.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has sufficient reserves to meet its current and future financial obligations and its charitable objectives in the long term.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and control systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A Risk Register has been prepared for approval and continuing review by the Trustees with the main strategic risks grouped under four headings: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations. College committees monitor these risks on an ongoing basis.

During the year the College has carried out its annual Health and Safety Review and a Fire Risk Assessment. Regular testing includes fixed wiring, portable appliances, fire alarms, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers. Planned Preventative Maintenance continues to provide considerable mitigation of key property risks.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

Energy Conservation

The College aims to reduce its energy consumption each year through use of energy-efficient boilers and lighting, improved insulation and reduced waste. During 2022-23 the College installed its first air-sourced heat pump, which has generated savings in 2023-24; consideration is being given to the instatllation of further low carbon technologies. The College is part of the Cambridge Colleges purchasing consortium, which helped mitigate the increases in energy costs seen during the year. Some reductions in energy costs are forecast for next year. As well as setting up clear processes for improving environmental performance in areas such as energy use, recycling and sustainable travel, the College considers wider environmental issues such as biodiversity, procurement, sustainable food and ensuring that all building works and refurbishments are undertaken at the highest standards of insulation and energy efficiency.

Future Plans

The budget for 2024-25 is to generate a small operating surplus, excluding donations and depreciation, the first such budgetary surplus for a number of years, due in part to decreases in energy costs and modest price increases across a number of areas. There is a continuing focus on maximising income from accommodation, donations, conferences and events. It is currently anticipated that all the College's available student rooms will again be occupied from October 2024.

The Buildings and Estates Committee continues to give consideration to repairs to the roof of the Erskine buildings, insulation and degasification, and development of the site of 4 Herschel Road.

With the College in relatively good financial health after the challenges of recent years, Clare Hall is well positioned to meet the operational and strategic challenges of the years ahead.

Approved by the Trustees on 21 November 2024
and signed on their behalf by:





Professor C Alan Short
President

Per Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

Corporate Governance

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

2. The College is a registered charity (registered number 1137491) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The members of Council are the Trustees of the College, and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law, other statutory duties and operational matters. It is the duty of the Council to keep under review the effectiveness of the operating processes, performance, systems and controls.

3. The Trustees are assisted by a number of Committees, including Finance, Buildings and Estates, Health and Safety, Environment, Development, Communications, Information Technology, Remuneration, Stewardship and Prevent.

4. It is the duty of the Finance Committee to keep under review the effectiveness of the College's internal systems of financial and other controls; to advise the Trustees on the appointment of external auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors; and to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors. Membership of the Finance Committee includes the President, Vice President and Bursar ex-officio, plus four other members of the Governing Body, to include the Senior Tutor, or a Tutor, with representatives of the Graduate Student Body, including its President) in attendance.

5. The principal officers of the College during the year were:

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice President	Ms Helen Pennant (until 31 July 2024)
	Professor Andrew Blake (from 1 August 2024)
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove

6. There are Registers of Interests of Trustees. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

7. The College's Trustees during the year ended 30 June 2024 including any changes up to the date of signing are set out on pages 1 and 2.

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Report of the Trustees, Year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Internal Control

1. The Trustees are responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policy, aims and objectives while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Trustees are responsible, in accordance with the College's Statutes.

2. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it therefore provides reasonable but not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

3. The system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. The Trustees are responsible for reviewing the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control. As part of its supervision of the College's activities, the Trustees identify and consider the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes systems and procedures to manage those risks which have been categorised under four headings, as follows: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations.

5. The Trustees' review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the various Committees, by the Bursar, and by the 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 Audit Matters and other reports.

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Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Finance Committee is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is the duty of the Bursar to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University, to the Trustees.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Trustees have ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Trustees have taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of Clare Hall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clare Hall (the 'College) for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the 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 30 June 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Trustees 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.

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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 Trustees

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Trustees' statement set out on page 13, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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.

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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:

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- 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilties. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College's Trustees 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 Trustees 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 Trustees 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: 22 November 2024

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

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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 (the SORP).

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 7.

Basis of accounting

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

Consolidation

The College has no subsidiaries. The financial statements do not include the activities of student societies.

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.

Donations and benefactions

Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is probability of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor.

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Recognition of income (continued)

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which they arise and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Capital grants and donations

Grants and donations of, or for the acquisition of, freehold land or heritage assets, which are non-depreciable assets, are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition.

Other income

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

Endowment and investment income

All investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

Foreign currency translation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are stated at historic cost, or at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to permanent capital.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

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.

Maintenance of premises

The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Furniture, fittings and equipment

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

Plant and machinery	4% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per annum
Computer equipment	25% per annum

Leased assets

Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge, which is amortised over the lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

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 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments

Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

Stocks

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

Provisions

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

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.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Financial instruments (continued)

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 and Expenditure. 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 and bank 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.

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

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137491) 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.

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Taxation (continued)
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 College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Pension costs
The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The 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 wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the 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 therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS), a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme. The contribution rates current as at 30 June 2024 were 28.98% employer and 8% employee. CCFPS closed to new members from 1 April 2017.

A new defined contribution scheme (from Aviva) is now offered to staff not eligible for USS, with a minimum of 3% employee contributions, matched by two to one employer contributions, up to a maximum of 10% from the employer.

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 material unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

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

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Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)
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 9.

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

Retirement benefit obligations – The cost of defined benefit pension plans 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 23.

Management are satisfied that the 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 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 2021 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries. 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 23.

Reserves
Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

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Clare Hall

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure
Year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2024 Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2023 Total
Income		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Academic fees and charges	1	1,166,139	-	-	1,166,139	886,034	-	-	886,034
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	2,267,634	-	-	2,267,634	2,257,552	-	-	2,257,552
Investment income	3	50,292	-	1,362,793	1,413,085	33,990	-	1,240,309	1,274,299
Endowment return transferred	3	756,585	606,208	(1,362,793)	-	688,585	551,724	(1,240,309)	-
Total income before donations and endowments		**4,240,650**	**606,208**	**-**	**4,846,858**	**3,866,161**	**551,724**	**-**	**4,417,885**
Donations and grants		603,030	350,499	-	953,529	322,015	251,133	-	573,148
New endowments		-	-	14,643	14,643	-	-	-	-
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		-	-	319,000	319,000	42,000	-	-	42,000
Total income		**4,843,680**	**956,707**	**333,643**	**6,134,030**	**4,230,176**	**802,857**	**-**	**5,033,033**
Expenditure									
Education	4	1,139,561	757,732	-	1,897,293	932,099	781,386		1,713,485
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	3,154,356	-	-	3,154,356	3,107,403			3,107,403
Other expenditure	6	216,860	-	-	216,860	278,418			278,418
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	8, 17	(154,858)	-	-	(154,858)	22,002			22,002
Total expenditure	7	**4,355,919**	**757,732**	**-**	**5,113,651**	**4,339,922**	**781,386**	**-**	**5,121,308**
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		**487,761**	**198,975**	**333,643**	**1,020,379**	**(109,746)**	**21,471**	**-**	**(88,275)**
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments	10	283,596	185,176	892,094	1,360,866	(66,398)	(43,357)	(208,862)	(318,617)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		**771,357**	**384,151**	**1,225,737**	**2,381,245**	**(176,144)**	**(21,886)**	**(208,862)**	**(406,892)**
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss) in respect of pension schemes	17	60,879	-	-	60,879	(7,335)	-	-	(7,335)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**832,236**	**384,151**	**1,225,737**	**2,442,124**	**(183,479)**	**(21,886)**	**(208,862)**	**(414,227)**

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Clare Hall

Statement of Changes in Reserves
Year ended 30 June 2024

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2023	**11,069,924**	**6,371,835**	**21,185,193**	**38,626,952**
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	771,357	384,151	1,225,737	2,381,245
Other comprehensive income	60,879	-	-	60,879
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**11,902,160**	**6,755,986**	**22,410,930**	**41,069,076**

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2022	**11,218,768**	**6,428,356**	**21,394,055**	**39,041,179**
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(176,144)	(21,886)	(208,862)	(406,892)
Other comprehensive income	(7,335)	-	-	(7,335)
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	34,635	(34,635)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**11,069,924**	**6,371,835**	**21,185,193**	**38,626,952**

The notes on pages 28 to 40 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

Clare Hall

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Non-current Assets			
Fixed assets	9	8,065,766	8,358,363
Heritage assets	9	150,000	150,000
Investments	10	34,138,749	32,250,276
Total non-current assets		**42,354,515**	**40,758,639**
Current assets			
Stocks	11	34,902	32,346
Trade and other receivables	12	594,702	672,060
Cash and cash equivalents	13	641,688	139,280
Total current assets		**1,271,292**	**843,686**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(711,530)**	**(924,376)**
Net current assets		**559,762**	**(80,690)**
Total Assets less current liabilities		**42,914,276**	**40,677,949**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	**(1,500,000)**	**(1,500,000)**
Provisions			
Pension provisions (CCFPS)	16	(345,200)	(393,465)
Pension provisions (USS)	17	-	(157,532)
Total net assets		**(41,069,076)**	**(38,626,952)**
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment reserve	18	22,410,930	21,185,193
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted reserve	19	6,755,986	6,371,835
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		11,902,160	11,069,924
Total Reserves		**41,069,076**	**38,626,952**

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees Council on 21 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Professor C A Short
President

P Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

The notes on pages 28 to 40 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

Clare Hall

Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,381,245	(406,892)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		379,316	387,461
(Loss)/gain on endowments, donations and investment property		(1,360,866)	318,617
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		(2,556)	(3,715)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		87,260	(68,882)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(222,748)	(1,475,534)
CCFPS Pension costs less contributions payable		12,614	12,615
USS pension provision		(157,532)	15,157
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(1,413,085)	(1,240,309)
Interest payable		95,447	110,141
Profit on the sale of non-current assets		-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**(200,905)**	**(2,351,341)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES			
Proceeds from sales of non-current fixed assets		-	-
Investment income		1,413,085	1,240,309
Endowment funds invested		(527,607)	-
Withdrawal of deposits		-	-
Payments made to acquire non-current assets		(86,719)	(90,618)
Total cash flows from investing activities		**798,759**	**1,149,691**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTVITIES			
Interest paid		(95,447)	(110,141)
Repayments of amounts borrowed			
Total cash flows from financing activities		**(95,447)**	**(110,141)**
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**502,408**	**(1,311,791)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		139,280	1,451,071
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	641,688	139,280

The notes on pages 28 to 40 form part of these accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

1	**Academic fees and charges**		**2024** £	**2023** £
	Colleges fees:			
	Fee income received at the Graduate rate		1,166,139	886,034
	Total		**1,166,139**	**886,034**

2	**Income from accommodation, catering and conferences**		**2024** £	**2023** £
	Accommodation	College members	2,045,586	1,971,709
		Conferences	36,933	-
	Catering	College members	172,644	285,843
		Conferences	12,471	-
	Total		**2,267,634**	**2,257,552**

3	**Endowment return and investment income**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Income from:		
	Cambridge University Endowment Fund	1,245,285	1,155,182
	Charity Property Fund	117,509	85,127
	Other interest receivable	50,292	33,990
	Total	**1,413,085**	**1,274,299**

4	**Education expenditure**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Teaching	75,332	51,304
	Tutorial	352,245	289,946
	Admissions	109,045	94,905
	Research	720,356	668,469
	Scholarships and awards	256,698	258,728
	Other educational facilities	383,618	350,133
	Total	**1,897,293**	**1,713,485**

5	**Accommodation, catering and conferences expenditure**		**2024** £	**2023** £
	Accommodation	College members	2,262,901	2,242,406
		Conferences	22,627	-
	Catering	College members	858,616	864,997
		Conferences	10,213	-
	Total		**3,154,356**	**3,107,403**

6	**Other expenditure**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Loan interest	95,447	110,141
	USS pension interest charge	3,632	4,713
	FRS 102 pension schemes interest charge	20,911	14,548
	Other general and administrative	96,870	149,016
	Total	**216,860**	**278,418**

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7a Analysis of 2023/2024 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£	£	£	£
Education	654,850	1,182,221	60,222	**1,897,293**
Accommodation, catering and conferences	1,102,377	1,732,884	319,094	**3,154,356**
Other	40,402	176,458	-	**216,860**
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	(154,858)	-	-	**(154,858)**
Totals	**1,642,771**	**3,091,573**	**379,316**	**5,113,651**

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £201,081. This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7b Analysis of 2022/2023 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£	£	£	£
Education	589,101	1,081,918	42,466	**1,713,485**
Accommodation, catering and conferences	992,928	1,769,480	344,995	**3,107,403**
Other	55,390	223,028	-	**278,418**
Change in USS pension deficit recovery provision contributions	22,002	-	-	**22,002**
Totals	**1,659,421**	**3,074,426**	**387,461**	**5,121,308**

Expenditure includes fundraising costs of £111,586. This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	20,398	18,903
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	6,295	5,055

8a Staff costs

Consolidated	College Fellows	Non-academic	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs:				
Salaries	299,041	1,204,618	1,503,659	1,371,870
National Insurance	27,166	104,559	131,725	114,641
Pension costs	44,826	123,717	168,542	162,466
Net change in USS deficit recovery provision (see Note 17)	(161,155)	-	(161,155)	10,444
Subtotal of pension costs (see Note 8b)	(116,330)	123,717	7,387	172,910
Total	**209,877**	**1,432,894**	**1,642,771**	**1,659,421**

Based on the 2024 valuation of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the impact of the net change in the USS deficit recovery provision is a credit of £161,155 (2023: charge of £10,444). This comprises a non-cash credit resulting from the change in assumptions, including the discount rate, of £154,858 (2023: charge of £22,002) and cash contributions made to reduce the deficit in the year of £6,297 (2023: £11,558).

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	Average staff numbers 2024		Average staff numbers 2023	
	Number of Fellows	**Full-time equivalents**	**Number of Fellows**	**Full-time equivalents**
Academic	15		13	
Non-academic	2	34	2	33

At the Balance Sheet date there were 54 (2023: 57) members of the Governing Body. During the year the average number receiving remuneration was the 17 shown above.

No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received remuneration of over £100,000

8a	**Key management personnel**	**2024 £**	**2023 £**
	Aggregated remuneration	230,955	215,760

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. The aggregated remuneration paid to key management personnel consists of salary, employer's national insurance contributions, employer's pension contributions, plus any taxable benefits either paid, payable or provided, gross of any salary sacrifice arrangements. The key management personnel are the President, Vice President, Bursar and Senior Tutor.

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

8b Pension costs

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

	Employer contributions 2024	**Provisions (Note 17) 2024**	**Total 2024**	**Employer contributions 2023**	**Provisions (Note 17) 2023**	**Total 2023**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
USS	44,826	(161,155)	(116,329)	44,981	10,444	55,425
CCFPS	47,634	-	47,634	57,048	-	57,048
Other	76,082	-	76,082	60,437	-	60,437
Total	**168,542**	**(161,155)**	**7,387**	**162,466**	**10,444**	**172,910**

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9 Fixed assets

	Land £	Buildings £	Assets in construction £	Equipment £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Cost						
At beginning of year	**1,394,690**	**11,026,942**	**242,854**	**2,641,665**	**15,306,151**	**15,277,145**
Additions	-	-	-	86,719	86,719	90,618
Transfers						-
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,209)	(13,209)	(61,612)
At end of year	**1,394,690**	**11,026,942**	**242,854**	**2,715,175**	**15,379,661**	**15,306,151**
Depreciation						
At beginning of year	-	**5,212,528**	-	**1,735,260**	**6,947,788**	**6,621,939**
Charge for the year	-	199,138	-	180,178	379,316	387,461
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	(13,209)	(13,209)	(61,612)
At end of year	-	**5,411,666**	-	**1,902,229**	**7,313,895**	**6,947,788**
Net book value						
At end of year	1,394,690	5,615,276	242,854	812,946	8,065,766	8,358,363
At beginning of year	1,394,690	5,814,414	242,854	906,405	8,358,363	8,655,206

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2024 was £45,766,943 (2023: £41,955,864).

9 Fixed assets - Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised. However, the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the balance sheet is partial and the £150,000 relates to assets acquired in 2007.

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10	**Investments**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Balance at beginning of year	32,250,276	32,568,893
	Additions	527,607	-
	Disposals	-	-
	Gain/(loss)	1,360,866	(318,617)
	Balance at end of year	**34,138,749**	**32,250,276**
	Represented by:		
	Charites Property Fund	1,822,326	1,930,550
	Cambridge University Endowment Fund	32,316,423	30,319,726

11	**Stocks and work in progress**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Goods for resale	34,902	32,346

12	**Trade and other receivables**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Members of the College	54,402	119,356
	Other receivables	88,239	85,358
	Prepayments and accrued income	452,061	467,346
	Total	**594,702**	**672,060**

13	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Current accounts	640,647	138,675
	Cash in hand	1,041	605
	Total	**641,688**	**139,280**

14	**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Bank overdraft	-	300,000
	Trade creditors	158,637	165,987
	Members of the College	207,926	225,166
	University fees	5,590	49,677
	Other creditors *(e.g. VAT)*	41,894	39,101
	Accruals and deferred income	297,494	144,445
	Total	**711,530**	**924,376**

15	**Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Bank loans	1,500,000	1,500,000

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16	**Pension provisions (CCFPS)**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Balance at beginning of year	**393,465**	**373,515**
	Movement in year:		
	Current service cost including life assurance	72,550	86,426
	Contributions	(80,847)	(88,359)
	Other finance (income)/cost	20,911	14,548
	Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(60,879)	7,335
	Balance at end of year	**345,200**	**393,465**

17	**Pension provisions (USS)**	**2024** £	**2023** £
	Balance at beginning of year	**157,532**	**142,375**
	Movement in year:		
	Current service cost including life assurance		
	Contributions		
	Other finance (income)/cost	3,623	4,713
	Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure		
	Net change in underlying assumptions (see Note 8) -		
	- Change in underlying assumptions	(154,858)	22,002
	- USS deficit contributions payable	(6,297)	(11,558)
	Balance at end of year	**-**	**157,532**

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18 Endowment funds

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

	Restricted permanent endowments £	Unrestricted permanent endowments £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	10,001,462	11,183,731	21,185,193	21,394,055
New donations and endowments	14,643	319,000	333,643	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	420,172	471,922	892,094	(208,862)
Balance at end of year	**10,436,277**	**11,974,653**	**22,410,930**	**21,185,193**
Analysis by type of purpose				
Fellowship Funds	7,656,454		7,656,454	7,346,456
Scholarship Funds	2,487,071		2,487,071	2,386,373
Bursary Funds	79,663	441,773	521,436	496,742
Other Funds	213,089		213,089	195,777
General endowments		11,532,880	11,532,880	10,759,845
	10,436,277	**11,974,653**	**22,410,930**	**21,185,193**
Analysis by asset				
Investments	10,402,615	11,634,291	22,036,905	21,141,117
Cash	14,643	319,000	333,643	44,076
	10,436,277	**11,974,653**	**22,410,930**	**21,185,193**

19 Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

	Permanent unspent and other restricted income £	Restricted expendable endowment £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	-	-	-	22,135
Accumulated income	1,220,840	5,150,995	6,371,835	6,406,211
New grants				-
New donations	-	350,499	350,499	251,133
Other investment income	427,384	178,824	606,208	551,724
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	6,605	178,571	185,176	(43,357)
Expenditure	(345,978)	(411,754)	(757,732)	(781,386)
Capital grants utilised	-	-	-	(34,635)
Balance at end of year	**1,308,851**	**5,447,135**	**6,755,986**	**6,371,835**
Capital	-	-	-	-
Accumulated income	1,308,851	5,447,135	6,755,986	6,371,835
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations by type of purpose				
Fellowship Funds	1,076,600	2,695,533	3,772,133	3,233,707
Scholarship Funds	216,041	2,571,665	2,787,706	3,005,084
Bursary Funds	12,743	20,000	32,743	31,378
Other Funds	3,467	159,937	163,404	101,666
General				-
	1,308,851	**5,447,135**	**6,755,986**	**6,371,835**

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20 Consolidated reconciliation and analysis of net debt

	At 1 1st July 2023 £000	Cash Flows £000	At 30 June 2024 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	139	503	642
Borrowings:			
Unsecured loans			
Amounts falling due within one year	300	(300)	
Amounts falling due after more than one year	1,500		1,500
	(1,661)	**803**	**(858)**

21 Financial Instruments

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
Other equity investments	34,077	32,250
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	642	139
Other debtors	177	672
	34,896	**33,061**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	1,500	1,800
Trade creditors	159	310
Other creditors	543	314
	2,202	**2,424**

22 Lease obligations

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

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	22	100
Expiring between two and five years	-	17
	22	**117**

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23 Pension schemes

The College participates in 2 defined benefit schemes:

Universities Superannuation Schemes

The total credit released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure is £116,329 (2023: £55,425).

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which required payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate would increase to 6.3%. As set out in Note 17, no deficit recovery plan was required under the 2023 valuation because the scheme was in surplus on a technical provisions basis. The College was no longer required to make deficit recovery contributions from 1 January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision to the profit and loss account.

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

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

The 2023 valuation was the seventh valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions (the statutory funding objective). At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion indicating a surplus of £7.4 billion and a funding ratio of 111%.

The key financial assumptions used in the 2023 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles (uss.co.uk/about-us/valuation-and-funding/statement-of-funding-principles).

CPI assumptions	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves less:
Pension increase (subject to a floor of 0%)	1.0% p.a. to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% p.a. from 2030 Benefits with no cap: CPI assumption plus 3bps Benefits subject to a "soft cap" of 5% (providing inflationary increased up to 5%, and half of any excess inflation over 5% up to a maximum of 10%): CPI assumptions 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 improvement to mortality	CMI 2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, and initial addition of 0.4% p.a., 10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, 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:

	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 ages 45 (years)	27.2	27.4

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Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

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

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 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
Increase in salaries: To 2030	2.85	3.30
From 2031	3.85	3.30
RPI assumption	3.35	3.40*
CPI assumption: To 2030	2.35	2.80*
From 2031	3.35	2.80
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.15	3.30*
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.00	2.05*

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

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2023 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.25% per annum, a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements (2023: S3PA 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).

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(2,274,884)	(2,269,985)
Market value of assets	1,929,684	1,876,520
Net defined benefit liability	**(345,200)**	**(393,465)**

The amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure 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	61,700	75,576
Administrative expenses	10,850	10,850
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	20,911	14,548
Total	**93,461**	**100,974**

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

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	2,269,985	2,548,800
Current Service cost	61,700	75,576
Employee contributions*	334	2,498
Benefits paid	(134,919)	(93,578)
Interest on plan liabilities	115,881	96676
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(38,097)	(359,987)
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	**2,274,884**	**2,269,985**

*note that the College has a salary sacrifice arrangement in place.

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	1,876,520	2,175,285
Contributions paid by College	80,847	88,359
Employee contributions	334	2,498
Benefits paid	(134,919)	(93,578)
Administrative expenses	(12,031)	(13,153)
Interest on plan assets	94,970	82,128
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	23,963	(365,019)
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**1,929,684**	**1,876,520**
Actual return on plan assets	118,933	(282,891)

The major categories 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
	£	£
Equities	46%	49%
Bonds & Cash	42%	38%
Property	12%	13%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

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

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	23,963	(365,019)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(1,181)	(2,303)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	29,814	(165,088)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	8,283	525,075
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	**60,879**	**(7,335)**

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

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 liability at beginning of year	(393,465)	(373,515)
Recognised in (deficit)/surplus for the year	(93,461)	(100,974)
Contributions paid by the College	80,847	88,359
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	60,879	(7,335)
Deficit in Scheme at the end of the year	**(345,200)**	**(393,465)**

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 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 Schedule of Contributions dated 19 June 2024 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £29,722 per annum payable for the period from 1 July 2024 to 31 March 2030.

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

24 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the College Council, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a College Council member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the College Council may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.

The College maintains a register of interests for all College Council members and where any member of the College Council has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees' remuneration was overseen by Finance Committee; a Remuneration Committee was formed during 2023-24 to approve 2024-25 pay awards.

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

From	To	2024 Number	2023 Number
£0	£10,000	11	10
£10,001	£20,000	2	2
£20,001	£30,000	1	2
£30,001	£40,000	1	-
£40,001	£50,000	-	-
£50,001	£60,000	-	1
£60,001	£70,000	-	1
£70,001	£80,000	1	-
£80,001	£90,000	1	-
	Total	**17**	**16**

The total Trustee salaries were £274,955 for the year (2023: £259,689).

The Trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £61,818 for the year (2023: £59,752)

Docusign Envelope ID: 7D9E0E22-2694-4373-B069-E6EEF1857005

25 Post Year End Events

Since the year end the College has signed a lease for two new student accommodation blocks. Annual instalments are due of £248,640 until 31 August 2025 for one block and annual instalments of £248,640, subject to inflationary increases, from 1 September 2025 until 31 August 2029 for the second block. As the agreement was not in place at the financial year end, the lease obligation is not reflected in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137491

Accounts

Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2023

Governing Body
Year ended 30 June 2023

Visitor: Chancellor of the High Court, Sir Julian Flaux

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

President: Professor Alan Short*

Fellows under Titles A, B, C and D (in order of Election)

Professor Charles Smith	1993	Dr Boyang Shen	2019
Professor Maria Spillantini	1994	Dr Hannah Gaffney	2020
Dr Robert Carlyon	1996	Dr Qiaojinj Lin	2020
Professor Andrew Blake	2000	Dr Brynja Thorgeirsdottir	2020
Professor Alan Short*	2002	Dr Tianren Yang	2020
Dr Anthony Street*	2002	Dr Holly Hedgeland*	2021
Dr Ian Farnan	2002	Professor Stuart Dalziel*	2021
Dr Lori Passmore	2005	Dr Madeline Lancaster	2021
Dr Elizabeth Rowe	2009	Dr Jingyi Zhao	2021
Professor Sohini Kar-Narayan	2009	Dr Anthony Harris*	2021
Dr Wai Yi Feng	2010	Dr Gustav Zamore*	2021
Professor Hasok Chang*	2011	Dr Jun Sung Park	2021
Professor Richard McMahon	2013	Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson	2021
Dr Karen Ersche	2013	Dr Rachel Sippy	2021
Ms Helen Pennant*	2013	Dr William McMahon	2021
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes	2013	Dr Monique Merchant	2022
Dr Lucia Tantardini	2013	Dr Samuel Niblett	2022
Dr Khaled Soufani	2016	Dr Helene Scott-Fordsmand*	2022
Sir Mene Pangalos	2016	Dr Giulia Maltagliati	2022
Professor Emilio Artacho	2017	Dr Laura Castelli	2022
Dr Tobias Baldauf	2017	Dr Erma Hermans	2022
Dr Pietro Lio	2017	Dr Florin Bilbiie	2023
Professor Manohar Bance	2018	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove*	2023
Dr Ems Lord	2018	Dr Adriano Gualandi	2023
Dr Li Su	2018	Dr David Duncan	2023
Professor George van Kooten	2018	Dr Johan Gardebo	2023
Professor Hugh Markus	2018	Dr Alexander Marcoci	2023
Dr Christopher Jenkins	2019	Dr Guarav Chaudhary	2023
Dr Juan Rodriguez-Molina	2019		

President of GSB* Vice-President of GSB*

*Members who are also members of Council

Senior Officers of Clare Hall as at 30 June 2023

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice- President	Ms Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Per Reiff-Musgrove

Professional Advisers

Auditors

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
St Andrews Street
Cambridge
CB2 3AA

Investment Fund Managers

The Charities Property Fund
Savills Investment Management LLP
33 Margaret Street
London
W1G 0JD

Cambridge University Endowment Fund
University of Cambridge Investment Office
The Old Schools
Trinity Lane
Cambridge
CB2 1TN

Solicitors

Ashton KCJ
Chequers House
77-81 Newmarket Road
Cambridge
CB5 8EU

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

The Members of the Governing Body present the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Founded in 1966 as a centre for advanced study, Clare Hall is a graduate college of the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated by Royal Charter on 22 October 1984 and is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars. In accordance with its Statutes, the control of the College as a place of education, learning and research is vested in the Governing Body, which is responsible for administering the College's estates and property. The Council members are nominated by the Governing Body and manage all operational matters. The Finance Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Bursar and four other members of the Governing Body, elected by the Governing Body. The Finance Committee exercises the authority delegated to it by the Governing Body to manage, in accordance with general policies laid down from time to time by the Governing Body, the land, property and investments of the College and its financial affairs in general and to direct the Bursar in the performance of their financial duties.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements cover the activities of the College during the year ended 30 June 2023 and the net assets as at that date. The College has no subsidiaries.

As a registered charity, the College is regulated by the Charity Commission, CC No. 1137491.

These accounts are presented in the format of the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA), which comply with the Further and Higher Education SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, adopted for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2015).

Objects

The objects of the College are set out in its Royal Charter, effective from 1 January 1984. The College aims:

- To remain an independent graduate college within the University of Cambridge, dedicated to advanced study;
- To bring together research scholars of different nationalities and academic disciplines and to promote academic research of the highest quality by Fellows and postgraduate students;
- To integrate fully into the fabric of academic life senior visitors who come to Cambridge on study leave together with their spouses and partners;
- To encourage interdisciplinary links between scholars from all over the world;
- To achieve excellence in education at postgraduate level; and
- To maintain and enhance the endowments and benefactions, buildings and grounds of the College for the benefit of future generations.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

Public Benefit

In carrying out the governance of the College, the Governing Body has paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit and requirements under the Charities Act 2011.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard for some 200 fee paying graduate students. 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 the financial year under consideration, the College members graduating achieved 31 PhDs and 105 Masters-level degrees (2021-22: 20 and 52 respectively), which includes a number of students who deferred graduation due to the pandemic whilst noting that others were delayed from graduation due to the Marking and Assessment Boycott in Easter Term 2023.

In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities and pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing 22 Research Fellowships to outstanding young 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;
- supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines and providing facilities for seminars; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The resident members of the College, both students and Fellows, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. More widely, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College and to use its academic facilities. The College maintains a Library, which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The general public is also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as lectures, seminars, concerts and art exhibitions.

The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- there are no age restrictions in the College's objects but students of the College are predominantly aged 21 years and above; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students are required to satisfy high academic entry requirements.To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides various scholarships and bursaries, to help fund fees and living costs. The total awarded in 2022-23 was £189,350 (2021-22 £105,161). The College also supports students through a grant scheme to assist with attendance at conferences and travel grants. The total awarded in 2022-23 was £32,655 (2021-22 £10,400). In addition to other programmes, the College operates schemes for supporting students with unforeseen financial difficulties and for providing professional mental health support. The total awarded in 2022-23 was £40,436 (2021-22 £34,462). To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Clare Hall, the College provides guidance and information for prospective applicants on the College website and through staff in its Tutorial Office.

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, learning and research, the College employs a number of Fellows as Tutors and senior administrative officers. All serve as members of the College Governing Body. The employment of the President and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the President and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment-related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a college in the University of Cambridge.

Funding

The College funds its activities through academic fees, by charging for student and Visiting Fellows' accommodation and catering services, from investment income, and through individual and corporate donations and bequests. The College does not use an external fundraiser.

Achievements and Performance

The College's goal is to promote an international community of Cambridge academics, post-graduate students and visiting scholars to make Clare Hall an outstanding College for Advanced Study at the University of Cambridge.

The six key performance objectives set by the Governing Body are as follows:

(i) To raise funds for the endowment, for future major projects and for student support;
(ii) To attract Official and Professorial Fellows of the highest quality appointed to university posts;
(iii) To attract Visiting Fellows of international standing;
(iv) To ensure that students enjoy the Clare Hall experience;
(v) To ensure that the College operates efficiently and effectively; and,
(vi) To progress with the refurbishment of communal spaces.

The College emerged from the lockdowns comparatively financially resilient, with less exposure to loss of income from accommodation, or from conferences and events, and with two significant elements of the College's income – student fees and endowment / investment income – relatively fixed. In this first full year without Covid restrictions events have started to pick up, but events and conferences are not yet at their pre-Covid levels.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

The College's focus for the year under review was to increase our income from three areas:

- to maximise occupancy of our accommodation;
- to increase donations and benefactions, with the recruitment of a new position of Deputy Director Alumni and Donor Releations;
- to rebuild the small hospitality and events offering.

Income

It is very pleasing to report that occupancy of student accommodation was consistently above 85%, which, together with high levels of occupancy of Visiting Fellow and guest rooms, resulted in an increase in rental income of 29% from the prior year. Catering operations continued to deliver exceptional quality meals, returning to full service in the Dining Hall. Overall, income from accommodation and catering has continued to grow, from £1,780,199 in 2021-22 to £2,291,542, an increase of £511,343. Income from academic fees, and from investments, both showed increases on the prior year. The College records with gratitude the receipt of a grant from the Colleges Fund during the year totalling £42,000 (2021-22 £59,000), which, by exception, has been allowed to be applied to Unrestricted Funds. Total income has therefore increased from £4,579,127 in 2021-22 to £5,033,033 in 2022-23, an increase of 10%.

Expenditure

Clare Hall aims to be a lean, efficient operation, with limited scope for significant reductions in fixed costs. Following a period of necessarily tight control of discretionary expenditure, the recovery in income enabled an increase in spending to support the operations, particularly maintenance works on the estate. This increase in the level of operations contributed to an increase in total operating expenditure from £4,354,932 in 2021-22 to £5,121,308 in 2022-23, an increase of 10%.

The College has continued to provide the highest level of services and support to the students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows and College Members. This has included additional resources in the Tutorial team to support students' wellbeing. The College is continuing to maintain the quality of its maintenance, cleaning, safety and security across the College site. The health and safety of all College members continues to be a priority.

Alumni relations, Communications and Marketing

The Alumni team has continued to build strong relations with the alumni base, and a new focus on communications and marketing has improved the profile of Clare Hall. The College's website, together with a focussed social media presence, has further enhanced the profile of the College and its engagement with Life Members and supporters. The generosity of the College's Life Members and supporters has contributed to the generation of £573,148 in total donations and grants (2021-22 £778,425). These figures include bequests. In accordance with good practice for charities, the College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

Visiting Fellows

Throughout the year the College has continued to attract applications from top quality Visiting Fellows. These senior academics with established reputations are one of the most important constituents of Clare Hall, and have made a significant contribution to College life.

In conclusion, the year was one of continued successful recovery from the loss of income of the Covid years, with increased operating activity, occupancy, catering and events.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

Financial Review

Changes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge Colleges Accounts (RCCA). The statements comply with the FE/HE SORP and FRS102.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

The single Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure ('the SOCIE') features three columns: Unrestricted, Restricted and Endowment Income, so that the various income and expenditure flows can be shown separately. All donations and investment gains are included as income in the SOCIE.

Unrestricted Income and Expenditure shows a net deficit of £183,479, compared to the 2021-22 deficit of £183,509. This result result of an improved operational result for 2022-23 being largly offset by changes in actuaial gains/losses in respect of pensions scheme. There was an actuarial loss of £7,335 in 2022-23 compared to £349,949 actuarial gain in 2021-22.

Restricted Income includes all restricted transactions, including donations, and funding for Visiting Fellowship programmes, which are deemed to be restricted. There have been specific donations and grants during the year amounting to £251,133 (2021-22 £469,606), a decrease of £218,473.

Endowment Income of £1,240,309 (2021-22 £1,128,231) represents income from all invested endowment funds. Transferred to unrestricted funds is £688,585 (2021-22 £626,362) and transferred to restricted funds is £551,724 (2021-22 £501,869).

Maintenance of buildings A planned rolling maintenance programme seeks to ensure that the estate is maintained to the highest standard. Expenditure on routine repairs, maintenance, plumbing, electrical, and painting works carried out during the year amounted to £359,269 (2021-22 £349,000).

Statement of Changes in Reserves

The Statement of Changes in Reserves shows total funds of £38.6m held by the College at 30 June 2023 comprising £11.1m in unrestricted funds, of which £2.6m (2022 £2.4m) is free reserves; £6.4m is attributable to restricted funds and £21.2m to the endowment. There have been no material additions to the unrestricted endowment since 2007. The strategic objectives of the College include raising further unrestricted funds to strengthen reserves and to cover eventualities, such as future capital acquisitions, exceptional items, emergencies and general contingencies.

Balance Sheet

The operational fixed assets continue to be carried at historical cost or existing depreciated replacement cost values. Heritage assets are included using a reasonably ascertained (partial) valuation and the Balance Sheet includes the College's estimated shares of the Universities Superannuation Scheme pension deficit and of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme pension deficit.

The Balance Sheet liabilities include provisions for pension scheme liabilities as follows:

- The deficit for the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) of £393,465 has increased from £373,515 last year.
- The deficit for the Universities Superannuation Scheme of £157,532 compares with a deficit of £142,375 last year.

Total net assets have, therefore, reduced by £414,227 over the previous year, arising from the deficit on the College's operating activities of £88,275, the actuarial losses on pension scheme liabilities of £7,335, and by the loss on investments of £318,617.

Cash flow and Treasury Management

At the end of the financial year the College held a cash balance of £139,280 (2022 £1,481,071).

At 30 June 2023, the College had outstanding loans of £1.8m from Barclays Bank plc. £0.3m of this was drawn down from a £3.0m five-year revolving credit facility set up in January 202. This replaced a five-year medium term floating interest rate loan facility of £1.9m taken out in January 2018 that had been used to fund the acquisition of No. 4 Herschel Road. This revolving credit facility gives the College considerable financial flexibility and, through only drawing down amounts as required, has prevented the College from being as exposed to rising interest rates compared with the loan it replaced. The remaining £1.5m is a long-term loan taken out in 2008, repayable in 2048, which was used help fund the acquisition and refurbishment of other properties in Herschel Road. This loan is at a fixed interest rate. Barclays Bank plc have an option to convert this loan to a variable rate 9 July each year. Barclays did not trigger this option 9 July 2023.

The Endowment and Investment Performance

Since June 2010 the major part of the College's endowment has been invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF).

The CUEF is effectively a unit trust, in which the College has purchased units, and from which it receives a quarterly dividend. The total number of units held with CUEF at 30 June 2023 was 448,568 at £67.59 each, with a value of £30.3m (30 June 2022: 448,568 at £67.45 each, with a value of £30.3m). The distribution rate for the University's financial year to 31 July 2023 was 259.61 pence per unit (2022 234.61 pence per unit). In order to meet its long term objective of increasing asset values, after paying distributions, by 1% more than inflation, the fund has an objective of achieving total returns of CPI plus 5% per annum. The fund has been reporting against this objective with effect from 1 July 2019. The proportion of the College's endowment funds invested in the CUEF represents 94.0% of the total endowment funds (2022 92.9%). The remaining 6.0% (2022 7.1%) continues to be held with the Charities Property Fund to add diversification to the asset allocation of investments.

The asset allocation of the CUEF is shown below.

Asset Class	*Allocation June 2023 (unaudited) %*	*Allocation June 2022 (audited) %*
Public equities	43	42
Real assets (including property)	7	10
Absolute return and Credit strategies	19	20
Fixed interest/ cash	7	5
Private equity	24	23

The day-to-day management of non-property assets is delegated to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Performance is monitored against a customised benchmark made up of 50% FTSE All-Share Index, 25% MSCI AC World Index and 25% FTA UK Government All Stocks Index. The WM unconstrained ex property Charity Universe is used as an additional benchmark in order to compare the investment managers' performance with that of their peers.

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations. In the long-term, the College aims to continue to meet its charitable objectives in perpetuity and to seek to build up its reserves so as to support this aim.

The Governing Body has set a target for free reserves of six month's expenditure on charitable activities, currently approximately £2.2m. However, should the College experience cash-flow difficulties, the Governing Body would, initially, review and defer discretionary capital and maintenance expenditure. Should significant benefactions not be received, then further cash shortfalls would have to be met by realisations from the endowment.

At 30 June 2023 the College had total funds of £38.6m (2022 £39.0m), comprising £11.1m in unrestricted funds. Unrestricted funds have reduced slightly in the current year as a result of, principally, the deficit on operating activities and the reduction in the valuation of investments.

Free reserves' at the year-end have increased to £2.56m (2022 £2.41m); this represents unrestricted reserves, less the value of fixed and heritage assets (£11.07m less £8.51m). The increase in free reserves in the year is as a result of the reduction in the value of depreciated tangible fixed assets in excess of the deficit on unrestricted reserves.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has sufficient reserves to meet its current and future financial obligations and its charitable objectives in the long term.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Governing Body, have been reviewed and control systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A Risk Register has been prepared for approval and continuing review by the Governing Body with the main strategic risks grouped under four headings: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations. College committees monitor these risks on an ongoing basis.

During the year the College has carried out its annual Health and Safety Review and a Fire Risk Assessment. Regular testing includes fixed wiring, portable appliances, fire alarms, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers. Planned Preventative Maintenance continues to provide considerable mitigation of key property risks.

Energy Conservation

The College aims to reduce its energy consumption each year through use of energy-efficient boilers and lighting, improved insulation and reduced waste. During 2022-23 the College installed its first air-sourced heat pump, which is already generating savings. The College is part of the Cambridge Colleges purchasing consortium, which helped mitigate the increases in energy costs seen during the year. Rises in energy costs are however forecast for next year. As well as setting up clear processes for improving environmental performance in areas such as energy use, recycling and sustainable travel, the College considers wider environmental issues such as biodiversity, procurement, sustainable food and ensuring that all building works and refurbishments are undertaken at the highest standards of insulation and energy efficiency.

Future Plans

The budget for 2023-24 is for a year of operating deficit, due in part to increases in energy costs and the loss of the income it receives from the Colleges Fund. There is a continuing focus on maximising income from accommodation, donations, conferences and events. It is currently anticipated that all the College's available student rooms will again be occupied.

Nonetheless there are sufficient reserves to allow the programme of planned and preventative maintenance continue at current levels, ensuring that the high quality of the buildings is maintained. The Buildings and Estates Committee continues to give consideration to repairs to the roof of the Erskine buildings, insulation and degasification, and development of the site of 4 Herschel Road.

The Finance Committee continues to consider the College's investment in the Endowment Fund.

With the College in relatively good financial health after the challenges of recent years, Clare Hall is well positioned to meet the operational and strategic challenges of the years ahead.

Approved by the Governing Body on 25 October 2023
and signed on their behalf by:



Professor C Alan Short
President



Per Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

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 1137491) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. Overall management and control are delegated to the members of the Council by the Governing Body, and they are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law, other statutory duties and operational matters. It is the duty of the Council to keep under review the effectiveness of the operating processes, performance, systems and controls.

3. The Governing Body is assisted by a number of Committees.
Council
Finance Committee
Official Fellowship Committee
Fellowship Committee

4. It is the duty of the Finance 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 auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; and to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Finance Committee includes the President, Vice President and Bursar ex officio, plus four other members of the Governing Body, to include the Senior Tutor, or a Tutor, with the Graduate Student Body President in attendance.

5. The principal officers of the College during the year were:

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice President	Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar (from Oct 22)	Per Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar (until Oct 22)	Ian Strachan

6. There are Registers of Interests of Members of the Governing Body, the Finance Committee and of the senior administrative officers. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

7. The Members of the Governing Body during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out on page 1. Members of Council are identified with an asterisk.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Internal Control

1. The 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 system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. The Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control. As part of its supervision of the College's activities, Council identifies and considers the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes systems and procedures to manage those risks which have been categorised under four headings, as follows: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations.

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

Approved by the Governing Body on 25 October 2023
and signed on their behalf by:



Professor C Alan Short
President



Per Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

Statement of Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Finance Committee is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is the duty of the Bursar to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University, to the Governing Body.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governing Body has ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Governing Body is satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body of Clare Hall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clare Hall (the 'College) for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the 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 30 June 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Governing Body.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 13, 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilties. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

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: 30 October 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

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 (the SORP).
The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 7.

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

Consolidation
The College has no subsidiaries. The financial statements do not include the activities of student societies.

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.

Donations and benefactions
Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is probability of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor.
Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Recognition of income (continued)

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which they arise and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Capital grants and donations

Grants and donations of, or for the acquisition of, freehold land or heritage assets, which are non-depreciable assets, are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition.

Other income

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

Endowment and investment income

All investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

Foreign currency translation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are stated at historic cost, or at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to permanent capital.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

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.

Maintenance of premises

The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Furniture, fittings and equipment

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

Plant and machinery	4% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per annum
Computer equipment	25% per annum

Leased assets

Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge, which is amortised over the lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

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 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments

Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

Stocks

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

Provisions

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

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.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Financial instruments (continued)

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 and Expenditure. 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 and bank 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.

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

Taxation

The College is a registered charity (number 1137491) 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.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Taxation (continued)
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 College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Pension costs
The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The 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 wholly defined contribution scheme.
As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the 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 therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS), a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme. The contribution rates current as at 30 June 2023 were 28.98% employer and 8% employee. CCFPS closed to new members from 1 April 2017.

A new defined contribution scheme (from Aviva) is now offered to staff not eligible for USS, with a minimum of 3% employee contributions, matched by two to one employer contributions, up to a maximum of 10% from the employer.

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 material unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

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

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)
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 8.

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 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 20.

Management are satisfied that the 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 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 2021 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries. 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 20.

Reserves
Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME & EXPENDITURE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

INCOME	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2023 £ Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2022 £ Total
Academic fees and charges	1	886,034	-	-	886,034	833,272	-	-	833,272
Accommodation and catering	2	2,291,542	-	-	2,291,542	1,780,199	-	-	1,780,199
Investment and other income	3	-	-	1,240,309	1,240,309	-	-	1,128,231	1,128,231
Endowment return transferred		688,585	551,724	(1,240,309)	-	626,362	501,869	(1,128,231)	-
Total income before donations and endowments		3,866,161	551,724	-	4,417,885	3,239,833	501,869	-	3,741,702
Donations and grants		322,015	251,133	-	573,148	286,319	469,606	-	755,925
New endowments				-	-			22,500	22,500
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		42,000	-	-	42,000	59,000	-	-	59,000
Total Income		4,230,176	802,857	-	5,033,033	3,585,152	971,475	22,500	4,579,127
EXPENDITURE									
Education	4	932,099	781,386	-	1,713,485	942,690	395,446	-	1,338,136
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	3,158,171	-	-	3,158,171	2,743,202	-	-	2,743,202
Other expenditure	6	249,652	-	-	249,652	273,594	-	-	273,594
Total expenditure	7	4,339,922	781,386	-	5,121,308	3,959,486	395,446	-	4,354,932
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		(109,746)	21,471	-	(88,275)	(374,334)	576,029	22,500	224,195
(Loss)/Gain on investments	10	(66,398)	(43,357)	(208,862)	(318,617)	(159,124)	(103,899)	(500,549)	(763,572)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(176,144)	(21,886)	(208,862)	(406,892)	(533,458)	472,130	(478,049)	(539,377)
Other Comprehensive income									
Actuarial (loss)/ gain in respect of pension schemes	20	(7,335)	-	-	(7,335)	349,949	-	-	349,949
Total comprehensive income for the year		(183,479)	(21,886)	(208,862)	(414,227)	(183,509)	472,130	(478,049)	(189,428)

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Clare Hall

Statement of Changes in Reserves
Year ended 30 June 2023

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted £	**Restricted** £	**Endowment** £	**Total** £
Balance at 1 July 2022	11,218,768	6,428,356	21,394,055	39,041,179
Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(176,144)	(21,886)	(208,862)	(406,892)
Other Comprehensive income	(7,335)	-	-	(7,335)
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	34,635	(34,635)	-	-
Reserve transfer	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	11,069,924	6,371,835	21,185,193	38,626,952

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted £	**Restricted** £	**Endowment** £	**Total** £
Balance at 1 July 2021	11,394,719	5,985,360	21,850,528	39,230,607
Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(533,458)	472,130	(478,049)	(539,377)
Other comprehensive income	349,949	-	-	349,949
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	7,558	(7,558)	-	-
Reserve transfer	-	(21,576)	21,576	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	11,218,768	6,428,356	21,394,055	39,041,179

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	8	8,358,363	8,655,206
Heritage assets	9	150,000	150,000
Investments	10	32,250,276	32,568,893
		40,758,639	41,374,099
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		32,346	28,631
Trade and other receivables	11	672,060	603,178
Cash and cash equivalents	12	139,280	1,451,071
		843,686	2,082,880
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(924,376)	(2,399,910)
Net current assets		(80,690)	(317,030)
Total assets less current liabilities		40,677,949	41,057,069
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Net assets excluding pension deficits		39,177,949	39,557,069
Pension deficit (CCFPS)	15	(393,465)	(373,515)
Pension deficit (USS)	16	(157,532)	(142,375)
Net assets including pension deficits		38,626,952	39,041,179

CAPITAL AND RESERVES		2023 £	2022 £
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment	17	21,185,193	21,394,055
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted	18	6,371,835	6,428,356
		27,557,028	27,822,411
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		11,069,924	11,218,768
TOTAL		38,626,952	39,041,179

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Approved by the Governing Body on 25 October 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C A Short
President

P Reiff-Musgrove
Bursar

Cash Flow Statement
Year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		£	£
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(406,892)	(539,377)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		387,461	375,015
(Gain)/loss on investments		318,617	763,572
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(3,715)	(4,141)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(68,882)	(240,140)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(1,475,534)	(91,434)
CCFPS pension costs less contributions payable		12,615	29,952
USS pension provision		15,157	39,793
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(1,240,309)	(1,128,231)
Interest payable		110,141	100,552
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(2,351,341)	(694,439)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income		1,240,309	1,128,231
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(90,618)	(71,012)
Total cash flows from investing activities		1,149,691	1,057,219
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		(110,141)	(100,552)
Total cash flows financing activities		(110,141)	(100,552)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(1,311,791)**	**262,228**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,451,071	1,188,843
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	139,280	1,451,071

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

1 ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES COLLEGE FEES	2023 £	2022 £
Graduate fee income	886,034	833,272
Total	886,034	833,272

2 INCOME FROM ACCOMMODATION AND CATERING	2023 £	2022 £
Accommodation	2,005,699	1,560,067
Catering	285,843	220,132
Total	2,291,542	1,780,199

3 INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME Income from:	2023 £	2022 £
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	1,155,182	1,048,132
Charity Property Fund	85,127	80,099
Total investment and other income	1,240,309	1,128,231

4 EDUCATION EXPENDITURE	2023 £	2022 £
Teaching	51,304	47,095
Tutorial	289,946	251,855
Admissions	94,905	92,776
Research	668,469	590,352
Scholarships and awards	258,728	12,490
Other educational facilities	350,133	343,568
Total	1,713,485	1,338,136

5 ACCOMMODATION , CATERING AND CONFERENCES EXPENDITURE	2023 £	2022 £
Accommodation	2,352,546	2,108,370
Catering	805,625	634,832
Conferences	-	-
Total	3,158,171	2,743,202

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

6 OTHER EXPENDITURE	2023 £	2022 £
Fellows Commons	-	20,208
Student meals subsidy	59,373	57,734
Debt provision & write offs	8,761	14,463
Alumni Office salaries	54,880	60,390
Alumni account	56,706	32,461
Art Committee	5,803	4,331
Music	34,424	31,440
CCFPS - Net finance cost (note 20)	14,548	12,634
USS - Pension provision (note 16)	15,157	39,793
Miscellaneous expenses (net)	-	140
Total	249,652	273,594

7a ANALYSIS OF 2022/23 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	589,101	1,081,918	42,466	-	1,713,485
Accommodation and catering (note 5)	992,928	1,710,107	344,995	110,141	3,158,171
Other (note 6)	77,392	172,260	-	-	249,652
	1,659,421	2,964,285	387,461	110,141	5,121,308

7b ANALYSIS OF 2021/22 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	614,542	682,492	41,102	-	1,338,136
Accommodation and catering (note 5)	872,120	1,436,617	333,913	100,552	2,743,202
Other (note 6)	100,183	173,411	-	-	273,594
	1,586,845	2,292,520	375,015	100,552	4,354,932

Expenditure includes £111,586 as the costs of fund raising (2022: £92,851). This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2023 £	2022 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	18,903	15,115
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	5,055	4,205
	23,958	19,320

The amounts above are stated inclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold land and buildings	Infrastructure and equipment	Total 2023
	£	£	£
COST			
As at 1 July 2022	12,664,486	2,612,659	15,277,145
Additions at cost	-	90,618	90,618
Disposals at cost	-	(61,612)	(61,612)
As at 30 June 2023	12,664,486	2,641,665	15,306,151
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1 July 2022	5,017,238	1,604,701	6,621,939
Charge for the year	195,290	192,171	387,461
Eliminated on disposals	-	(61,612)	(61,612)
Provision for depreciation as at 30 June 2023	5,212,528	1,735,260	6,947,788
Net book value as at 30 June 2023	7,451,958	906,405	8,358,363
Net book value as at 30 June 2022	7,647,248	1,007,958	8,655,206

The College's operational buildings are insured for a rebuilding cost of £41,955,864 (2022: £39,649,420).

9 HERITAGE ASSETS

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised. However the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the balance sheet is partial and the £150,000 relates to assets acquired in 2007.

There have been no additions to heritage assets during the last ten years.

10 INVESTMENT ASSETS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2022	32,568,893	33,332,465
(Depreciation)/appreciation on revaluation	(318,617)	(763,572)
Balance at 30 June 2023	32,250,276	32,568,893
Represented by:		
Charities Property Fund	1,930,550	2,311,032
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	30,319,726	30,257,861
Total	32,250,276	32,568,893

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Members of College	119,356	156,876
Sundry debtors	552,704	446,302
	672,060	603,178

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

12 CASH

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank current accounts	138,675	1,450,386
Cash in hand	605	685
	139,280	1,451,071

13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Members of College	225,166	170,458
Trade creditors	310,432	240,206
Tax and pension funds	39,101	29,002
University composition fees	49,677	60,244
Bank loans	300,000	1,900,000
	924,376	2,399,910

The bank loan of £300,000 is made up of the amount drawn-down on a £3m revolving credit facility set up in January 2023, with interest chargeable at a floating rate of 1.10% over the Bank of England Base Rate. The loan is unsecured.

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	1,500,000	1,500,000
	1,500,000	1,500,000

The bank loan of £1,500,000 is repayable in June 2048, with interest chargeable at a fixed rate of 4.83%, with the option to convert this to variable rate on 9th July each year. The loan is unsecured.

15 PENSION DEFICIT (CCFPS)

	2023	2022
	Total	Total
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	373,515	693,512
Movement in year:		
Current service cost including life assurance	86,426	116,178
Contributions	(88,359)	(98,860)
Other finance cost	14,548	12,634
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	7,335	(349,949)
	393,465	373,515

16 PENSION DEFICIT (USS)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	142,375	102,582
(Credit)/Charge to comprehensive income	15,157	39,793
	157,532	142,375

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

17 ENDOWMENT FUNDS

	Restricted Permanent	Unrestricted Permanent	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Balance at beginning of year:				
Capital	10,099,835	11,294,220	21,394,055	21,850,528
New donations and endowments	-	-	-	22,500
Reserve transfer	-	-	-	21,576
(Decrease)/increase in market value of investments	(98,373)	(110,489)	(208,862)	(500,549)
Balance at end of year	10,001,462	11,183,731	21,185,193	21,394,055
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Funds	7,346,456	-	7,346,456	7,419,035
Scholarship Funds	2,386,373	-	2,386,373	2,409,949
Bursary Funds	72,856	423,886	496,742	501,436
Other Funds	195,777	-	195,777	197,488
General Endowments	-	10,759,845	10,759,845	10,866,147
Total	10,001,462	11,183,731	21,185,193	21,394,055
Analysis by asset:				
Investments	9,957,386	11,078,744	21,036,130	21,244,992
Cash	44,076	104,987	149,063	149,063
Total	10,001,462	11,183,731	21,185,193	21,394,055

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

18 RESTRICTED RESERVES

	Capital grants unspent	Permanent unspent and other restricted income	Restricted expendable	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£		£	£
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital	22,135	-	-	22,135	-
Accumulated income	-	1,115,698	5,290,523	6,406,221	5,985,360
	22,135	1,115,698	5,290,523	6,428,356	5,985,360
New donations	12,500	-	238,633	251,133	469,606
Reserve transfer	-	-	-	-	(21,576)
Investment Income	-	388,973	162,751	551,724	501,869
Capital grants utilised	(34,635)	-	-	(34,635)	(7,558)
Expenditure	-	(282,284)	(499,102)	(781,386)	(395,446)
(Decrease)/increase in market value of investments	-	(1,547)	(41,810)	(43,357)	(103,899)
	-	1,220,840	5,150,995	6,371,835	6,428,356
Balance at end of year					
Capital	-	-	-	-	22,135
Accumulated Income	-	1,220,840	5,150,995	6,371,835	6,406,221
	-	1,220,840	5,150,995	6,371,835	6,428,356
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations					
By type of purpose:					
Fellowship Funds	-	983,858	2,249,849	3,233,707	3,236,836
Scholarship Funds	-	219,432	2,785,652	3,005,084	3,023,599
Bursary Funds	-	10,041	21,337	31,378	28,390
Other Funds	-	7,509	94,157	101,666	139,531
	-	1,220,840	5,150,995	6,371,835	6,428,356

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

19 STAFF

	College Fellows	Other academic	Non-academic	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs:					
Emoluments	274,189	-	1,097,681	1,371,870	1,276,099
Social security costs	23,990	-	90,651	114,641	109,520
USS pension costs	55,425	-	-	55,425	91,270
CCFPS pension costs	-	-	57,048	57,048	62,433
AVIVA Pension Costs	-		60,437	60,437	47,523
	353,604	-	1,305,817	1,659,421	1,586,845
Average staff numbers:					
Academic	55	-	-	55	51
Non-academic (full-time equiv.)	2	-	33	35	34
	57	-	33	90	85

Of the 57 fellows declared above 15 are stipendiary.
No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received emoluments of over £100,000.

Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College; these are the President, Vice President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Tutors, Research Fellows, Fellowship Committee Chair and Praelector.

	2023 £	2022 £
Key management personnel- aggregated emoluments	319,441	272,548

The trustees receive no remuneration in their role as trustees of the charity.

20 PENSION SCHEMES

The College's employees belong to three principal pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and the Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP. The total employer pension contributions for the period was £157,753 (2022: £161,433).

Universities Superannuation Scheme

The total cost charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the year is £55,425 (2022: £91,270) as shown in note 19.

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%.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Universities Superannuation Scheme cont'd

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

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

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

	2020 valuation
Mortality base table	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 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 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	n/a	n/a

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College is a member of a multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, in the United Kingdom. The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension scheme that was originally set up, under an interim Trust Deed, on 19 July 1977 as a defined benefit scheme.

The contribution made by the College, including PHI, in respect of the year ended 30 June 2023 was £57,048 (2022: £62,433). The contribution rate payable by the College was 28.98% of pensionable salaries.

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:

	30-Jun-23 % p.a.	30-Jun-22 % p.a.
Discount rate	5.20	3.80
Increase in salaries	3.30	3.25
RPI assumption	3.40*	3.45*
CPI assumption	2.80*	2.75*
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.30*	3.30*
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.05*	2.05*

*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 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:

This results in the following life expectancies:

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

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

Employee Benefit Obligations

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

	30-Jun-23 £	30-Jun-22 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(2,269,985)	(2,548,800)
Market value of assets	1,876,520	2,175,285
Net defined benefit liability	**(393,465**	**(373,515)**

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure for the year ending 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures for year ending 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	£	£
Current service cost	75,576	105,328
Administrative expenses	10,850	10,850
Interest on net defined benefit liability	14,548	12,634
Total	**100,974**	**128,812**

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:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	£	£
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	2,548,800	3,216,735
Current Service cost	75,576	105,328
Employee contributions*	2,498	2,553
Benefits paid	(93,578)	(71,970)
Interest on plan liabilities	96676	58,188
Actuarial (gains)	(359,987)	(762,034)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	**2,269,985**	**2,548,000**

* Note that the College has a salary sacrifice arrangement in place.

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

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	£	£
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	2,175,285	2,523,223
Contributions paid by College	88,359	98,860
Employee contributions	2,498	2,553
Benefits paid	(93,578)	(71,970)
Administrative expenses	(13,153)	(11,889)
Interest on plan assets	82,128	45,554
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(365,019)	(411,046)
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**1,876,520**	**2,175,285**
Actuarial return on plan assets	(282,891)	(365,492)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets at 30 June 2023 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2022) are as follows:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Equities and Hedge Funds	49%	52%
Bonds & Cash	38%	34%
Property	13%	14%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued
Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

Analysis of the re-measurement 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:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(365,019)	(411,046)
Expected less actual plan expenses	(2,303)	(1,039)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(165,088)	(186,979)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	525,075	949,013
Actuarial gain recognised in OCI	**(7,335)**	**349,949**

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

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	£	£
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	(373,515)	(693,512)
Recognised in (deficit)/surplus for the year	(100,974)	(128,812)
Contributions paid by the College	88,359	98,860
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	(7,335)	349,949
Deficit in Scheme at the end of the year	**(393,465)**	**(373,515)**

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 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 Schedule of contributions dated 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £10,411 p.a. payable for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 July 2027.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due at 31 March 2023.

Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP
The College operates a defined contribution pension scheme, mainly for permanent contracted non-academic employees which complies with the requirements of the Pensions Act 2006 and Auto Enrolment. This scheme is provided by Aviva and has been in operation since July 2017 and replaces the CCFPS scheme which is now closed to new members.

21 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 member of the Governing Body has an interest. Any transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Body has an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.

The College maintains a register of interests for all College Council members and where any member of the College Council has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees remuneration is overseen by Finance Committee.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023:

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

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

From	To	2023 Number	2022 Number
£0	£20,000	12	11
£20,001	£30,000	2	2
£30,001	£40,000	-	-
£40,001	£50,000	-	1
£50,001	£60,000	1	-
£60,001	£70,000	1	1
	Total	**16**	**15**

The total Trustee salaries were £259,689 for the year (2022: £217,998). The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £59,752 for the year (2022: £54,550).

22 CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	At 1 July 2022 £000	Cash Flows	At 30 June 2023 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,451	(1,312)	139
Borrowings:			
Unsecured loans			
Amounts falling due within one year	1,900	(1,600)	300
Amounts falling due after more than one year	1,500	-	1,500
	(1,949)	**288**	**(1,661)**

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
Other equity investments	32,250	32,569
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	139	1,451
Other debtors	672	603
	33,061	**34,623**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	1,800	3,400
Trade creditors	310	240
Other creditors	314	260
	2,424	**3,900**

24 Lease Obligations

At 30 June 2023 the College had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	100	-
Expiring between one and five years	17	114
	117	**114**

CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137491

Accounts

Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2022

Governing Body
Year ended 30 June 2022

Visitor: Chancellor of the High Court, Sir Julian Flaux

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

President: Professor Alan Short*

Fellows under Titles A, B, C and D (in order of Election)

Professor Charles Smith	1993	Dr Ems Lord*	2018
Professor Maria Spillantini	1994	Dr Li Su	2018
Dr Robert Carlyon	1996	Professor George van Kooten	2018
Professor Andrew Blake	2000	Professor Hugh Markus	2018
Professor Alan Short*	2002	Dr Bipasha Chakraborty	2019
Dr Anthony Street	2002	Dr Christopher Jenkins	2019
Dr Ian Farnan*	2002	Dr Adrian Mihai	2019
Dr Lori Passmore	2005	Dr Juan Rodriguez-Molina	2019
Dr Elizabeth Rowe	2009	Dr Boyang Shen	2019
Professor Sohini Kar-Narayan*	2009	Dr Gianluca Amadei	2020
Dr Wai Yi Feng	2010	Dr Hannah Gaffney	2020
Professor Hasok Chang	2011	Dr Qiaojinj Lin	2020
Professor Richard McMahon	2013	Dr Brynja Thorgeirsdottir	2020
Dr Karen Ersche	2013	Dr Tianren Yang	2020
Ms Helen Pennant*	2013	Dr Holly Hedgeland*	2021
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes	2013	Professor Stuart Dalziel*	2021
Dr Lucia Tantardini	2013	Dr Madeline Lancaster	2021
Dr Khaled Soufani	2016	Dr Jingyi Zhao	2021
Sir Mene Pangalos	2016	Dr Anthony Harris	2021
Professor Emilio Artacho	2017	Dr Gustav Zamore*	2021
Dr Tobias Baldauf	2017	Dr Jun Sung Park	2021
Dr Nicole Cuunjieng	2017	Dr Kelly Fagan Robinson	2021
Dr Pietro Lio*	2017	Dr Mike Nelson	2021
Mr Ian Strachan*	2017	Dr Rachel Sippy	2021
Professor Stephen Toope	2017	Dr Ryan Nehring	2021
Professor Manohar Bance	2018	Dr William McMahon	2021

President of GSB* Vice-President of GSB*

*Members who are also members of Council

Senior Officers of Clare Hall as at 30 June 2022

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice- President	Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Ian Strachan

Professional Advisers

Auditors

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
St Andrews Street
Cambridge
CB2 3AA

Investment Fund Managers

The Charities Property Fund
Savills Investment Management LLP
33 Margaret Street
London
W1G 0JD

Cambridge University Endowment Fund
University of Cambridge Investment Office
The Old Schools
Trinity Lane
Cambridge
CB2 1TN

Solicitors

Ashton KCJ
Chequers House
77 – 81 Newmarket Road
Cambridge
CB5 8EU

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

The Members of the Governing Body present the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Founded in 1966 as a centre for advanced study, Clare Hall is a graduate college of the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated by Royal Charter on 22 October 1984 and is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars. In accordance with its Statutes, the control of the College as a place of education, learning and research is vested in the Governing Body, which is responsible for administering the College's estates and property. The Council members are nominated by the Governing Body and manage all operational matters. The Finance Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Bursar and four other members of the Governing Body, elected by the Governing Body. The Finance Committee exercises the authority delegated to it by the Governing Body to manage, in accordance with general policies laid down from time to time by the Governing Body, the land, property and investments of the College and its financial affairs in general and to direct the Bursar in the performance of their financial duties.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements cover the activities of the College during the year ended 30 June 2022 and the net assets as at that date. The College has no subsidiaries.

As a registered charity, the College is regulated by the Charity Commission, CC No. 1137491.

These accounts are presented in the format of the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA), which comply with the Further and Higher Education SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, adopted for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2015).

Objects

The objects of the College are set out in its Royal Charter, effective from 1 January 1984. The College aims:

- To remain an independent graduate college within the University of Cambridge, dedicated to advanced study;
- To bring together research scholars of different nationalities and academic disciplines and to promote academic research of the highest quality by Fellows and postgraduate students;
- To integrate fully into the fabric of academic life senior visitors who come to Cambridge on study leave together with their spouses and partners;
- To encourage interdisciplinary links between scholars from all over the world;
- To achieve excellence in education at postgraduate level; and
- To maintain and enhance the endowments and benefactions, buildings and grounds of the College for the benefit of future generations.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

Public Benefit

In carrying out the governance of the College, the Governing Body has paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit and requirements under the Charities Act 2011.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard for some 200 fee paying graduate students. 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 the financial year under consideration, the College members graduating achieved 20 PhDs and 52 Masters-level degrees (2020-21: 19 and 30 respectively), which included a number of students who had completed their courses, but had deferred graduating because of Covid restrictions.

In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities and pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing 26 Research Fellowships to outstanding young 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;
- supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines and providing facilities for seminars; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The resident members of the College, both students and Fellows, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. More widely, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College and to use its academic facilities. The College maintains a Library, which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The general public is also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as lectures, seminars, concerts and art exhibitions.
The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- there are no age restrictions in the College's objects but students of the College are predominantly aged 21 years and above; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students are required to satisfy high academic entry requirements.To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides various scholarships and bursaries, to help fund fees and living costs. The total awarded in 2021-22 was £105,161 (2020-21 £153,262). The College also supports students through a grant scheme to assist with attendance at conferences and travel grants. The total awarded in 2021-22 was £10,400 (2020-21 £5,900). In addition to other programmes, the College operates schemes for students in financial hardship, for relief from mental health and a single parent fund. The total awarded in 2021-22 was £34,462 (2020-21 £32,403). To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Clare Hall, the College provides guidance and information for prospective applicants on the College website and through staff in its Tutorial Office.

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, learning and research, the College employs a number of Fellows as Tutors and senior administrative officers. All serve as members of the College Governing Body. The employment of the President and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the President and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment-related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a college in the University of Cambridge.

Funding

The College funds its activities through academic fees, by charging for student and Visiting Fellows' accommodation and catering services, from investment income, and through individual and corporate donations and bequests. The College does not use an external fundraiser.

Achievements and Performance

The College's goal is to promote an international community of Cambridge academics, post-graduate students and visiting scholars to make Clare Hall an outstanding College for Advanced Study at the University of Cambridge.

The six key performance objectives set by the Governing Body are as follows:

(i) *To raise funds for the endowment, for future major projects and for student support;*
(ii) *To attract Official and Professorial Fellows of the highest quality appointed to university posts;*
(iii) *To attract Visiting Fellows of international standing;*
(iv) *To ensure that students enjoy the Clare Hall experience;*
(v) *To ensure that the College operates efficiently and effectively; and,*
(vi) *To progress with the refurbishment of communal spaces.*

During the previous year, ended 30 June 2021, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic severely restricted the ability of the College to make progress on the above objectives. However the College emerged from the lockdowns having been comparatively financially resilient, with less exposure to loss of income from accommodation, or from conferences and events, and with two significant elements of our income – student fees and endowment / investment income – relatively fixed.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

Our focus for the year under review was to increase our income from three areas:
- to maximise occupancy of our accommodation;
- to increase donations and benefactions, with new personnel in place in Alumni and Communication;
- to rebuild our small hospitality and events offering.

Income
It is very pleasing to report that occupancy of student accommodation was consistently above 90%, which, together with high levels of occupancy of our Visiting Fellow and guest rooms, resulted in an increase in rental income of 78% from the prior year. Catering operations continued to deliver exceptional quality meals, returning to full service in the Dining Hall. Overall, income from accommodation and catering recovered from £923,089 in 2020-21 to £1,780,199, an increase of over £857,000. Income from academic fees, and from investments, both showed increases on the prior year. The College records with gratitude the receipt of a grant from the Colleges Fund during the year totalling £59,000 (2020-21 £65,000), which, by exception, has been allowed to be applied to Unrestricted Funds. Total income has therefore increased from £3,131,491 in 2020-21 to £4,579,127 in 2021-22, an increase of 46%.

Expenditure
Clare Hall aims to be a lean, efficient operation, with limited scope for significant reductions in fixed costs. Following a period of necessarily tight control of discretionary expenditure, the recovery in income enabled an increase in spending to support the operations, particularly maintenance works on the estate. This increase in the level of operations contributed to an increase in total operating expenditure from £3,737,217 in 2020-21 to £4,354,932 in 2021-22, an increase of 17%.

The College has continued to provide the highest level of services and support to the students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows and College Members. This has included additional resources in the Tutorial team to support students' wellbeing. The College is continuing to maintain the quality of its IT infrastructure and capacity, and to improve cleaning, safety and security across the College site. The health and safety of all College members continues to be a priority.

Alumni relations, Communications and Marketing
The Alumni team has continued to build strong relations with the alumni base, and a new focus on communications and marketing has improved the profile of Clare Hall. The College has recently launched an exciting new website which, together with a focussed social media presence, will further enhance the profile of the College and its engagement with Life Members and supporters. Together, this has contributed to the generation of £778,425 in total donations and grants (2020-21 £219,586). In accordance with good practice for charities, the College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

Visiting Fellows
Throughout the year the College has continued to attract applications from top quality Visiting Fellows. These senior academics with established reputations are one of the most important constituents of the College. As anticipated, a number of Visiting Fellows who had deferred their visits during the pandemic joined this year. They, together with the current year's cohort, made a significant contribution, not just financially, but also through their engagement with College life.

In conclusion, the year was one of successful recovery from the loss of income of the Covid years, with increased operating activity, occupancy, catering and events.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

Financial Review

Changes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge Colleges Accounts (RCCA). The statements comply with the FE/HE SORP and FRS102.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

The single Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure ('the SOCIE') features three columns: Unrestricted, Restricted and Endowment Income, so that the various income and expenditure flows can be shown separately. All donations and investment gains are included as income in the SOCIE.

Unrestricted Income and Expenditure shows a net deficit of £183,509, compared to the 2020-21 net gain of £745,785. This significant reduction is the result, principally, of the unrestricted, unrealised gain on investments of in 2020-21 of £1,219,869. In 2021-22 there was a small unrealised investment loss of £159,124, which partially offet an improved operating performance. The unrestricted deficit in 2021-22 before the investment loss was £366,776, compared to a deficit of £724,540 in 2020-21.

Restricted Income includes all restricted transactions, including donations, grants towards research, and funding for Visiting Fellowship programmes, which are deemed to be restricted. There have been specific donations and grants during the year amounting to £469,606 (2020-21 £64,914), an increase of £404,692. This includes amounts received in respect of the Basque, Spalding and Osk. Huttunen Visiting Fellowships, and a grant from the John Templeton Foundation towards a research project.

Endowment Income of £1,128,231 (2020-21 £1,102,397) represents income from all invested endowment funds. Transferred to unrestricted funds is £626,362 (2020-21 £624,838) and transferred to restricted funds is £501,869 (2020-21 £477,559).

Maintenance of buildings A planned rolling maintenance programme seeks to ensure that the estate is maintained to the highest standard. Expenditure on routine repairs, maintenance, plumbing, electrical, and painting works carried out during the year amounted to £349,000 (2020-21 £209,000).

Statement of Changes in Reserves

The Statement of Changes in Reserves shows total funds of £39.0m held by the College at 30 June 2022 comprising £11.2m in unrestricted funds, of which £2.4m (2021 £2.3m) is free reserves; £6.4m is attributable to restricted funds and £21.4 to the endowment. No material amounts have been designated or otherwise committed at the year end. There have been no material additions to the unrestricted endowment since 2007. The strategic objectives of the College include raising further unrestricted funds to strengthen reserves and to cover eventualities, such as future capital acquisitions, exceptional items, emergencies and general contingencies.

Balance Sheet

The operational fixed assets continue to be carried at historical cost or existing depreciated replacement cost values. Heritage assets are included using a reasonably ascertained (partial) valuation and the Balance Sheet includes the College's estimated shares of the Universities Superannuation Scheme pension deficit and of the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme pension deficit. No accrual has been made for holiday pay as this is deemed immaterial. Creditors include a payment of £60,244 (2020-21 £54,660) due to the University for Composition Fees and which has since been paid.

The Balance Sheet liabilities include provisions for pension scheme liabilities as follows:

- The deficit for the Cambridge Colleges' Federated Pension Scheme [CCFPS] of £373,515 has decreased from £693,512 last year.
- The deficit for the Universities Superannuation Scheme of £142,375 compares with a deficit of £102,582 last year.

Total net assets have, therefore, reduced by £189,428 over the previous year, arising from the surplus on the College's operating activities of £214,195, the actuarial gains on pension scheme liabilities of £349,949, offset by the loss on investments of £763,572.

Cash flow and Treasury Management

At the end of the financial year the College held a cash balance of £1,451,071 (2021 £1,188,843). This included an amount of £60,244 (2021 £54,660) due to the University in respect of the balance of fees for 2021-22.

At 30 June 2022, the College had outstanding loans of £3.4m from Barclays Bank plc. £1.9m of this was borrowed in 2018 on a five-year medium term facility to fund the acquisition of No. 4 Herschel Road, £1m was taken out in 2001 to help fund the acquisition and refurbishment of other properties in Herschel Road and the balance of £0.5m was borrowed in January 2009. The availability of short-term overdraft facilities has been negotiated with Barclays Bank for use if required.

The Endowment and Investment Performance

Since June 2010 the major part of the College's endowment has been invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF).

The CUEF is effectively a unit trust, in which the College has purchased units, and from which it receives a monthly dividend. The total number of units held with CUEF at 30 June 2022 was 448,568 at £67.45 each, with a value of £30.3m (30 June 2021: 448,568 at £69.96 each, with a value of £31.4m). The distribution rate for the University's financial year to 31 July 2022 was 234.61 pence per unit. In order to meet its long term objective of increasing asset values, after paying distributions, by 1% more than inflation, the fund has an objective of achieving total returns of CPI plus 5% per annum. The fund has been reporting against this objective with effect from 1 July 2019. The proportion of the College's endowment funds invested in the CUEF represents 92.9% of the total endowment funds (2021 94.1%). The remaining 7.1% (2021 5.9%) continues to be held with the Charities Property Fund to add diversification to the asset allocation of investments.

The unaudited asset allocation of the CUEF as at 30 June 2022 is shown below.

Asset Class	***Allocation 2022 %***	***Allocation 2021 %***
Public equities	42	43
Real assets (including property)	10	10
Absolute return (including hedge funds)	17	11
Credit strategies	3	3
Fixed interest (including cash)	4	13
Private equity	24	20

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

The day-to-day management of non-property assets is delegated to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Performance is monitored against a customised benchmark made up of 50% FTSE All-Share Index, 25% MSCI AC World Index and 25% FTA UK Government All Stocks Index. The WM unconstrained ex property Charity Universe is used as an additional benchmark in order to compare the investment managers' performance with that of their peers.

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations. In the long-term, the College aims to continue to meet its charitable objectives in perpetuity and to seek to build up its reserves so as to support this aim.

The Governing Body has set a target for free reserves of six month's expenditure on charitable activities, currently approximately £2.2m. However, should the College experience cash-flow difficulties, the Governing Body would, initially, review and defer discretionary capital and maintenance expenditure currently included within the Estate Action Plan. Should significant benefactions not be received, then further cash shortfalls will have to be met by realisations from the endowment.

At 30 June 2022 the College had total funds of £39.0 (2021 £39.2m), comprising £11.2m in unrestricted funds, of which £2.4m is free reserves, after deduction of tangible fixed assets and heritage assets. Unrestricted funds have reduced slightly in the current year as a result of, principally, the deficit on operating activities and the reduction in the valuation of investments.

Free reserves' at the year-end have increased to £2.380m (2020-21 £2.286m) i.e. unrestricted reserves, less the value of fixed and heritage assets (£11.185m less £8.805m). The small increase in free reserves in the year is as a result of the reduction in the value of depreciated tangible fixed assets in excess of the deficit on unrestricted reserves.

The Trustees are satisfied that the College has sufficient reserves to meet its current and future financial obligations and its charitable objectives in the long term.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Governing Body, have been reviewed and control systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A Risk Register has been prepared for approval and continuing review by the Governing Body with the main strategic risks grouped under four headings: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations. College committees monitor these risks on an ongoing basis and conduct an annual review of the main strategic risks for which each committee is responsible.

During the year the College has carried out its annual Health and Safety Review and a Fire Risk Assessment. Regular testing includes fixed wiring, portable appliances, fire alarms, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers.

Health and Safety continues to be a key risk, with the College developing specific policies and procedures in response to the evolving Covid pandemic.

Planned Preventative Maintenance continues to provide considerable mitigation of key property risks, and there is improved maintenance and management of the swimming pool and gym.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

Energy Conservation

The College aims to reduce its energy consumption each year through use of energy-efficient boilers and lighting, improved insulation and reduced waste. The College is part of the Cambridge Colleges purchasing consortium, which will help to mitigate current increases in energy costs. As well as setting up clear processes for improving environmental performance in areas such as energy use, recycling and sustainable travel, the College has also considered wider environmental issues such as biodiversity, procurement, sustainable food and ensuring that all building works and refurbishments are undertaken at the highest standards of insulation and energy efficiency.

Future Plans

The budget for 2022-23 is for a year of operating deficit, with a continuing focus on maintaining the increase in income from accommodation, donations, and conferences and events. It is pleasing to report that confirmed student numbers for the 2022-23 academic year will be slightly higher than budgeted, which is encouraging for fee income and for rental income from student accommodation. It is currently anticipated that all of our available student rooms will again be occupied.

These additional revenues, and the resultant cash inflows, will allow the programme of planned and preventative maintenance to be accelerated, to ensure that the high quality of the buildings is maintained. The Buildings and Estates Committee is giving initial consideration to three major capital projects, repairs to the roof of the Erskine buildings, degasification, and development of the site of No. 4 Herschel Road.

The College has established an Access and Equality Working Group, which has already made a number of recommendations, and will continue to address these important issues.

The Finance Committee will be continuing to consider the College's investment in the Endowment Fund, in the context of the Divestment Resolutions passed by the Governing Body in 2019.

And an ongoing review of governance has identified a number of improvements to be considered.

With a number of new members of staff now established in key roles, with the arrival of a new Bursar in October 2022, and with the College in relatively good financial health after the challenges of recent years, Clare Hall is well positioned to meet the operational and strategic challenges of the years ahead.

Approved by the Governing Body on 19 October 2022
and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C Alan Short
President

Ian Strachan
Bursar

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

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 1137491) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. Overall management and control are delegated to the members of the Council by the Governing Body, and they are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law, other statutory duties and operational matters. It is the duty of the Council to keep under review the effectiveness of the operating processes, performance, systems and controls.

3. The Governing Body is assisted by a number of Committees.
Council
Finance Committee
Official Fellowship Committee
Fellowship Committee

4. It is the duty of the Finance 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 auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; and to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Finance Committee includes the President, Vice President and Bursar ex officio, plus 4 other members of the Governing Body, to include the Senior Tutor, or a Tutor, with the Graduate Student Body President in attendance.

5. The principal officers of the College during the year were:

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice President	Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Ian Strachan

6. There are Registers of Interests of Members of the Governing Body, the Finance Committee and of the senior administrative officers. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

7. The Members of the Governing Body during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out on page 1. Members of Council are identified with an asterisk.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2022

Statement of Internal Control

1. The 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 system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. The Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control. As part of its supervision of the College's activities, Council identifies and considers the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes systems and procedures to manage those risks which have been categorised under four headings, as follows: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations.

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

Approved by the Governing Body on 19 October 2022
and signed on their behalf by:



Professor C Alan Short
President



Ian Strachan
Bursar

Statement of Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Finance Committee is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is the duty of the Bursar to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University, to the Governing Body.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governing Body has ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Governing Body is satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body of Clare Hall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clare Hall (the 'College) for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the 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 30 June 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 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 Governing Body.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 13, 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilties. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

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: 20 October 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

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 (the SORP).
The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 7.

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

Consolidation
The College has no subsidiaries. The financial statements do not include the activities of student societies.

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.

Donations and benefactions
Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is probability of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor.
Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Investment income and change in value of investment assets
Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which they arise and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Capital grants and donations
Grants and donations of, or for the acquisition of, freehold land or heritage assets, which are non-depreciable assets, are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition.

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

Endowment and investment income
All investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings
Operational land and buildings are stated at historic cost, or at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.
Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to permanent capital.
Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.
A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable.
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.

Maintenance of premises
The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

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

Plant and machinery	4% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per annum
Computer equipment	25% per annum

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Leased assets
Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge, which is amortised over the lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

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 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments
Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

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

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

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.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments (continued)
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 and Expenditure. 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 and bank 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.

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

Taxation
The College is a registered charity (number 1137491) 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 College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Pension costs
The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The 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 wholly defined contribution scheme.
As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the 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 therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme. The contribution rates current as at 30 June 2022 were 28.98% employer and 8% employee. CCFPS closed to new members from 1 April 2017.

A new defined contribution scheme (from Aviva) is now offered to staff not eligible for USS, with a minimum of 3% employee contributions, matched by two to one employer contributions, up to a maximum of 10% from the employer.

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 material unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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 8.

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 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 20.

Management are satisfied that the 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 2021 actuarial valuation, which defines the deficit payment required as a percentage of future salaries. 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 20.

Reserves

Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME & EXPENDITURE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

					2022				2021
INCOME	Note	**Unrestricted**	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**£ Total**	**Unrestricted**	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**£ Total**
Academic fees and charges	1	833,272	-	-	833,272	732,852	-	-	732,852
Accommodation and catering	2	1,780,199	-	-	1,780,199	923,089	-	-	923,089
Investment and other income	3	-	-	1,128,231	1,128,231	88,567	-	1,102,397	1,190,964
Endowment return transferred		626,362	501,869	(1,128,231)	-	624,838	477,559	(1,102,397)	-
Total income before donations and endowments		3,239,833	501,869	-	3,741,702	2,369,346	477,559	-	2,846,905
Donations and grants		286,319	469,606	-	755,925	154,672	64,914	-	219,586
New endowments				22,500	22,500				
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		59,000	-	-	59,000	65,000	-	-	65,000
Total Income		3,585,152	971,475	22,500	4,579,127	2,589,018	542,473	-	3,131,491
EXPENDITURE									
Education	4	942,690	395,446	-	1,338,136	776,587	423,659	-	1,200,246
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	2,743,202	-	-	2,743,202	2,291,260	-	-	2,291,260
Other expenditure	6	273,594	-	-	273,594	245,711	-	-	245,711
Total expenditure	7	3,959,486	395,446	-	4,354,932	3,313,558	423,659	-	3,737,217
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		(374,334)	576,029	22,500	224,195	(724,540)	118,814	-	(605,726)
(Loss)/Gain on investments	10	(159,124)	(103,899)	(500,549)	(763,572)	1,219,869	709,107	3,416,149	5,345,125
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(533,458)	472,130	(478,049)	(539,377)	495,329	827,921	3,416,149	4,739,399
Other Comprehensive income									
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	20	349,949	-	-	349,949	250,456	-	-	250,456
Total comprehensive income for the year		(183,509)	472,130	(478,049)	(189,428)	745,785	827,921	3,416,149	4,989,855

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Clare Hall

Statement of Changes in Reserves
Year ended 30 June 2022

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**Total**
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2021	11,394,719	5,985,360	21,850,528	39,230,607
Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement	(533,458)	472,130	(478,049)	(539,377)
Other Comprehensive income	349,949	-	-	349,949
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year	7,558	(7,558)	-	-
Reserve transfer		(21,576)	21,576	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	11,218,768	6,428,356	21,394,055	39,041,179

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**Total**
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2020	10,648,934	5,157,439	18,434,379	34,240,752
Surplus/(deficit) from income and expenditure statement	495,329	827,921	3,416,149	4,739,399
Other comprehensive income	250,456	-	-	250,456
Balance at 30 June 2021	11,394,719	5,985,360	21,850,528	39,230,607

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	8	8,655,206	8,959,209
Heritage assets	9	150,000	150,000
Investments	10	32,568,893	33,332,465
		41,374,099	42,441,674
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		28,631	24,490
Trade and other receivables	11	603,178	363,038
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,451,071	1,188,843
		2,082,880	1,576,371
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,399,910)	(591,344)
Net current assets		(317,030)	985,027
Total assets less current liabilities		41,057,069	43,426,701
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,500,000)	(3,400,000)
Net assets excluding pension deficits		39,557,069	40,026,701
Pension deficit (CCFPS)	15	(373,515)	(693,512)
Pension deficit (USS)	16	(142,375)	(102,582)
Net assets including pension deficits		39,041,179	39,230,607

CAPITAL AND RESERVES		2022 £	2021 £
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment	17	21,394,055	21,850,528
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted	18	6,428,356	5,985,360
		27,822,411	27,835,888
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		11,218,768	11,394,719
TOTAL		39,041,179	39,230,607

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Approved by the Governing Body on 19 October 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C A Short
President

I C Strachan
Bursar

Cash Flow Statement
Year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**£**	**£**
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(539,377)	4,739,399
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		375,015	379,066
(Gain)/loss on investments		763,572	(5,345,125)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(4,141)	3,056
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(240,140)	(145,577)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(91,434)	217,284
CCFPS pension costs less contributions payable		29,952	68,184
USS pension provision		39,793	(17,517)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(1,128,231)	(1,102,397)
Interest payable		100,552	95,250
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(694,439)	(1,108,377)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income		1,128,231	1,102,397
Endowment funds drawdown		-	1,000,038
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(71,012)	(106,965)
Total cash flows from investing activities		1,057,219	1,995,470
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		(100,552)	(95,250)
Total cash flows financing activities		(100,552)	(95,250)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**262,228**	**791,842**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,188,843	397,001
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	1,451,071	1,188,843

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

1 ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES	2022	2021
COLLEGE FEES	£	£
Graduate fee income	833,272	732,852
Total	833,272	732,852

2 INCOME FROM ACCOMMODATION AND CATERING	2022	2021
	£	£
Accommodation	1,560,067	874,206
Catering	220,132	48,883
Total	1,780,199	923,089

3 INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME	2022	2021
Income from:	£	£
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	1,048,132	1,023,985
Charity Property Fund	80,099	78,412
	1,128,231	1,102,397
Other income	-	88,567
Total investment and other income	1,128,231	1,190,964

4 EDUCATION EXPENDITURE	2022	2021
	£	£
Teaching	47,095	44,745
Tutorial	251,855	203,241
Admissions	92,776	67,220
Research	590,352	362,800
Scholarships and awards	12,490	309,165
Other educational facilities	343,568	213,075
Total	1,338,136	1,200,246

5 ACCOMMODATION , CATERING AND CONFERENCES EXPENDITURE	2022	2021
	£	£
Accommodation	2,108,370	1,856,162
Catering	634,832	411,330
Conferences	-	23,768
Total	2,743,202	2,291,260

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

6 OTHER EXPENDITURE	2022 £	2021 £
Fellows Commons	20,208	4,921
Student meals subsidy	57,734	37,278
Debt provision	14,463	-
Alumni Office salaries	60,390	141,400
Alumni account	32,461	59,195
Art Committee	4,331	292
Music	31,440	10,209
CCFPS - Net finance cost (note 20)	12,634	12,853
USS – Pension provision (note 16)	39,793	(17,517)
Miscellaneous expenses (net)	140	(2,920)
Total	273,594	245,711

7a ANALYSIS OF 2021/22 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	614,542	682,492	41,102	-	1,388,136
Accommodation and catering (note 5)	872,120	1,436,617	333,913	100,552	2,743,202
Other (note 6)	100,183	173,411	-	-	273,594
	1,586,845	2,292,520	375,015	100,552	4,354,932

7b ANALYSIS OF 2020/201 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	430,044	728,656	41,546	-	1,200,246
Accommodation and catering (note 5)	764,733	1,093,757	337,520	95,250	2,291,260
Other (note 6)	141,400	104,311	-	-	245,711
	1,336,177	1,926,724	379,066	95,250	3,737,217

Expenditure includes £92,851 as the costs of fund raising (2021: £200,595). This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	15,115	12,500
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	4,205	2,496
	19,320	14,996

The amounts above are stated inclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold land and buildings	Infrastructure and equipment	2022
	£	£	£
COST			
As at 1 July 2021	12,664,486	2,557,792	15,222,278
Additions at cost	-	71,012	71,012
Disposals at cost	-	(16,145)	(16,145)
As at 30 June 2022	12,664,486	2,612,659	15,277,145
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1 July 2021	4,821,947	1,441,122	6,263,069
Charge for the year	195,291	179,724	375,015
Eliminated on disposals	-	(16,145)	(16,145)
Provision for depreciation as at 30 June 2022	5,017,238	1,604,701	6,621,939
Net book value as at 30 June 2022	7,647,248	1,007,958	8,655,206
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	7,842,559	1,116,670	8,959,209

The College's operational buildings are insured for a rebuilding cost of £39,649,420 (2021: £37,230,910).

9 HERITAGE ASSETS

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised. However the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the balance sheet is partial and the £150,000 relates to assets acquired in 2007.

There have been no additions to heritage assets during the last five years.

10 INVESTMENT ASSETS	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2021	33,332,465	28,987,379
(Disposals)	-	(1,000,039)
(Depreciation)/appreciation on revaluation	(763,572)	5,345,125
Balance at 30 June 2022	32,568,893	33,332,465
Represented by:		
Charities Property Fund	2,311,032	1,950,648
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	30,257,861	31,381,817
Total	32,568,893	33,332,465

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2022	2021
	£	£
Members of College	156,876	40,594
Sundry debtors	446,302	322,444
	603,178	363,038

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

12 CASH

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank current accounts	1,450,386	1,187,435
Cash in hand	685	1,408
	1,451,071	1,188,843

13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Members of College	170,458	218,733
Trade creditors	240,206	293,025
Tax and pension funds	29,002	24,926
University composition fees	60,244	54,660
Bank loans	1,900,000	-
	2,399,910	591,344

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	1,500,000	3,400,000
	1,500,000	3,400,000

Of the bank loans, £1,900,000, which was borrowed during 2017-18, is repayable in January 2023, with interest chargeable at a floating rate of 1.10% over the Bank of England Base Rate, and £1,500,000 is repayable in June 2048, with interest chargeable at a fixed rate of 4.58%. Both loans are unsecured, and the College has no other borrowings.

15 PENSION DEFICIT (CCFPS)

	2022	2021
	Total	Total
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	693,512	875,784
Movement in year:		
Current service cost including life assurance	116,178	157,973
Contributions	(98,860)	(102,642)
Other finance cost	12,634	12,853
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(349,949)	(250,456)
	373,515	693,512

16 PENSION DEFICIT (USS)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	102,582	120,099
(Credit)/Charge to comprehensive income	39,793	(17,517)
	142,375	102,582

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

17 ENDOWMENT FUNDS

	Restricted Permanent	Unrestricted Permanent	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Balance at beginning of year:				
Capital	10,291,515	11,559,013	21,850,528	18,434,379
New donations and endowments	22,500		22,500	
Reserve transfer	21,576	-	21,576	-
(Decrease)/increase in market value of investments	(235,756)	(264,793)	(500,549)	3,416,149
Balance at end of year	10,099,835	11,294,220	21,394,055	21,850,528
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Funds	7,419,035	-	7,419,035	7,592,973
Scholarship Funds	2,409,949	-	2,409,949	2,466,450
Bursary Funds	73,363	428,073	501,436	491,111
Other Funds	197,488	-	197,488	179,091
General Endowments	-	10,866,147	10,866,147	11,120,903
Total	10,099,835	11,294,220	21,394,055	21,850,528
Analysis by asset:				
Investments	10,055,759	11,189,233	21,244,992	21,745,541
Cash	44,076	104,987	149,063	104,987
Total	10,099,835	11,294,220	21,394,055	21,850,528

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

18 RESTRICTED RESERVES

	Capital grants unspent	Permanent unspent and other restricted income	Restricted expendable	2022 Total	2021 Total
	£	£		£	£
Balance at beginning of year					
Capital	-	-	4,373,849	4,373,849	3,826,521
Accumulated income	-	946,698	664,813	1,611,511	1,330,918
	-	946,698	5,038,662	5,985,360	5,157,439
New donations	29,693	-	439,913	469,606	64,914
Reserve transfer	-	(21,576)	-	(21,576)	-
Investment Income	-	353,824	148,045	501,869	477,559
Capital grants utilised	(7,558)	-	-	(7,558)	-
Expenditure	-	(159,543)	(235,903)	(395,446)	(423,659)
(Decrease)/increase in market value of investments	-	(3,705)	(100,194)	(103,899)	709,107
	22,135	1,115,698	5,290,523	6,428,356	5,985,360
Balance at end of year					
Capital	22,135	-	4,277,393	4,299,528	4,535,629
Accumulated Income	-	1,115,698	1,013,130	2,128,828	1,449,731
	22,135	1,115,698	5,290,523	6,428,356	5,985,360
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations					
By type of purpose:					
Fellowship Funds	-	841,791	2,395,045	3,236,836	2,937,692
Scholarship Funds	-	245,340	2,778,259	3,023,599	2,869,288
Bursary Funds	-	7,670	20,720	28,390	42,026
Other Funds	22,135	20,897	96,499	139,531	136,354
	22,135	1,115,698	5,290,523	6,428,356	5,985,360

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

19 STAFF

	College Fellows	Other academic	Non-academic	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs:					
Emoluments	217,999	71,204	986,896	1,276,099	1,105,392
Social security costs	17,372	9,344	82,804	109,520	92,256
USS pension costs	65,916	-	25,354	91,270	35,558
CCFPS pension costs	-	-	62,433	62,433	40,977
AVIVA Pension Costs	-	2,441	45,082	47,523	44,477
	301,287	82,989	1,202,569	1,586,845	1,336,177
Average staff numbers:					
Academic	50	1	-	51	48
Non-academic (full-time equiv.)	2	-	32	34	37
	2	1	32	85	85

Of the 52 fellows declared above 15 are stipendiary.
No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received emoluments of over £100,000.

Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College; these are the President, Vice President, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Tutors, Fellowship Committee Chair, Praelector and a Research Fellow.

	2022 £	2021 £
Key management personnel- aggregated emoluments	272,548	224,458

The trustees receive no remuneration in their role as trustees of the charity.

20 PENSION SCHEMES

The College's employees belong to three principal pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and the Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP. The total pension cost for the period was £161,433 (2021: £138,529).

Universities Superannuation Scheme

The total cost charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the year is £91,270 (2021: £35,558) as shown in note 19.

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%.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Universities Superannuation Scheme cont'd

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

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

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

	2020 valuation
Mortality base table	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	n/a	n/a
Pension increases (CPI)	4.00%	2.00%

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College is a member of a multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, in the United Kingdom. The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension scheme that was originally set up, under an interim Trust Deed, on 19 July 1977 as a defined benefit scheme.

The contribution made by the College, including PHI, in respect of the year ended 30 June 2022 was £62,433 (2021: £40,977). The contribution rate payable by the College was 28.98% of pensionable salaries.

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:

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Discount rate	3.80%	1.80%
Increase in salaries	3.25%	3.10%
RPI assumption	3.45%	3.40%
CPI assumption	2.75%	2.60%
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.30%	3.30%
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	2.05%	1.95%

*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 age 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 has a life expectancy of 25.8 years (previously 25.7 years)

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

Employee Benefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(2,548,800)	(3,216,735)
Market value of assets	2,175,285	2,523,223
Net defined benefit liability	**(373,515)**	**(693,512)**

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Current service cost	105,328	147,949
Administrative expenses	10,850	10,024
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12,634	12,853
Total	**128,812**	**170,826**

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:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	3,216,735	3,202,906
Current Service cost	105,328	147,949
Employee contributions*	2,553	2,379
Benefits paid	(71,970)	(73,788)
Interest on plan liabilities	58,188	46,727
Actuarial (gains)	(762,034)	(109,438)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	**2,548,800**	**3,216,735**

***** Note that the College has a salary sacrifice arrangement in place.

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	2,523,223	2,327,122
Contributions paid by College	98,860	102,642
Employee contributions	2,553	2,379
Benefits paid	(71,970)	(73,788)
Administrative expenses	(11,889)	(12,219)
Interest on plan assets	45,554	33,874
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(411,046)	143,213
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**2,175,285**	**2,523,223**
Actuarial return on plan assets	(365,492)	177,087

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets at 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Equities and Hedge Funds	52%	48%
Bonds & Cash	34%	42%
Property	14%	10%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued
Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

Analysis of the re-measurement 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:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Return on assets, less interest included in SOCIE	(411,046)	143,213
Expected less actual plan expenses	(1,039)	(2,195)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(186,979)	67,538
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	949,013	41,900
Actuarial gain recognised in OCI	**349,949**	**250,456**

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year ending 30 June 2022 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2021) are as follows:

	30-Jun-22 £	30-Jun-21 £
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	(693,512)	(875,784)
Recognised in (deficit)/surplus for the year	(128,812)	(170,826)
Contributions paid by the College	98,860	102,642
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	349,949	250,456
Deficit in Scheme at the end of the year	**(373,515)**	**(693,512)**

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 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 Schedule of contributions dated 21 May 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £10,411 p.a. payable for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 July 2027.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due at 31 March 2023.

Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP
The College operates a defined contribution pension scheme, mainly for permanent contracted non-academic employees which complies with the requirements of the Pensions Act 2006 and Auto Enrolment. This scheme is provided by Aviva and has been in operation since July 2017 and replaces the CCFPS scheme which is now closed to new members.

21 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 member of the Governing Body has an interest. Any transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Body has an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.

The College maintains a register of interests for all College Council members and where any member of the College Council has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees remuneration is overseen by Finance Committee.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022:

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

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

From	To	2022 Number	2021 Number
£0	£20,000	11	9
£20,001	£30,000	2	3
£30,001	£40,000	-	1
£40,001	£50,000	1	1
£50,001	£60,000	-	-
£60,001	£70,000	1	-
	Total	**15**	**14**

The total Trustee salaries were £217,998 for the year (2021: £186,519). The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £92,074 for the year (2021: £66,135).

22 CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	At 1 July 2021 £000	Cash Flows	At 30 June 2022 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,189	262	1,451
Borrowings:			
Unsecured loans			
Amounts falling due within one year	-	1,900	1,900
Amounts falling due after more than one year	3,400	(1,900)	1,500
	(2,211)	**262**	**(1,949)**

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
Other equity investments	32,569	32,310
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,451	1,189
Other debtors	603	363
	34,623	**33,862**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	3,400	3,400
Trade creditors	240	293
Other creditors	260	298
	3,900	**3,991**

24 Lease Obligations

At 30 June 2022 the College had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring between one and five years	114	100

CLARE HALL IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

England & Wales - Charity number 1137491

Accounts

Clare Hall, Cambridge
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2021

Governing Body
Year ended 30 June 2021

Visitor: Chancellor of the High Court, Sir Geoffrey Vos

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

President: Professor Alan Short*

Fellows under Titles A, B, C and D (in order of Election)

Professor Charles Smith	1993	Dr Nicole Cuunjieng	2017
Professor Maria Spillantini	1994	Dr Pietro Lio*	2017
Dr Robert Carlyon	1996	Mr Ian Strachan*	2017
Professor Andrew Blake*	2000	Professor Stephen Toope	2017
Professor Alan Short*	2002	Professor Manohar Bance	2018
Dr Anthony Street	2002	Dr Ems Lord	2018
Dr Ian Farnan*	2002	Dr Li Su	2018
Dr Lori Passmore	2005	Professor George van Kooten*	2018
Dr Elizabeth Rowe	2009	Professor Hugh Markus*	2018
Dr Sohini Kar-Narayan	2009	Dr Bipasha Chakraborty	2019
Dr Wai Yi Feng	2010	Dr Christopher Jenkins	2019
Professor Hasok Chang	2011	Dr Adrian Mihai	2019
Professor Richard McMahon	2013	Dr Juan Rodriguez-Molina	2019
Dr Karen Ersche	2013	Dr Boyang Shen	2019
Ms Helen Pennant*	2013	Dr Gianluca Amadei	2020
Dr Annamaria Motrescu-Mayes	2013	Dr Hannah Gaffney	2020
Dr Lucia Tantardini	2013	Dr Qiaojinj Lin	2020
Dr Khaled Soufani	2016	Dr Brynja Thorgeirsdottir	2020
Sir Mene Pangalos	2016	Dr Tianren Yang	2020
Dr Mario Amado-Montero	2017	Dr Holly Hedgeland*	2021
Professor Emilio Artacho	2017	Dr Stuart Dalziel	2021
Dr Tobias Baldauf	2017	Dr Madeline Lancaster	2021
Dr Carolyn Cobbold	2017	Dr Jingyi Zhao	2021

President of GSB* Vice-President of GSB*

*Members who are also members of Council

Senior Officers of Clare Hall as at 30 June 2021

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice- President	Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Mr Ian Strachan

Professional Advisers

Auditors

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
St Andrews Street
Cambridge
CB2 3AA

Investment Fund Managers

The Charities Property Fund
Savills Investment Management LLP
33 Margaret Street
London
W1G 0JD

Cambridge University Endowment Fund
University of Cambridge Investment Office
The Old Schools
Trinity Lane
Cambridge
CB2 1TN

Solicitors

Ashton KCJ
Chequers House
77 – 81 Newmarket Road
Cambridge
CB5 8EU

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

The Members of the Governing Body present the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Founded in 1966 as a centre for advanced study, Clare Hall is a graduate college of the University of Cambridge. It was incorporated by Royal Charter on 22 October 1984 and is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars. In accordance with its Statutes, the control of the College as a place of education, learning and research is vested in the Governing Body, which is responsible for administering the College's estates and property. The Council members are nominated by the Governing Body and manage all operational matters. The Finance Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Bursar and four other members of the Governing Body, elected by the Governing Body. The Finance Committee exercises the authority delegated to it by the Governing Body to manage, in accordance with general policies laid down from time to time by the Governing Body, the land, property and investments of the College and its financial affairs in general and to direct the Bursar in the performance of their financial duties.

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements cover the activities of the College during the year ended 30 June 2021 and the net assets as at that date. The College has no subsidiaries.

As a registered charity, the College is regulated by the Charity Commission, CC No. 1137491.

These accounts are presented in the format of the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA), which comply with the Further and Higher Education SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, adopted for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2015).

Objects

The objects of the College are set out in its Royal Charter, effective from 1 January 1984. The College aims:

- To remain an independent graduate college within the University of Cambridge, dedicated to advanced study;
- To bring together research scholars of different nationalities and academic disciplines and to promote academic research of the highest quality by Fellows and postgraduate students;
- To integrate fully into the fabric of academic life senior visitors who come to Cambridge on study leave together with their spouses and partners;
- To encourage interdisciplinary links between scholars from all over the world;
- To achieve excellence in education at postgraduate level; and
- To maintain and enhance the endowments and benefactions, buildings and grounds of the College for the benefit of future generations.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

Public Benefit

In carrying out the governance of the College, the Governing Body has paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit and requirements under the Charities Act 2011.

The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard for some 200 fee paying graduate students. 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 the financial year under consideration, the College members graduating achieved 19 PhDs and 30 Masters-level degrees (2019-20: 14 and 48 respectively). A number of additional students have completed their courses, but deferred graduating because of Covid restrictions.

In particular, the College provides:

- teaching facilities and pastoral, administrative and academic support for all students through its tutorial and mentoring systems; and
- social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities which enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to the full whilst studying at the College.

The College advances research through:

- providing 26 Research Fellowships to outstanding young 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;
- supporting the research work of its other Fellows by promoting interaction across disciplines and providing facilities for seminars; and
- fostering academic networking by encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad as Visiting Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The resident members of the College, both students and Fellows, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, learning or research. More widely, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College and to use its academic facilities. The College maintains a Library, which provides a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College. The general public is also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as lectures, seminars, concerts and art exhibitions.
The College admits students who have the highest potential for benefiting from the education provided by the College and the University, regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background:

- there are no geographical restrictions in the College's objects and students and academic staff of the College are drawn from across the UK and internationally;
- there are no age restrictions in the College's objects but students of the College are predominantly aged 21 years and above; and
- there are no religious restrictions in the College's objects and members of the College have a wide variety of faith traditions or none.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

The focus of the College is strongly academic and students are required to satisfy high academic entry requirements.To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides various scholarships and bursaries, to help fund fees and living costs. The total awarded in 2020-21 was £153,262 (2019-20 £180,130). The College also supports students through a grant scheme to assist with attendance at conferences and travel grants. The total awarded in 2020-21 was £5,901 (2019-20 £7,944). In addition to other programmes, the College operates a scheme for students in financial hardship. The total awarded in 2020-21 was £15,505 (2019-20 £24,930). To raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to Clare Hall, the College provides guidance and information for prospective applicants on the College website and through staff in its Tutorial Office.

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, learning and research, the College employs a number of Fellows as Tutors and senior administrative officers. All serve as members of the College Governing Body. The employment of the President and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the President and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment-related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a college in the University of Cambridge.

Funding

The College funds its activities through academic fees, by charging for student and Visiting Fellows' accommodation and catering services, from investment income, and through individual and corporate donations and bequests. The College does not use an external fundraiser.

Achievements and Performance

The College's goal is to promote an international community of Cambridge academics, post-graduate students and visiting scholars to make Clare Hall an outstanding College of Advanced Study.

The five key performance objectives set by the Governing Body are as follows:

(i) To raise funds for the endowment, for future major projects and for student support;
(ii) To attract Visiting Fellows of international standing;
(iii) To ensure that students enjoy the Clare Hall experience;
(iv) To ensure that the College operates efficiently and effectively; and,
(v) To progress with the refurbishment of communal spaces.

During the year under review the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic severely restricted the ability of the College to make progress on the above objectives. However, despite the challenges faced, there have been a number of positive developments, including:

- a restructuring of Development, alumni and communications, increasing engagement with College members, in particular, a strengthened social media presence and a number of well attended on-line events;
- a strong, active Graduate Student Body, organising and supporting many successful and imaginative activities to support students during periods of lockdown;

- the appointment of a number of new members of staff, including the appointment of Dr Holly Hedgeland as Senior Tutor; and,
- ongoing maintenance and improvement works across the estate.

Covid 19

The financial statements reflect the impact of the pandemic and, although the College has been relatively resilient to some of the negative financial effects, there has still been a loss of income during the period under review.

Income

Occupancy of student accommodation remained above 50% throughout the lockdown period, which mitigated the loss of rental income. Our catering operations continued to deliver exceptional quality meals, albeit with a restricted service, and we lost our relatively small summer 2020 conference and events activities. Overall, income from accommodation, catering and conferences reduced from £1,649,721 in 2019-20 to £923,089 a reduction of over £726,000. Income from academic fees, and from investments, both showed small increases on the prior year. The College records with gratitude the receipt of a grant from the Colleges Fund during the year totalling £65,000 (2019-20 £nil), which, by exception, has been allowed to be applied to Unrestricted Funds.

Expenditure

Given the reductions in income, tight control of discretionary expenditure and the general reduction in the level of operations contributed to a compensating, but not equivalent, reduction in operating expenses. These measures have resulted in a decrease in operating expenditure from £4,298,088 in 2019-20 to £3,737,217 in 2020-21.

The College has continued to provide the highest level of services and support to the students, Fellows, Visiting Fellows and College Members. This has included additional resources in the Tutorial team to support students affected by the pandemic, with special Covid hardship grants being awarded to students in particular need. The College is continuing to maintain the quality of its IT infrastructure and capacity, and to improve cleaning, safety and security across the College site. The health and safety of all College members has been an absolute priority throughout the year.

Alumni relations, Communications and Marketing

A restructured Alumni Relations team has continued to build engagement with the alumni base, and a new focus on communications and marketing has improved the profile of the College. Together, this has contributed to the generation of £219,586 in total donations (2019-20 £361,315). In accordance with good practice for charities, the College is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

Visiting Fellows

Throughout the year the College has continued to attract applications from top quality Visiting Fellows These senior academics with established reputations are one of the most important constituents of the College. The majority of Visiting Fellows left College early as a result of the lockdown and a number of Visiting Fellowships awarded for 2020-21 have being deferred, which has had a significant impact on our income. Very pleasingly most visits have been deferred rather than cancelled and many Visiting Fellows are now planning to visit the College from the 2021-22 academic year.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

Financial Review

Changes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge Colleges Accounts (RCCA). The statements comply with the FE/HE SORP and FRS102.

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

The single Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure ('the SOCIE') features three columns: Unrestricted, Restricted and Endowment Income, so that the various income and expenditure flows can be shown separately. All donations and investment gains are included as income in the SOCIE.

Unrestricted Income and Expenditure shows a net gain of £745,785 compared to the 2019-20 net deficit of £792,338. This significant increase in net gain is entirely the result of the unrestricted, unrealised gain on investments of £1,219,869. The unrestricted deficit before the investment gain was £724,540, compared to a deficit of £626,136 in 2019-20.

Restricted Income includes all donations which are deemed to be restricted. There have been several specific donations during the year amounting to £64,914 (2019-20 £195,708).

Endowment Income of £1,102,397 (2019-20 £1,076,659) represents income from all invested endowment funds,where the capital cannot be spent as income. Endowment returns transferred consist of £624,838 (2019-20 £610,250) to Unrestricted Reserves and £477,559 (2019-20 £466,409) to Restricted Reserves.

Maintenance of buildings A planned rolling maintenance programme seeks to ensure that the estate is maintained to the highest standard. Expenditure on routine repairs, maintenance, plumbing, electrical, and painting works carried out during the year amounted to £209,028 (2019-20 £282,395).

Statement of Changes in Reserves

The Statement of Changes in Reserves shows total funds of £39.2m held by the College at 30 June 2021 comprising £11.4m in unrestricted funds, of which £2.286m (2020 £1.268m) is free reserves; £6.0m is attributable to restricted funds and £21.8m to the endowment. No material amounts have been designated or otherwise committed at the year end. There have been no material additions to the unrestricted endowment since 2007. The strategic objectives of the College include raising further unrestricted funds to strengthen reserves and to cover eventualities, such as future capital acquisitions, exceptional items, emergencies and general contingencies.

Balance Sheet

The operational fixed assets continue to be carried at historical cost or existing depreciated replacement cost values. Heritage assets are included using a reasonably ascertained (partial) valuation and the Balance Sheet includes the College's estimated share of the Universities Superannuation Scheme pension liability. No accrual has been made for holiday pay as this is deemed immaterial.

Creditors include a payment of £54,660 (2019-20 £16,605) due to the University for Composition Fees and which has since been paid.

The Balance Sheet liabilities include provisions for pension scheme liabilities as follows:

- The deficit for the Cambridge College's Federated Pension Scheme [CCFPS] of £693,512 has decreased from £875,784 last year.
- The deficit for the Universities Superannuation Scheme of £102,582 compares with a deficit of £120,099 last year.

Note 25 to the accounts details the impact of events since the year end on the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension scheme

Total net assets have, therefore, increased by £4,989,855 over the previous year, arising from the gain on investments of £5,345,125, the actuarial gain on pension scheme liabilities of £250,456, offset by the deficit on the College's operating activities of £605,726.

Cash flow and Treasury Management

At the end of the financial year the College held a cash balance of £1,188,843 (2020 £397,001). This included an amount of £54,660 (2020 £16,605) due to the University in respect of the balance of fees for 2020-21. During the year it was necessary to drawdown £1m from the endowment to replenish cash which had been utilised to fund the deficit. At 30 June 2021, the College had outstanding loans of £3.4m from Barclays Bank plc. £1.9m of this was borrowed in 2018 on a five-year medium term facility to fund the acquisition of No. 4 Herschel Road, £1m of this was taken out in 2001 to help fund the acquisition and refurbishment of other properties in Herschel Road and the balance of £0.5m was borrowed in January 2009. The availability of short-term overdraft facilities has been negotiated with Barclays Bank for use if required.

The Endowment and Investment Performance

Since June 2010 the major part of the College's endowment has been invested in the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF).

The CUEF is effectively a unit trust, in which the College has purchased units, and from which it receives a monthly dividend. The total number of units held with CUEF at 30 June 2021 was 448,568 at £69.96 each, with a value of £31.4m (30 June 2020: 463,789 at £58.41 each, with a value of £27.1m). The distribution rate for the University's financial year to 31 July 2021 was 223.17 pence per unit. In order to meet its long term objective of increasing asset values, after paying distributions, by 1% more than inflation, the fund has a revised objective of achieving total returns of CPI plus 5% per annum. The fund has been reporting against this objective with effect from 1 July 2019. The proportion of the College's endowment funds invested in the CUEF represents 94.1% of the total endowment funds (2020 93.4%). The remaining 5.9% (2020 6.6%) continues to be held with the Charities Property Fund to add diversification to the asset allocation of investments.

The asset allocation of the CUEF as at 30 June 2021 is shown below, representing a transitional point towards a target asset allocation.

Asset Class	***Allocation 2021 %***	***Allocation 2020 %***
Public equities	43	47
Real assets (including property)	10	9
Absolute return (including hedge funds)	11	8
Credit strategies	3	5
Fixed interest (including cash)	13	16
Private investments	20	15

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

The day-to-day management of non-property assets is delegated to the Cambridge University Endowment Fund (CUEF). Performance is monitored against a customised benchmark made up of 50% FTSE All-Share Index, 25% MSCI AC World Index and 25% FTA UK Government All Stocks Index. The WM unconstrained ex property Charity Universe is used as an additional benchmark in order to compare the investment managers' performance with that of their peers.

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations. In the long-term, the College aims to continue to meet its charitable objectives in perpetuity and to seek to build up its reserves so as to support this aim.

The Governing Body has set a target for free reserves of six month's expenditure on charitable activities, currently approximately £2m. However, should the College experience cash-flow difficulties, the Governing Body would, initially, review and defer discretionary capital and maintenance expenditure currently included within the Estate Action Plan. Should significant benefactions not be received, then further cash shortfalls will have to be met by realisations from the endowment. Such actions have been required during the year under review.

At 30 June 2021 the College had total funds of £39.2m (2020 £34.2m), comprising £11.4m in unrestricted funds, of which £2.286m is free reserves, after deduction of tangible fixed assets and heritage assets. Unrestricted funds have increased in the current year as a result of, principally, the increase in the valuation of investments, and the actuarial gain on pension liabilities.

Free reserves have increased from £1.268m at 30 June 2020 to £2.286m at 30 June 2021, as a result of the surplus on unrestricted reserves for the year. The Trustees are satisfied that the College has sufficient reserves to meet its current and future financial obligations and its charitable objectives in the long term. However the financial consequences of an extended pandemic would seriously damage the College's financial position, potentially requiring substantive restructuring of its operations.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Governing Body, have been reviewed and control systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A Risk Register has been prepared for approval and continuing review by the Governing Body with the main strategic risks grouped under four headings: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations. College committees monitor these risks on an ongoing basis and conduct an annual review of the main strategic risks for which each committee is responsible.

During the year the College has carried out its annual Health and Safety Review and a Fire Risk Assessment. Regular testing includes fixed wiring, portable appliances, fire alarms, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers.

Health and Safety has been a key risk during the current year, with the College developing specific policies and procedures in response to the evolving covid pandemic.

Planned Preventative Maintenance continues to provide considerable mitigation of key property risks, and there is improved maintenance and management of the swimming pool and gym.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

Energy Conservation

The College aims to reduce its energy consumption each year through use of energy-efficient boilers and lighting, improved insulation and reduced waste. The College is part of the Cambridge Colleges purchasing consortium, which will help to mitigate current increases in energy costs. As well as setting up clear processes for improving environmental performance in areas such as energy use, recycling and sustainable travel, the College has also considered wider environmental issues such as biodiversity, procurement, sustainable food and ensuring that all building works and refurbishments are undertaken at the highest standards of insulation and energy efficiency.

Future Plans

The budget for 2021-22 is for a further year of operating deficit, recognising that the effects of the pandemic will continue, and that there continues to be a risk of further restrictions on College life. Specific objectives have been set to increase income from accommodation, donations, and conferences and events. It is pleasing to report that confirmed student numbers for the 2021-22 academic year will be in line with target, which is encouraging for fee income and for rental income from student accommodation. We are currently anticipating that all of our available student rooms will be accupied.

It is also positive to note that Visiting Fellow applications and arrivals planned for 2021-22 have recovered to 2019 levels. We have noted that a shortfall of Visiting Fellows has a significant financial impact. Plans are being put in place to focus on welcoming back Visiting Fellows, and on giving them the best possible experience during their time at Clare Hall.

The College has established an Access and Equality Working Group during the year, which has already made a number of important recommendations, and will continue to address these important issues.
The Finance Committee will be continuing to consider the College's investment in the Endowment Fund, in the context of the Divestment Resolutions passed by the Governing Body in 2019. And an ongoing review of governance has identified a number of improvements to be considered.

Finally, the Governing Body notes, with deep sadness, the death of Professor Richard Eden, Founding Fellow, dear friend and colleague, whose vision for a College of Advanced Study lives on in the Clare Hall that we see today.

Approved by the Governing Body on 24 November 2021
and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C Alan Short
President

Ian Strachan
Bursar

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

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 1137491) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. Overall management and control are delegated to the members of the Council by the Governing Body, and they are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law, other statutory duties and operational matters. It is the duty of the Council to keep under review the effectiveness of the operating processes, performance, systems and controls.

3. The Governing Body is assisted by a number of Committees.
   Council
   Finance Committee
   Official Fellowship Committee
   Fellowship Committee

4. It is the duty of the Finance 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 auditors; to consider reports submitted by the auditors; to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by the auditors; and to make an annual report to the Governing Body. Membership of the Finance Committee includes the President, Vice President and Bursar ex officio, plus 4 other members of the Governing Body, to include the Senior Tutor, or a Tutor, with the Graduate Student Body President in attendance.

5. The principal officers of the College during the year were:

President	Professor Alan Short
Vice President	Helen Pennant
Senior Tutor	Dr Holly Hedgeland
Bursar	Ian Strachan

6. There are Registers of Interests of Members of the Governing Body, the Finance Committee and of the senior administrative officers. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

7. The Members of the Governing Body during the year ended 30 June 2021 are set out on page 1. Members of Council are identified with an asterisk.

Report of the Governing Body, Year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of Internal Control

1. The 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 system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2021 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. The Governing Body is responsible for reviewing the overall effectiveness of the system of internal control. As part of its supervision of the College's activities, Council identifies and considers the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes systems and procedures to manage those risks which have been categorised under four headings, as follows: Governance, Academic, Financial Health and Operations.

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

Approved by the Governing Body on 24 November 2021
and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C Alan Short
President

Ian Strachan
Bursar

Statement of Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Finance Committee is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is the duty of the Bursar to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University, to the Governing Body.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governing Body has ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Governing Body is satisfied that the College has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud.

Any system of internal financial control, however, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body of Clare Hall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clare Hall (the 'College) for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Balance Sheet, the 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 30 June 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 Governing Body.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the Governing Body statement set out on page 13, 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilties. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

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: 16 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

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 (the SORP).
The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 7.

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

Consolidation
The College has no subsidiaries. The financial statements do not include the activities of student societies.

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.

Donations and benefactions
Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is probability of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor.
Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Investment income and change in value of investment assets

Investment income and changes in value of investment assets are recorded in income in the year in which they arise and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Capital grants and donations

Grants and donations of, or for the acquisition of, freehold land or heritage assets, which are non-depreciable assets, are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition.

Other income

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

Endowment and investment income

All investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

Foreign currency translation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are stated at historic cost, or at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to permanent capital.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

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.

Maintenance of premises

The College has a five year rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

Furniture, fittings and equipment

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

Plant and machinery	4% per annum
Furniture and fittings	15% per annum
Motor vehicles and general equipment	20% per annum
Computer equipment	25% per annum

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Leased assets
Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as a finance charge, which is amortised over the lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

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 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Acquisitions since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Investments
Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

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

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

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.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments (continued)
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 and bank 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.

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

Taxation
The College is a registered charity (number 1137491) 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 College may from time to time be eligible for such grants. The liability for the year is as advised to the College by the University based on an assessable amount derived from the value of the College's assets as at the end of the previous financial year.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Pension costs

The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The 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 wholly defined contribution scheme.
As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the 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 therefore an expense is recognised.

The College also participates in the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate, trustee-administered fund. Pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme. The contribution rates current as at 30 June 2021 were 23.26% employer and 8% employee. CCFPS closed to new members from 1 April 2017.

A new defined contribution scheme (from Aviva) is now offered to staff not eligible for USS, with a minimum of 3% employee contributions, matched by two to one employer contributions, up to a maximum of 10% from the employer.

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 material unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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 8.

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 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 20.

Management are satisfied that the 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. 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 20.

Reserves

Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity.

Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME & EXPENDITURE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

INCOME	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2021 £ Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	2020 £ Total
Academic fees and charges	1	732,852	-	-	732,852	712,497	-	-	712,497
Accommodation, catering and conferences	2	923,089	-	-	923,089	1,649,721	-	-	1,649,721
Investment and other Income	3	88,567	-	1,102,397	1,190,964	67,046	-	1,076,659	1,143,705
Endowment return transferred		624,838	477,559	(1,102,397)	-	610,250	466,409	(1,076,659)	-
Total income before donations and endowments		2,369,346	477,559	-	2,846,905	3,039,514	466,409	-	3,505,923
Donations		154,672	64,914	-	219,586	165,607	195,708	-	361,315
Capital grant from Colleges Fund		65,000	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-
Total Income		2,589,018	542,473	-	3,131,491	3,205,121	662,117	-	3,867,238
EXPENDITURE									
Education	4	776,587	423,659	-	1,200,246	809,513	466,830	-	1,276,343
Accommodation, catering and conferences	5	2,291,260	-	-	2,291,260	2,741,725	-	-	2,741,725
Other expenditure	6	245,711	-	-	245,711	280,020	-	-	280,020
Total expenditure	7	3,313,558	423,659	-	3,737,217	3,831,258	466,830	-	4,298,088
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		(724,540)	118,814	-	(605,726)	(626,136)	195,286	-	(430,850)
(Loss)/Gain on investments	10	1,219,869	709,107	3,416,149	5,345,125	(28,525)	(16,294)	(77,720)	(122,539)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		495,329	827,921	3,416,149	4,739,399	(654,661)	178,992	(77,720)	(553,389)
Other Comprehensive income									
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	20	250,456	-	-	250,456	(137,677)	-	-	(137,677)
Total comprehensive income for the year		745,785	827,921	3,416,149	4,989,855	(792,338)	178,992	(77,720)	(691,066)

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Clare Hall

Statement of Changes in Reserves
Year ended 30 June 2021

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted £	**Restricted** £	**Endowment** £	**Total** £
Balance at 1 July 2020	10,648,934	5,157,439	18,434,379	34,240,752
(Deficit)/Surplus from Income and expenditure statement	495,329	827,921	3,416,149	4,739,399
Other Comprehensive income	250,456	-	-	250,456
Balance at 30 June 2021	11,394,719	5,985,360	21,850,528	39,230,607

	Income and expenditure reserve			
	Unrestricted £	**Restricted** £	**Endowment** £	**Total** £
Balance at 1 July 2019	11,441,272	4,978,447	18,512,099	34,931,818
(Deficit)/Surplus from Income and expenditure statement	(654,661)	178,992	(77,720)	(553,389)
Other Comprehensive income	(137,677)	-	-	(137,677)
Balance at 30 June 2020	10,648,934	5,157,439	18,434,379	34,240,752

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	8	8,959,209	9,231,310
Heritage assets	9	150,000	150,000
Investments	10	33,332,465	28,987,379
		42,441,674	38,368,689
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		24,490	27,546
Trade and other receivables	11	363,038	217,459
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,188,843	397,001
		1,576,371	642,006
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(591,344)	(374,060)
Net current assets		985,027	267,946
Total assets less current liabilities		43,426,701	38,636,635
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(3,400,000)	(3,400,000)
Net assets excluding pension deficits		40,026,701	35,236,635
Pension deficit (CCFPS)	15	(693,512)	(875,784)
Pension deficit (USS)	16	(102,582)	(120,099)
Net assets including pension deficits		39,230,607	34,240,752

		2021 £	2020 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Restricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – endowment	17	21,850,528	18,434,379
Income and expenditure reserve – restricted	18	5,985,360	5,157,439
		27,835,888	23,591,818
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve – unrestricted		11,394,719	10,648,934
TOTAL		39,230,607	34,240,752

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Approved by the Governing Body on 24th November 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Professor C A Short
President

I C Strachan
Bursar

Cash Flow Statement
Year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**£**	**£**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	4,739,399	(553,389)
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	379,066	376,077
(Gain)/Loss on investments	(5,345,125)	122,539
Decrease in stocks	3,056	14,987
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(145,577)	75,571
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	217,284	(128,675)
CCFPS Pension costs less contributions payable	68,184	68,496
USS pension provision	(17,517)	(64,979)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income	(1,102,397)	(1,076,659)
Interest payable	95,250	104,144
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,108,377)	(1,061,888)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	1,102,397	1,076,659
Endowment funds drawdown/(invested)	1,000,038	(105,000)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(106,965)	(288,667)
Total cash flows from investing activities	1,995,470	682,992
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(95,250)	(104,144)
Total cash flows financing activities	(95,250)	(104,144)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**791,842**	**(483,040)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	397,001	880,041
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,188,843	397,001

The notes on pages 28 to 39 form part of these accounts

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

1 ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES

COLLEGE FEES	2021 £	2020 £
Graduate fee income	732,852	712,497
Total	732,852	712,497

2 INCOME FROM ACCOMMODATION, CATERING AND CONFERENCES

		2021 £	2020 £
Accommodation		874,206	1,339,282
Catering	College members	48,883	150,533
	Conferences	-	159,906
Total		923,089	1,649,721

3 INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME

Income from:	2021	2020 £
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	1,023,985	1,000,881
Charity Property Fund	78,412	75,778
	1,102,397	1,076,659
Other Income	88,567	67,046
Total Investment and other income	1,190,964	1,143,705

4 EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

	2021 £	2020 £
Teaching	44,745	48,698
Tutorial	203,241	221,238
Admissions	67,220	72,320
Research	362,800	437,436
Scholarships and awards	309,165	199,074
Other educational facilities	213,075	297,577
Total	1,200,246	1,276,343

5 ACCOMMODATION , CATERING AND CONFERENCES EXPENDITURE

		2021 £	2020 £
Accommodation	College members	1,856,162	2,000,105
Catering	College members	411,330	653,467
Conferences		23,768	88,153
Total		2,291,260	2,741,725

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

6 OTHER EXPENDITURE	2021 £	2020 £
Fellows Commons	4,921	31,066
Student Meals Subsidy	37,278	46,527
Development/Alumni Office Salaries	141,400	147,247
Development/Alumni Account	59,195	96,896
Art Committee	292	3,511
Music	10,209	4,670
CCFPS - Net Finance cost (note 20)	12,853	15,314
USS – Pension provision (note 16)	(17,517)	(64,979)
Miscellaneous expenses (net)	(2,920)	(232)
Total	245,711	280,020

7a ANALYSIS OF 2020/21 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	430,044	728,656	41,546	-	1,200,246
Accommodation, catering and conferences (note 5)	764,733	1,093,757	337,520	95,250	2,291,260
Other (note 6)	141,400	104,311	-	-	245,711
	1,336,177	1,926,724	379,066	95,250	3,737,217

7b ANALYSIS OF 2019/20 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	Staff costs (note 19)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Education (note 4)	430,814	804,311	41,218	-	1,276,343
Accommodation, catering and conferences (note 5)	824,268	1,478,454	334,859	104,144	2,741,725
Other (note 6)	147,247	132,773	-	-	280,020
	1,402,329	2,415,538	376,077	104,144	4,298,088

Expenditure includes £200,595 as the costs of fund raising (2020: £244,143). This expenditure includes the costs of alumni relations.

7c AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	12,500	11,000
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	2,496	4,348
	14,996	15,348

The amounts above are stated inclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold land and buildings	Infrastructure and equipment	2021
	£	£	£
COST			
As at 1 July 2020	12,664,486	2,450,827	15,115,313
Additions at cost	-	106,965	106,965
As at 30 June 2021	12,664,486	2,557,792	15,222,278
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1 July 2020	4,626,656	1,257,347	5,884,003
Charge for the year	195,291	183,775	379,066
Provision for depreciation as at 30 June 2021	4,821,947	1,441,122	6,263,069
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	7,842,559	1,116,670	8,959,209
Net book value as at 30 June 2020	8,037,830	1,193,480	9,231,310

The College's operational buildings are insured for a rebuilding cost of £37,230,910 (2020: £30,382,000).

9 HERITAGE ASSETS

The College holds and conserves certain collections, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance.

As stated in the statement of principal accounting policies, heritage assets acquired since 1 July 1999 have been capitalised. However the majority of assets held in the College's collections were acquired prior to this date. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these on a cost-benefit basis, they have not been capitalised. As a result the total included in the balance sheet is partial and the £150,000 relates to assets acquired in 2007.
There have been no additions to heritage assets during the last five years.

10 INVESTMENT ASSETS	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2020	28,987,379	29,004,919
(Disposals)/Additions	(1,000,039)	105,000
Appreciation/(Depreciation) on revaluation	5,345,125	(122,540)
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,332,465	28,987,379
Represented by:		
Charities Property Fund	1,950,648	1,897,464
Cambridge University Endowment Fund	31,381,817	27,089,915
Total	33,332,465	28,987,379

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2021	2020
	£	£
Members of College	40,594	52,735
Sundry debtors	322,444	164,724
	363,038	217,459

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

12 CASH	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank current accounts	1,187,435	389,435
Cash in hand	1,408	7,566
	1,188,843	397,001

13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2021	2020
	£	£
Members of College	218,733	159,712
Trade creditors	293,025	157,014
Tax and pension funds	24,926	40,729
University composition fees	54,660	16,605
	591,344	374,060

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	3,400,000	3,400,000
	3,400,000	3,400,000

Of the long term bank loans, £1,900,000, which was borrowed during 2017-18, is repayable in January 2023, with interest chargeable at a floating rate of 1.10% over the Bank of England Base Rate, and £1,500,000 is repayable in June 2048, with interest chargeable at a fixed rate of 4.58%. Both loans are unsecured, and the College has no other borrowings.

15 PENSION DEFICIT (CCFPS)	2021	2020
	Total	Total
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	875,784	669,611
Movement in year:		
Current service cost including life assurance	157,973	187,226
Contributions	(102,642)	(134,044)
Other finance cost	12,853	15,314
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	(250,456)	137,677
	693,512	875,784

16 PENSION DEFICIT (USS)	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	120,099	185,078
(Credit)/Charge to comprehensive income	(17,517)	(64,979)
	102,582	120,099

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

17 ENDOWMENT FUNDS

	Restricted Permanent	Unrestricted Permanent	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Balance at beginning of year:				
Capital	8,682,524	9,751,855	18,434,379	18,512,099
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	1,608,991	1,807,158	3,416,149	(77,720)
Balance at end of year	10,291,515	11,559,013	21,850,528	18,434,379
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Fellowship Funds	7,592,973	-	7,592,973	6,405,877
Scholarship Funds	2,466,450	-	2,466,450	2,080,842
Bursary Funds	53,001	438,110	491,111	414,329
Other Funds	179,091	-	179,091	151,091
General Endowments	-	11,120,903	11,120,903	9,382,240
Total	10,291,515	11,559,013	21,850,528	18,434,379
Analysis by asset:				
Investments	10,291,515	11,454,026	21,745,541	18,329,392
Cash	-	104,987	104,987	104,987
Total	10,291,515	11,559,013	21,850,528	18,434,379

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

18 RESTRICTED RESERVES

	Permanent unspent and other restricted income	Restricted expendable endowment	2021 Total	2020 Total
	£		£	£
Balance at beginning of year				
Capital	136,487	3,690,034	3,826,521	3,842,816
Accumulated Income	616,909	714,009	1,330,918	1,135,633
	753,396	4,404,043	5,157,439	4,978,447
New Donations	-	64,914	64,914	195,708
Investment Income	336,561	140,998	477,559	466,409
Expenditure	(168,552)	(255,107)	(423,659)	(466,830)
Increase/(Decrease) in market value of investments	25,293	683,814	709,107	(16,295)
	946,698	5,038,662	5,985,360	5,157,439
Balance at end of year				
Capital	161,780	4,373,849	4,535,629	3,826,521
Accumulated Income	784,918	664,813	1,449,731	1,330,918
	946,698	5,038,662	5,985,360	5,157,439
Analysis of other restricted funds/donations				
By type of purpose:				
Fellowship Funds	670,344	2,267,348	2,937,692	2,566,582
Scholarship Funds	231,545	2,637,743	2,869,288	2,417,549
Bursary Funds	27,306	14,720	42,026	44,592
Other Funds	17,503	118,851	136,354	128,716
	946,698	5,038,662	5,985,360	5,157,439

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

19 STAFF

	College Fellows	Other academic	Non-academic	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs:					
Emoluments	165,324	-	940,068	1,105,392	1,153,139
Social security costs	13,000	-	79,256	92,256	94,707
USS pension costs	29,092	-	23,983	53,075	52,076
CCFPS pension costs	-	-	40,977	40,977	72,351
AVIVA Pension Costs	-	-	44,477	44,477	30,056
	207,416	-	1,128,761	1,336,177	1,402,329
Average staff numbers:					
Academic	48	-	-	48	48
Non-academic (full-time equiv.)	2	-	35	37	36
	50	-	35	85	84

Of the 50 fellows declared above 7 are stipendiary.
No officer or employee of the College, including the Head of House, received emoluments of over £100,000.

Key management personnel
Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. This includes aggregated emoluments paid to key management personnel.

	2021 £	2020 £
Key management personnel	186,019	215,596

The trustees receive no remuneration in their role as trustees of the charity.

20 PENSION SCHEMES

The College's employees belong to three principal pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and the Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP. The total pension cost for the period was £135,786 (2020: £154,483).

Universities Superannuation Scheme

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £50,332 (2020: £52,076) as shown in note 19. At the financial year end the latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder section of the Scheme 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 the Retirement Income Builder (defined benefit) assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect 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%.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Universities Superannuation Scheme cont'd

The key financial assumptions used in the 2018 valuation 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 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:

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:

	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%	2.44%
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	n/a
Pension increases (CPI)	2.00%	2.11%

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College is a member of a multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, in the United Kingdom. The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension scheme that was originally set up, under an interim Trust Deed, on 19 July 1977 as a defined benefit scheme.

The contribution made by the College, including PHI, in respect of the year ended 30 June 2021 was £40,977 (2020: £72,351). The contribution rate payable by the College was 23.26% of pensionable salaries.

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:

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
Discount rate	1.80%	1.45%
Increase in salaries	3.10%	2.70%
RPI assumption	3.40%	3.10%
CPI assumption	2.60%	2.20%
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.30%	3.00%
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	1.95%	1.80%

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% p.a., a standard smoothing factor (7.0) and no allowance for additional improvements (2020: S2PA with CMI_2019 future improvement factors and a long-term future improvement rate of 1.25% p.a., 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 21.9 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 has a life expectancy of 25.7 years (previously 25.6 years)

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

	Male	Female
Active Members – Option 1 Benefits	64	64
Deferred Members – Option 1 Benefits	63	62

Allowance has been made at retirement for non-retired members to commute part of their pension for a lump sum on the basis of the current commutation factors in these calculations.

Employee Benefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	30-Jun-21 £	30-Jun-20 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(3,216,906)	(3,202,906)
Market value of assets	2,523,223	2,327,122
Net defined benefit liability	**(693,512)**	**(875,784)**

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued
Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	30-Jun-21 £	30-Jun-20 £
Current service cost	147,949	177,202
Administrative expenses	10,024	10,024
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12,853	15,314
Total	**170,826**	**202,540**

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:

	30-Jun-21 £	30-Jun-20 £
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	3,202,906	2,798,459
Current Service cost	147,949	177,202
Employee contributions*	2,379	2,445
Benefits paid	(73,788)	(98,002)
Interest on plan liabilities	46,727	63,787
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(109,438)	259,015
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	**3,216,735**	**3,202,906**

* Note that the College has a salary sacrifice arrangement in place.

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets for the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	30-Jun-21 £	30-Jun-20 £
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	2,327,122	2,128,848
Contributions paid by College	102,642	134,044
Employee contributions	2,379	2,445
Benefits paid	(73,788)	(98,002)
Administrative expenses	(12,219)	(12,115)
Interest on plan assets	33,874	48,473
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	143,213	123,429
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**2,523,223**	**2,327,122**
Actuarial return on plan assets	177,087	171,902

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets at 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
Equities and Hedge Funds	48%	49%
Bonds & Cash	42%	41%
Property	10%	10%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

20 PENSION SCHEMES continued
Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme cont'd

Analysis of the re-measurement 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:

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	£	£
Return on assets, less interest included in Profit & Loss	143,213	123,429
Expected less actual plan expenses	(2,195)	(2,091)
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	67,538	25,871
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	41,900	(284,886)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in OCI	**250,456**	**(137,677)**

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year ending 30 June 2021 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2020) are as follows:

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	£	£
Net defined benefit liability at beginning of year	(875,784)	(669,611)
Recognised in Profit and Loss	(170,826)	(202,540)
Contributions paid by the College	102,642	134,044
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in OCI	250,456	(137,677)
Deficit in Scheme at the end of the year	**(693,512)**	**(875,784)**

Funding Policy

Actuarial valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the funding 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 28 June 2021 and are as follows:

- Annual contributions of not less than £10,411 p.a. payable for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 July 2027.

These payments are subject to review following the next funding valuation, due at 31 March 2023.

Aviva Cambridge Colleges GPP
The College operates a defined contribution pension scheme, mainly for permanent contracted non-academic employees which complies with the requirements of the Pensions Act 2006 and Auto Enrolment. This scheme is provided by Aviva and has been in operation since July 2017 and replaces the CCFPS scheme which is now closed to new members.

21 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 member of the Governing Body has an interest. Any transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Governing Body has an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's normal procedures.

The College maintains a register of interests for all College Council members and where any member of the College Council has a material interest in a College matter they are required to declare that fact.

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as Trustees.

Fellows are remunerated for teaching, research and other duties within the College. Fellows are billed for any private catering. The Trustees remuneration is overseen by Finance Committee.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021:

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

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

From	To	2021 Number	2020 Number
£0	£10,000	3	3
£20,001	£30,000	2	1
£30,001	£40,000	-	1
£40,001	£50,000	1	1
	Total	**6**	**6**

The total Trustee salaries were £108,637 for the year (2020: £120,959). The trustees were also paid other taxable benefits (including associated employer National Insurance contributions and employer contributions to pensions) which totalled £30,094 for the year (2020: £29,253).

22 CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	At 1 July 2020 £000	Cash Flows	At 30 June 2021 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	397	792	1,189
Borrowings:			
Amounts falling due after more than one year			
Unsecured loans	3,400	-	3,400
	(3,003)	**792**	**(2,211)**

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
Other equity investments	32,310	28,987
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,189	397
Other debtors	363	217
	33,862	**29,601**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	3,400	3,400
Trade creditors	293	157
Other creditors	298	217
	3,991	**3,774**

24 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

At 30 June 2021 the College had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Land and buildings:		
Expiring between one and five years	100	174

25 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 £171,982 in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £287,660. 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 £375,567 in the provision for the obligation to fund the deficit on the USS pension which would instead be £490,368.