



THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE OXFORD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

The Queen's College, Oxford
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Contents

	Page
Governing Body, Officers and Advisers	2
Report of the Governing Body	5
Auditor's Report	14
Statement of Accounting Policies	17
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	22
Consolidated and College Balance Sheets	23
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25

The Queen's College, Oxford
Governing Body, Officers and Advisers
Year ended 31 July 2023

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

The members of the Governing Body are the College's charity trustees under charity law. The members of the Governing Body who served in office during the year or subsequently are detailed below.

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Dr C H Craig CBE	<i>Provost</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•*
Prof P A Robbins		•					
Dr R B Nickerson		•	•				•*~
Prof R A Taylor				•^			
Prof J A Langdale							
Prof E J C Mellor							
Dr N J Owen							
Prof O L Rees			•	•			
Mr N C Bamforth						•	
Dr K A Q O'Reilly		•					
Prof C B Louth			•	•		•	
Prof C J Norbury					•		
Prof J P K Doye		•~					
Prof M J Buckley				•			
Prof S Aldridge		•					•*^
Dr A Timms		•	•		•	•	
Dr P Papazoglou				•^			
Dr L R Lonsdale							
Prof R L Beasley				•			
Dr C V Crowther							
Prof C A O'Callaghan							
Prof L L A Phalippou		•~					
Dr D Meyer							
Prof A M Gardner							
Dr P Tamaro						•	
Dr L A Turnbull							
Dr J L Guest				•~			
Prof R B Parkinson							

The Queen's College, Oxford
Governing Body, Officers and Advisers
Year ended 31 July 2023

Dr C M S Metcalf		•^					
Prof S A Whidden			•		•		
Dr D Prout							
Prof J P Keating				•			
Prof C E J Abell		•					
Prof R S Weatherup			•~				
Dr S B Kelly							
Prof J A Carillo de la Plata							
Dr C P O'Brien							
Prof S J Leedham							
Dr M P Ono-George		•^					
Prof P Griffin	Elected 10/11/2021; resigned 30/09/2022						
Prof K Leeder	Elected 19/10/2022						
Dr D Egger	Elected 19/10/2022						
Prof B Schulman	Elected 19/10/2022; resigned 30/09/2023						
Prof E Slack	Elected 30/11/2022						
Prof E Hudson	Elected 18/10/2023						
Prof E Varon	Elected 18/10/2023						

Fellows are listed in order of appointment to the Governing Body. Fellows elected to the Governing Body do not have voting rights during their first year and are therefore not considered to be trustees during that period.

Fellows served on committees during the year unless otherwise indicated.

The ~ symbol indicates that a Fellow has ceased membership of a committee since 31 July 2023.

The ^ symbol indicates that a Fellow has joined a committee since 31 July 2023.

The * symbol indicates non-voting membership of a committee.

During the year the activities of the Governing Body were carried out through committees. The current membership of the major committees is shown above for each Fellow.

- 1 Estates and Finance Committee
- 2 Domus Committee
- 3 Academic Committee
- 4 Development Committee
- 5 Personnel Committee
- 6 Remuneration Committee

Governing Body members of the Remuneration Committee who receive remuneration from the College are in attendance only at that committee and are not entitled to vote.

The external members of the Remuneration Committee are:

Mr A Beecroft, Mr C Doley (chair), Mr D Gillard, Mr N Kitchen, Mr P Newton, Ms M Daly, Ms S Habib.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Governing Body, Officers and Advisers
Year ended 31 July 2023

COLLEGE MANAGEMENT

The members of the Governing Body to whom day-to-day management is delegated are as follows:

Provost	Dr C H Craig
Bursar	Dr A Timms
Senior Tutor	Prof S A Whidden
Dean	Dr R B Nickerson
Tutor for Undergraduates	Prof C B Louth
Tutor for Graduates	Prof R L Beasley
Tutor for Admissions	Prof R A Taylor (from 01/10/2023) (Dr J L Guest to 30/09/2023)

They are supported in particular by the following senior staff:

Domestic Bursar	Ms M L Bracey
College Accountant	Mrs K A Daniels
Academic Administrator	Ms C Ott (from 01/09/2023) (Dr S McHugh to 30/07/2023)
Director of Development	Dr J B Jacobs
Chaplain	The Revd A Watson
Librarian	Dr M Shaw

COLLEGE ADVISERS

Investment property managing agents

Savills, Wytham Court, 11 West Way, Oxford, OX2 0QL

Lambert Smith Hampton, Enterprise House, Ocean Way, Southampton, SO14 3XB

Auditors

Critchleys Audit LLP, Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland, Drummond House (EW) Branch, 1 Redheughs Avenue, Edinburgh, EH12 9JN

Solicitors

Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP, Oceana House, 39-49 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1GA

Knights plc, Midland House, West Way, Botley, Oxford, OX2 0PH

College address

The Queen's College, High Street, Oxford, OX1 4AW

Web site / social media

www.queens.ox.ac.uk / X: @QueensCollegeOx / Facebook and Instagram: queenscollegeoxford

The members of the Governing Body present their Annual Report for the year ended 31 July 2023 under the Charities Act 2011 together with the audited financial statements for the year.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The Provost and Scholars of the Queen's College in the University of Oxford, which is known as The Queen's College ("the College"), is an eleemosynary, chartered charitable corporation aggregate. It was founded, under licence granted 18 January in the year 1341 by King Edward the Third, by Robert de Eglesfield, Clerk, Chaplain to Queen Philippa. The College registered with the Charity Commission on 23 June 2011 (registered number 1142553).

The names of all members of the Governing Body at the date of this report and of those in office during the year, together with details of the senior staff and advisers to the College, are given on pages 2 to 4.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing documents

The College is governed by its Statutes dated 13 February 2019.

Governing Body

The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes, the terms of which are enforceable ultimately by the Visitor, who is the Archbishop of York. The Governing Body appoints the Provost, Fellows, Lecturers, and such administrative and other officers as the Governing Body deems necessary from time to time.

New members of the Governing Body are elected in accordance with the College Statutes. Membership is extended to the Provost, all Fellows holding University Associate Professorships or statutory professorial chairs, and such other Fellows of the College as the Governing Body deems appropriate on the basis of the Statutes.

The Governing Body determines the ongoing strategic direction of the College and regulates its administration and the management of its finances and assets. It meets regularly, chaired by the Provost, and is advised by committees which it constitutes.

Recruitment and training of members of the Governing Body

New members of the Governing Body are recruited by competitive application for advertised vacancies and inducted into the workings of the College, including Governing Body policy and procedures, by meetings with College officers.

Members of the Governing Body are briefed annually by the Provost on current issues in the sector and updates to regulatory requirements. Student representatives attend the Governing Body for the unreserved part of the agenda, and representatives of the College's Research and Career Development Fellows, plus some members of the senior staff, attend the Governing Body for unreserved and reserved items of the agenda.

Remuneration of members of the Governing Body and senior College staff

The members of the Governing Body are primarily teaching and research employees of the College or University and receive no remuneration or benefits from their trusteeship of the College. Those trustees who are employees of the College receive remuneration for their work as employees of the College which is set based on the advice of the College's Remuneration Committee, the voting members of which are currently Old Members of the College not in receipt of remuneration from the College. Where possible, remuneration is set in line with that awarded to the University's academic staff or comparable posts at other colleges.

The remuneration of senior College staff is set by the Governing Body with reference to scales applied to academic-related staff in the University.

Organisational management

The members of the Governing Body meet ten times a year. The work of developing their policies and monitoring the implementation of these is carried out by six primary committees:

- The Estates and Finance Committee includes the Provost, Bursar, two former holders of the office of Estates Bursar, and four further Fellows, and meets nine times per year. The College Accountant attends meetings.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Report of the Governing Body
Year ended 31 July 2023

The role of the Committee is to examine the management of the College's property and assets and all matters connected with the finances of the College.

- The Domus Committee includes the Provost, Bursar, Dean, Tutor for Undergraduates, IT Fellow, Steward of Common Room, and two elected Fellows, and meets six times per year. The Chaplain, Domestic Bursar, IT Officer, and Conference and Functions Officer attend meetings together with student representatives and a representative of the College's Research and Career Development Fellows. The Committee oversees the use of facilities, routine maintenance and refurbishment, accommodation and catering, IT provision, and conference and trading activities.
- The Academic Committee includes the Provost, Senior Tutor, Tutor for Undergraduates, Tutor for Graduates, Tutor for Admissions, and at least two further Fellows, together with two student representatives and a representative of the College's Research and Career Development Fellows. It meets six times per year. The Academic Administrator attends meetings. It oversees the academic activities of the College and in particular makes recommendations to the Governing Body in relation to academic appointments, strategy, feedback, and governance.
- The Development Committee consists of the Provost, Bursar, two further Fellows, a number of Old Members, and a representative of the College's Research and Career Development Fellows. It meets three times per year. The Director of Development and Old Members' Officer attend meetings. Its role is to maintain good relationships with Old Members of the College and to oversee the College's fundraising activities.
- The Personnel Committee consists of the Provost, Bursar, Senior Tutor, Equalities Officer, and two further Fellows. The Domestic Bursar attends meetings. Its role is to consider personnel matters that relate to the non-academic employees of the College.
- The Remuneration Committee meets to consider the remuneration of members of the Governing Body. The Committee consists of seven members elected by the Governing Body from among the Honorary, Emeritus, and Professorial Fellows, and Old Members of the College who are not members of the Governing Body. It is attended by the Provost and another Fellow who acts as secretary. No voting member of the committee may draw a stipend from the College.

The day-to-day running of the College is delegated to the Provost, supported by College officers and other senior staff. The Provost normally chairs all meetings of the Governing Body and its committees. In 2022–23 the Governing Body and its committees met in-person throughout the year.

As is customary from time to time, the College is currently reviewing its arrangements for governance. A working group, consisting of a number of members of the Governing Body, has been constituted to make recommendations to the Governing Body, which expects to discuss these matters throughout the course of 2023–24. The Provost and Bursar have also attended meetings of an informal governance forum established by the colleges of Oxford to enable wider discussion of points of common interest.

Group structure and relationships

The College also administers many trusts and specific funds, as outlined in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements, and has two wholly owned non-charitable subsidiaries: The Queen's College Oxford Trading Limited ("QCOTL"; a company registered in England and Wales, number 07192549) and The Queen's College Oxford Developments Limited ("QCODL"; a company registered in England and Wales, number 09668661).

QCOTL primarily provides letting of the College facilities for conference and other events when not in use by the College. Any profits are donated to the College through Gift Aid.

QCODL provides design and development services in respect of the College's buildings. Any profits are donated to the College through Gift Aid. This company is currently dormant.

The College is part of the collegiate University of Oxford. Material interdependencies between the University and the College arise as a consequence of this relationship.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Charitable Objects and Aims

The College's objects are to maintain a College for the advancement of education and research and the advancement of religion.

The College's aims for the public benefit are:

- (1) The advancement of education and research for the benefit of the public, in a range of subject areas as determined from time to time by its Governing Body, including through: (a) the provision of teaching, supervision, accommodation and other forms of support for undergraduate and graduate students; and (b) the provision of a Library which shall include works for consultation by qualified scholars.
- (2) The advancement of religion for the benefit of the public, including through the provision of a Chapel affiliated with the Church of England and through the holding of services and associated events.

The Governing Body is mindful of the long-standing requirement to provide public benefit and of the disclosure requirements of the Charities Act 2011. In this connection the Governing Body has continued to monitor closely the general and supplemental guidance produced by the Charity Commission.

Activities and objectives of the College and subsidiaries

- (1) To carry out education and research activities jointly with the University. This involves payment of salaries and the provision of infrastructure including office space and administrative support.
- (2) To supplement the education provided jointly with the University with tutorial teaching provided by College-only appointed teachers, and by provision of its own Library and IT facilities, and welfare, social, cultural and recreational facilities to enable each of its students to realise their academic and personal potential to its fullest extent.
- (3) To supplement the research activities it promotes jointly with the University by providing College-only funded research Fellowships and by providing an environment for interaction between researchers. In addition it provides funding in support of their research to members of the College, and provides facilities for visiting researchers, including access to a valued research Library.
- (4) To admit undergraduate and graduate students without any restriction subject only to satisfaction of publicised academic criteria. Tuition fees are regulated on a national basis. The College accommodates most of its undergraduates and roughly one third of its graduates. For such costs and other costs home undergraduate students are eligible for student loans under the national scheme and for Oxford Bursaries on a means-tested basis.
- (5) To provide various forms of financial assistance to both undergraduate and graduate students through prizes, scholarships, and grants to allow them to pursue projects which further their studies, and to provide targeted support in cases of hardship.
- (6) To support a number of access-related activities, provided to ensure that the information needed to apply for admission to the University is disseminated as widely as possible.
- (7) To provide and support a Chapel affiliated with the Church of England and through the holding of daily services and associated events that are open to the public. The employment of a Chaplain facilitates the above and provides ministry to all students without regard to religious affiliation. The College maintains a Chapel Choir which complements and enhances the liturgy.

The aim of The Queen's College Oxford Trading Limited is to provide financial support for the achievement of the College's aims as set out above.

The aim of The Queen's College Oxford Developments Limited is to provide design and development services in respect of the College's buildings.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Report of the Governing Body
Year ended 31 July 2023

In 2022–23 the College admitted 106 (2022: 106) new undergraduate students and 81 (2022: 75) postgraduate students (including three PGCE students), bringing the total numbers in residence to 402 (2022: 398) and 230 (2022: 237) respectively, plus one registered visiting student. Eight new part-time College Lecturers were appointed to supplement the teaching provided by Fellows. Two Junior Research Fellows and two Career Development Fellows were appointed. No further graduate students were appointed as new residential Junior Deans.

College representatives ran a series of events to address pupils from groups of schools to explain the admissions procedure and the benefits of studying at Oxford. The College supported other colleges and University departments with further events. The College's commitment to improving access to higher education for all, and in particular for those from backgrounds without a strong tradition of university education, was affirmed by the resources allocated to Schools Liaison and Outreach, where a total of £216,463 (2022: £70,412) was spent in the year. In addition to its regular activity on this front, the College continued its partnership with The Access Project, which funds dedicated staff who work in schools to support disadvantaged students to get to the best universities. This partnership will strengthen the College's historic links to the north west of England.

The College believes that the best academic work takes place in a balanced environment; it supported undergraduate sport, music and other non-academic activities during the year. £131,929 (2022: £125,633) was spent in support of all sports, £3,569 (2022: £4,476) in support of music (in addition to support of the Chapel Choir), and £36,181 (2022: £33,090) on the student common rooms.

The Library was open to readers throughout the year and returned to normal seating arrangements in Trinity Term. It purchased new resources as required in support of the students at a cost of £55,250 (2022: £42,538).

Members of the College were very active in research in a wide range of fields. The College supported this work with research grants and allowances to a total of £123,213 (2022: £104,954). This contribution makes a significant difference to the final quality of work that can be achieved in many disciplines.

74 (2022: 73) choral services, two baptisms, three memorial services, four weddings and a funeral were held in Chapel. The memorial services celebrated the lives and work of three Honorary Fellows of the College: Professor Allen Hill (Fellow, 1965–2021), Professor Colin Morris (Fellow, 2010–2021), and Sir Alan Budd GBE (Provost, 1999–2008). The funeral marked the death of Mr Robert Saberton-Haynes (Head Butler from 2001 until 2022, a much-loved colleague who is greatly missed).

Public benefit

The College remains committed to the aim of providing public benefit in accordance with its founding principles.

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

It provides subsidised accommodation and meals to students at reasonable rates. It offers accommodation to all of the undergraduate body and to roughly half of the graduates, including all of those in their first year of study. In order to assist undergraduates entitled to financial support the College provides funds to the Oxford Bursary Scheme. For the academic year 2022–23 the number of awards made to Queen's students was 62 (2022: 68), the total value of which was £209,448 (2022: £194,204). 30 (2022: 31) Queen's students were awarded Crankstart (formerly Moritz-Heyman) Scholarships, providing bursaries of £138,685 (2022: £123,237) in total and fee reductions of £25,000 (2022: £20,000). In addition the College awarded 23 (2022: 23) Scholarships, each with a value of £450, 30 (2022: 35) Junior Scholarships, each with a value of £300, and 27 (2022: 34) Exhibitions, each with a value of £150, to undergraduates on academic merit, without reference to background. To support the costs of graduate students the College made a number of Scholarship awards, including a growing number of fully funded studentships for both fees and living costs, to a total value of £629,581 (2022: £483,756). The College was particularly pleased to continue to support the University of Oxford's Black Academic Futures scheme through the award of two postgraduate scholarships which provide financial support to black students. Support was also again provided to the University of Oxford's Graduate Scholarship Scheme for Ukraine Refugees, which will provide a scholarship and accommodation to one refugee student at the College in 2023–24. In addition, the College operates a targeted Financial Assistance Scheme, which makes awards to both undergraduates and graduates up to a total value of £15,000 (2022: £15,000). In 2022–23 the College was particularly mindful of the growing impact of consumer inflation on living costs.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Report of the Governing Body
Year ended 31 July 2023

The College provides academic support to students through book and equipment grants and an academic travel grant scheme which together made awards totalling £93,121 (2022: £63,453) in 2022–23.

The College operates an outreach programme to raise educational aspiration and attract outstanding applicants who might not otherwise have considered applying to the College. It employs a full-time Schools Liaison and Outreach Officer and the programme involves visits by schools to the College, open days, and guidance and information to applicants and teachers.

During term-time the Chapel hosts daily morning and evening services on weekdays (the evening service taking the form of Choral Evensong on Wednesdays and Fridays), and Holy Communion and Choral Evensong on Sundays. All services are open to the public; Choral Evensong, in particular, is well attended thanks in part to the outstanding quality of the Chapel Choir. The College also maintains its historic connection with the work of the Church of England through its involvement as Patron of 21 parishes: the Choir visited two such parishes, a smaller group of singers sang at a third, and the Chaplain preached at a further such parish.

The College hosts a substantial programme of musical performances that are well attended by the public, including weekly organ and instrumental recitals. In addition the College hosts, free of charge, a number of concerts by Oxford-based ensembles, including the now-celebrated Oxford Lent Concerts, the proceeds from which are donated to charities.

As well as providing an excellent service to current members of the College, the Library holds an outstanding collection of pre-1800 books and manuscripts, many of which are unique. In 2022–23 79 (2022: 98) external readers consulted 129 (2022: 194) items from the special collections. The underground extension to the Library, which opened in 2017, has continued to be a popular and well-used facility.

The College maintains a sports ground, primarily for the use of its members, but which is also used extensively by local clubs, especially during the vacations.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

99 (2022: 88) undergraduates passed final examinations in June 2023, including 42 (2022: 39) with first class honours (three with merit and six with distinction), and during the course of the 2022–23 academic year 34 (2022: 40) graduates completed doctoral research degrees. A further 33 (2022: 43) completed graduate taught courses, seven completed the Clinical Medicine (BM BCh) degree, and two completed Postgraduate Certificates in Education. The College is particularly proud of the achievements of its students given the considerable disruption to their learning and assessment caused by the pandemic.

In the financial year 2022–23 the College received £2,388,757 (2022: £2,318,747) in gifts from Old Members and other benefactors. The College is very grateful for this generous support. Total income received in donations—and the sum spent on fund-raising—was in line with expectations.

The College is voluntarily registered with the Fundraising Regulator and has committed to follow its Code of Fundraising Practice and the Fundraising Promise. The College's fund-raising is carried out by employees, overseen at a strategic level by a Development Committee consisting of trustees of the College together with a number of representatives of the Old Membership of the College. The College prioritises its long-term relationship with Old Members over short-term considerations, and always endeavours to raise funds in a respectful and moderated manner. Any Old Member who does not wish to be contacted for fund-raising purposes can easily opt out of such communications, and all relevant staff are trained to respect such preferences. The College received no complaints about its fundraising activity in 2022–23.

In 2022–23 the College completed the construction of a new accessible Porters' Lodge.

QCOTL undertook the letting of College facilities to various clients. Turnover continued to recover after a period of severe disruption caused by the pandemic.

QCODL did not trade in the year and, as noted above, remains dormant.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The College's financial performance during the year was satisfactory. Total charitable and trading income in particular were ahead of expectations, principally because the College had a larger than normal number of

undergraduate students in residence, and also because trading income showed a notable improvement on last year.

Net expenditure before gains was £2,010,000 (2022: £1,423,000). The increase in net expenditure compared with last year was primarily caused by a notable increase in investment management costs (caused by increased interest rates driving borrowing costs higher) and a decrease in investment income (caused largely by a change in dividend payment date resulting from the transfer of the College's UK equities between funds).

The endowment assets produced a total return of 8.1% (2022: 3.4%), comprising income of 1.2% (2022: 1.2%) and a capital gain of 6.9% (2022: 2.2%). This result comprises a small loss in commercial property values, set against growth in equity prices and agricultural land values (the latter driven largely by the prospects of an imminent disposal of land for residential development at Keresley, Coventry). At the end of the year the funds of the College had increased from £426,250,000 to £453,491,000 net of long-term borrowings of £41,879,000 (2022: £26,873,000).

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 event of an unexpected revenue shortfall, to allow the College to be managed efficiently and to provide a buffer that would ensure uninterrupted services. In practice the College aims to hold at least six months' of expenditure in reserves (c. £8,000,000) and tries to achieve this by careful control of unrestricted expenditure.

Total funds of the College and its subsidiaries at the year-end amounted to £453,491,000 (2022: £426,250,000). This includes endowment capital of £343,123,000 (2022: £327,789,000) and unspent restricted income funds totalling £14,464,000 (2022: £12,670,000). Free reserves at the year-end amounted to £14,284,000 (2022: £10,517,000), representing retained unrestricted income reserves excluding an amount of £32,942,000 (2022: £31,786,000) for the book value of tangible fixed assets less associated funding arrangements. Designated funds at the year-end consisted of £48,229,000 (2022: £43,303,000) for the maintenance and refurbishment of the College's buildings, to be spent as required and usually within 10 years.

The statuses of the College's funds, including free and designated reserves, are described in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements. The Governing Body, advised by the Estates and Finance Committee, has determined the reserves to be sufficient and in line with the reserves policy.

Going concern

The Governing Body has considered whether to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. In support of this, it has received periodic reviews of the College's finances from the Bursar, and the Estates and Finance Committee has kept under review the wider economic context on the College's finances in the short- and medium-term. The College has healthy liquidity, owns substantial endowed resources, enjoys buoyant levels of demand from prospective students, and is ready and able to constrain expenditure growth if necessary. The Governing Body is therefore confident that the College has more than adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future, and considers that there are no uncertainties concerning the College's viability.

Risk management

The College has processes which operated throughout the financial year to identify, evaluate and manage the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the College and its subsidiaries in undertaking their activities. When it is not able to assess risks using internal resources, the College takes advice from experts external to the College with specialist knowledge. Policies, procedures, and the risk register are reviewed by the Estates and Finance Committee, with input from other relevant College committees. In addition, the Domestic Bursar and domestic heads of sections meet regularly to review health and safety and personnel matters, and in term the Bursar chairs a regular meeting of the most senior staff of the College. The College has instituted a continuous programme of monitoring and improvement in health and safety matters, with advice regularly provided by suitably qualified personnel. Training courses and other forms of career development are available, when requested, to members of staff to enhance their skills in risk-related areas.

The Governing Body, which has ultimate responsibility for managing any risks faced by the College, has reviewed the processes in place for managing risk and the principal identified risks to which the College and its subsidiaries are exposed, and has concluded that adequate systems are in place to manage these risks. In particular, the Governing Body has identified and reviewed a register of risks in the following areas: governance, finances, academic matters, and operations. Specific risks considered in the past twelve months include: governance processes, government policy and regulation (including new legislation on freedom of expression), the financial health of the College (particularly in light of resurgent inflation), the condition of College buildings (particularly with respect to energy efficiency), health and safety, and business continuity (including the possibility of winter power cuts).

In 2022-23 the Governing Body continued to pay particular attention to various risks in the valuation of the USS pension scheme. At the date of this report the 2023 valuation, which is in progress, tends to suggest that the scheme may be significantly in surplus on a technical provisions basis. There is a strong likelihood that contribution rates for employers and members will decrease materially, and benefit reform is also likely to follow. The College awaits further developments with interest and continues to take the view that its scepticism of the wisdom of the timing and methodology of the 2020 valuation was justified.

The College continued to keep in mind the residual risks highlighted by the coronavirus pandemic, but operationally these were well managed as part of the wider and more customary approach to seasonal respiratory viruses. In economic terms, attention continued to focus on the deteriorating global financial climate. The Bursar provided several briefings to the Governing Body on the implications of resurgent inflation in general. As the year passed, worries about energy costs largely gave way to concerns about salary inflation and, in particular, the impact of the cost-of-living crisis on low-paid employees. The College brought forward the date of its traditional implementation of the annual increase in the Oxford Living Wage, and staff on the salaries linked to the national higher education pay spine received accelerated annual increases in pay. Despite the challenges, the College's budgeting process was successfully concluded and the Estates and Finance Committee once again surveyed a long-term forecast outlining the College's financial sustainability, which was judged to be satisfactory.

In 2022-23 the College also concluded a consultation with all non-academic staff on the terms and conditions of their employment. The objective was to offer all staff a new contract of employment, with improved terms in a number of areas, and to harmonise and modernise practices within and across departments. The consultation was thus one way in which the College is addressing the risks of failing to recruit and retain excellent staff in a city where living costs are particularly high. The College was extremely gratified to note that all members of staff accepted a new contract: the result of this exercise is that all staff now have the same full-time-equivalent hours (eliminating a longstanding difference in treatment between office and domestic staff), all staff are entitled to holiday leave that equals that offered by many other colleges and the University of Oxford, and enhanced rates are offered for overtime. There are also many other positive developments, including the introduction of non-contractual flexible working and clearer policies governing TOIL (time-off-in-lieu), overtime, and holiday leave.

Investment policy, objectives and performance

The College's investment objectives are to balance current and future beneficiary needs by:

- maintaining (at least) the value of the investments in real terms over the long term;
- producing a consistent and sustainable level of income to support expenditure; and
- delivering these objectives within acceptable levels of risk.

To meet these objectives the College's investments as a whole are managed on a total return basis, maintaining diversification across a range of asset classes in order to produce an appropriate balance between risk and return. In line with this approach, the College statutes allow the College to invest permanent endowments to maximise the related total return and to make available for expenditure each year an appropriate proportion of the unapplied total return. The initial value of the trust for investment and the initial value of the unapplied total return were established on 25 June 2011 and take effect from 1 August 2002. These values were established by examination, to the extent reasonably possible, of the terms (where known) of historical benefactions to the College.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Report of the Governing Body
Year ended 31 July 2023

The investment strategy, policy, and performance are monitored by the Estates and Finance Committee. At the year end, the College's long-term investments, combining the securities and property investments, totalled £462,671,000 (2022: £429,132,000).

Under the total return accounting basis, it is the Governing Body's policy to extract as income a percentage of the total endowment value. The figure depends on the split between property and securities (less borrowing costs) and in the current year was 3.51% (2022: 3.29%). To smooth and moderate the amounts withdrawn, income is calculated using the average of the year-end endowment values in each of the last five years, corrected for inflation.

The Governing Body will keep the level of income withdrawn under review to balance the needs and interests of current and future beneficiaries of the College's activities.

FUTURE PLANS

The core elements of the College's future plans as agreed by the Governing Body are:

- to work with the University of Oxford to identify, encourage applications from, and offer places to, prospective students solely on the basis of their academic excellence and potential to benefit from the opportunities provided by the College;
- to provide the best possible environment for the scholarly pursuit of knowledge in the arts, sciences, humanities, and social sciences, including the provision of individual or small-group teaching and supervision and the support of academic research, and to support and encourage members of the College in ways that will help them to achieve their full academic potential;
- to increase support for members of the College who would otherwise be unable to engage fully in scholarly pursuit as a consequence of financial disadvantage or disability;
- to ensure the long-term financial security of the College, and the integrity of its residential and educational facilities.

Specific development plans have been agreed, where necessary, for the separate departments within the College to ensure that the College continues to enhance its ability to provide a first-class education in an academic environment rooted in research. In the year 2023–24 the College will:

- continue to make efforts to improve the academic results attained by its undergraduates and to support the academic work of its postgraduates;
- consider a commissioned architectural appraisal of options for the future of the Florey Building;
- continue to work to reduce the College's carbon 'footprint' and in particular commission and consider a report on possible improvements to the energy efficiency of the main site;
- conclude a review of its investment asset-allocation policy;
- undertake a major review of its arrangements for governance;
- continue to implement the recommendations of a working group on race, diversity, and access matters;
- continue to support a flagship initiative in partnership with The Access Project to widen access and participation in higher education in the north-west of England.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governing Body is responsible for preparing the Report of the Governing Body and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity law requires the Governing Body to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Governing Body has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Under charity law the Governing Body must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of its net income or expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Governing Body is required to:

- select the most suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the College will continue to operate.

The Governing Body is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the College's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the College and ensuring their proper application under charity law and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Governing Body on 29 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Dr C H Craig
Provost

The Queen's College, Oxford

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Queen's College, Oxford

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen's College, Oxford (the "Charity") for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Statement of Accounting Policies, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and College Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charity's affairs as at 31 July 2023 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustee's 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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

The Queen's College, Oxford

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Queen's College, Oxford

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting and Reporting Responsibilities (set out on page 14), 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 they 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 Charity'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 Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's 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 charity, including Charities Act 2011, Office for Students and Oxford University requirements, taxation legislation, data protection, employment and pensions, planning and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and, where relevant, inspecting legal correspondence; 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 charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

The Queen's College, Oxford

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Queen's College, Oxford

- making enquiries of Trustees and other 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:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates 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;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- if considered necessary, reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the charity's legal advisors.

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

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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 Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Critchleys Audit LLP

30/11/23

Critchleys Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor

Beaver House, 23-28 High Street, Oxford, OX2

Critchleys Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of sections 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

1. Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements present the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA), the Consolidated and College Balance Sheets and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the College and its wholly owned subsidiaries, The Queen's College Oxford Trading Limited and The Queen's College Oxford Developments Limited. The subsidiaries have been consolidated from the date of their formation being the date from which the College has exercised control through voting rights in the subsidiaries. No separate SoFA has been presented for the College alone as currently permitted by the Charity Commission on a concessionary basis for the filing of consolidated financial statements. A summary of the results and financial position of the charity and each of its material subsidiaries for the reporting year are disclosed in note 13.

2. Basis of accounting

The College's individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in particular 'FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

The College is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity. The College has therefore also prepared its individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with 'The Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with FRS 102' (The Charities SORP (FRS 102)).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement of investments and certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value with movements in value reported within the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA). The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below and have been applied consistently throughout the year.

3. Accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the Governing Body to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The College carries investment property at fair value in the balance sheet, with changes in fair value being recognised in the income and expenditure section of the SoFA. Independent valuations are obtained to determine fair value at the balance sheet date.

Before legacies are recognised in the financial statements, the Governing Body has to exercise judgement as to what constitutes sufficient evidence of entitlement to the bequest. Sufficient entitlement exists once notification of payment has been received from the executor(s) of the estate or estate accounts are available which indicate there are sufficient funds in the estate after meeting liabilities for the bequest to be paid.

With respect to the next financial year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the College are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

4. Income recognition

All income is recognised once the College has entitlement to the income, the economic benefit is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

a. Income from fees, Office for Students support and other charges for services

Fees receivable, Office for Students support and charges for services and use of the premises are recognised in the period in which the related service is provided.

b. Income from donations, grants and legacies

Donations and grants that do not impose specific future performance-related or other specific conditions are recognised on the date on which the charity has entitlement to the resource, the amount can be reliably measured and the economic benefit to the College of the donation or grant is probable. Donations and grants subject to performance-related conditions are recognised as and when those conditions are met. Donations and grants subject to other specific conditions are recognised as those conditions are met or their fulfilment is wholly within the control of the College and it is probable that the specified conditions will be met.

Legacies are recognised following grant of probate and once the College has received sufficient information from the executor(s) of the deceased's estate to be satisfied that the gift can be reliably measured and that the economic benefit to the College is probable.

Donations, grants and legacies accruing for the general purposes of the College are credited to unrestricted funds.

Donations, grants and legacies which are subject to conditions as to their use imposed by the donor or set by the terms of an appeal are credited to the relevant restricted fund or, where the donation, grant or legacy is required to be held as capital, to the endowment funds. Where donations are received in kind (as distinct from cash or other monetary assets), they are measured at the fair value of those assets at the date of the gift.

c. Investment income

Interest on bank balances is accounted for on an accrual basis with interest recognised in the period to which the interest relates.

Income from fixed interest debt securities is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income and similar distributions are recognised on the date the share interest becomes ex-dividend or when the right to the dividend can be established.

Income from investment properties is recognised in the period to which the rental income relates.

5. Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. A liability and related expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation commits the College to expenditure that will probably require settlement, the amount of which can be reliably measured or estimated.

Grants awarded that are not performance-related are charged as an expense as soon as a legal or constructive obligation for their payment arises. Grants subject to performance-related conditions are expensed as the specified conditions of the grant are met.

All expenditure including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure categories in the Statement of Financial Activities (the SoFA).

Support costs, which include governance costs (costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements) and other indirect costs, are apportioned to expenditure categories in the SoFA based on the estimated amount attributable to that activity in the year, either by reference to staff time or the use made of the underlying assets, as appropriate. Irrecoverable VAT is included with the item of expenditure to which it relates.

Intra-group sales and charges between the College and its subsidiaries are excluded from trading income and expenditure in the consolidated financial statements.

6. Leases

Leases of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The costs of the assets held under finance leases are included within fixed assets and depreciation is charged over the shorter of the lease term and the assets' useful lives. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The corresponding capital obligations under these leases are shown as liabilities and recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between capital repayment and finance charges in the SoFA so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the SoFA on a straight line basis over the relevant lease terms. Any lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

7. Tangible fixed assets

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of land and on the acquisition, construction and enhancement of buildings which is directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its

intended use and amounting to more than £10,000 together with expenditure on equipment costing more than £10,000 is capitalised.

Where a part of a building or equipment is replaced and the costs capitalised, the carrying value of those parts replaced is derecognised and expensed in the SoFA.

Other expenditure on equipment incurred in the normal day-to-day running of the College and its subsidiaries is charged to the SoFA as incurred.

8. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of all relevant tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, in equal annual instalments over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold properties, including major extensions	50 years
Leasehold properties	50 years or period of lease if shorter
Building improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated. The cost of maintenance is charged in the SoFA in the period in which it is incurred.

At the end of each reporting period, the residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted if necessary. In addition, if events or change in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable then the carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment.

9. Heritage Assets

The College has a number of assets, including items of art and historic texts that meet the definition of heritage assets under the SORP. The College has chosen to hold heritage assets at cost, but because of their age and in many cases unique nature, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. However, the depreciated historic cost of these items is considered to be now immaterial.

10. Investments

Investment properties are initially recognised at their cost and subsequently measured at their fair value (market value) at each reporting date. Purchases and sales of investment properties are recognised on exchange of contracts.

Listed investments are initially measured at their cost and subsequently measured at their fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is based on their quoted price at the balance sheet date without deduction of the estimated future selling costs.

Investments such as hedge funds and private equity funds which have no readily identifiable market value are initially measured at their costs and subsequently measured at their fair value at each reporting date without deduction of the estimated future selling costs. Fair value is based on the most recent valuations available from their respective fund managers.

Changes in fair value and gains and losses arising on the disposal of investments are credited or charged to the income or expenditure section of the SoFA as 'gains or losses on investments' and are allocated to the fund holding or disposing of the relevant investment.

11. Other financial instruments

a. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

b. Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year (which are

not classified as concessionary loans) and not subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

12. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, cost being the purchase price on a first in, first out basis.

13. Foreign currencies

The functional and presentation currency of the College and its subsidiaries is the pound sterling.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the year are translated into pounds sterling using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pounds sterling at the rates applying at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the exchange rates at the reporting date are recognised in the income and expenditure section of the SoFA except when deferred and initially credited or charged in 'other recognised gains and losses' as qualifying cash flow hedges.

14. 'Total return' investment accounting

The College's statutes authorise the College to adopt a 'total return' basis for the investment of its permanent endowment. The College can invest its permanent endowments without regard to the capital/income distinctions of standard trust law and with discretion to apply any part of the accumulated total return on the investment as income for spending each year. Until this power is exercised, the total return is accumulated as a component of the endowment known as the unapplied total return that can be either be retained for investment or release to income at the discretion of the Governing Body.

15. Fund accounting

The total funds of the College and its subsidiaries are allocated to unrestricted, restricted or endowment funds based on the terms set by the donors or set by the terms of an appeal. Endowment funds are further sub-divided into permanent and expendable.

Unrestricted funds can be used in furtherance of the objects of the College at the discretion of the Governing Body. The Governing Body may decide that part of the unrestricted funds shall be used in future for a specific purpose and this will be accounted for by transfers to appropriate designated funds.

Restricted funds comprise gifts, legacies and grants where the donors have specified that the funds are to be used for particular purposes of the College. They consist of *either* gifts where the donor has specified that both the capital and any income arising must be used for the purposes given *or* the income on gifts where the donor has required or permitted the capital to be maintained and with the intention that the income will be used for specific purposes within the College's objects.

Permanent endowment funds arise where donors specify that the funds are to be retained as capital for the permanent benefit of the College. Any part of the total return arising from the capital that is allocated to income will be accounted for as unrestricted funds unless the donor has placed restrictions on the use of that income, in which case it will be accounted for as a restricted fund.

Expendable endowment funds are similar to permanent endowment in that they have been given, or the College has determined based on the circumstances that they have been given, for the long term benefit of the College. However, the Governing Body may at their discretion determine to spend all or part of the capital.

16. Pension costs

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). These schemes are hybrid pension schemes, providing defined benefits as well as benefits based on defined contributions. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the schemes, the assets are not attributed to individual employers and scheme-wide contribution rates are set. The College is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other employers' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the College therefore accounts for the schemes as if they were wholly defined

contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to each scheme. Since the College has entered into agreements (the recovery plans) that determine how each employer within the schemes will fund the overall deficit, the College recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreements (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the profit and loss account.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 July 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowed funds £'000	2023 Total £'000	2022 Total £'000
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:						
Charitable activities:	1					
Teaching, research and residential		5,934	-	-	5,934	5,704
Other trading income	3	812	-	-	812	451
Donations and legacies	2	-	634	1,755	2,389	2,319
Investments						
Investment income	4	649	129	3,956	4,734	6,119
Total return allocated to income	14	10,552	2,117	(12,669)	-	-
Other Income: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme		-	-	-	-	21
Total income		17,947	2,880	(6,958)	13,869	14,614
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Charitable activities:	5					
Teaching, research and residential		10,845	1,745	288	12,878	14,142
Generating funds:						
Fund-raising		223	-	-	223	179
Trading expenditure		457	-	-	457	394
Investment management costs		321	63	1,937	2,321	1,322
Total Expenditure		11,846	1,808	2,225	15,879	16,037
Net income / (expenditure) before gains / (losses)		6,101	1,072	(9,183)	(2,010)	(1,423)
Net gains / (losses) on investments	11, 12	4,012	722	24,517	29,251	7,955
Net income / (expenditure)		10,113	1,794	15,334	27,241	6,532
Transfers between funds	19	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year		10,113	1,794	15,334	27,241	6,532
Fund balances brought forward	19	85,791	12,670	327,789	426,250	419,718
Funds carried forward at 31 July		95,904	14,464	343,123	453,491	426,250

The Queen's College, Oxford
Consolidated and College Balance Sheets
As at 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 Group £'000	2022 Group £'000	2023 College £'000	2022 College £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9	32,942	31,786	32,942	31,786
Heritage assets	10	-	-	-	-
Property investments	11	108,873	96,919	108,873	96,919
Other investments	12	353,798	332,213	353,798	332,213
Total fixed assets		495,613	460,918	495,613	460,918
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		443	439	443	440
Debtors	15	2,072	2,527	2,467	2,885
Cash at bank and in hand		3,215	5,285	2,525	4,629
Total current assets		5,730	8,251	5,435	7,954
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,374	12,649	3,301	12,537
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,356	(4,398)	2,134	(4,583)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		497,969	456,520	497,747	456,335
CREDITORS: falling due after more than one year	17	41,879	26,873	41,879	26,873
NET ASSETS BEFORE PENSION LIABILITY		456,090	429,647	455,868	429,462
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	23	2,599	3,397	2,599	3,397
TOTAL NET ASSETS		453,491	426,250	453,269	426,065
FUNDS OF THE COLLEGE					
Endowment funds	19	343,123	327,789	343,123	327,789
Restricted funds	19	14,464	12,670	14,464	12,670
Unrestricted funds	19				
Designated funds		81,171	75,089	81,171	75,089
General funds		14,733	10,702	14,511	10,517
		453,491	426,250	453,269	426,065

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body of The Queen's College, Oxford on 29 November 2023

Trustee: C H Craig

Trustee: 

The Queen's College, Oxford
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Net cash used in operating activities	26	<u>(7,017)</u>	<u>(6,046)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		5,488	6,453
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(1,881)	(146)
Proceeds from sale of investments	11, 12	2,289	1,495
Purchase of investments	11	(8,040)	(19,772)
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>(2,144)</u>	<u>(11,970)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest payable on bank loans and senior notes		(1,353)	(799)
Cash inflows from new borrowing		7,000	-
Receipt of endowment		1,444	2,129
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>7,091</u>	<u>1,330</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		<u>(2,070)</u>	<u>(16,686)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		5,285	21,971
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	28	<u>3,215</u>	<u>5,285</u>

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

1 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Teaching, research and residential		
Unrestricted funds		
Tuition fees - UK and EU students	1,435	1,422
Tuition fees - overseas students	1,360	1,193
Other Office for Students support	230	260
Other academic income	128	139
College residential income	2,781	2,690
Total teaching, research and residential	5,934	5,704
Total income from charitable activities	5,934	5,704

The above analysis includes £3,058k received from the University of Oxford from publicly accountable funds under the CFF scheme (2022: £2,868k).

Under the terms of the undergraduate student support package offered by the University of Oxford to students from lower income households, the College share of the fees waived amounted to £12k (2022: £20k). These are not included in the fee income reported above.

2 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Donations and legacies		
Restricted funds	634	213
Endowed funds	1,755	2,106
	2,389	2,319

3 INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Subsidiary company trading income	812	451
	812	451

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	97	83
Commercial rent	347	343
Other property income	3	-
Equity dividends	196	362
Bank interest	6	-
	649	788
<i>Restricted funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	19	16
Commercial rent	69	65
Other property income	1	-
Equity dividends	39	68
Bank interest	1	-
	129	149
<i>Endowed funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	592	545
Commercial rent	2,119	2,255
Other property income	18	-
Equity dividends	1,193	2,380
Bank interest	34	2
	3,956	5,182
Total Investment income	4,734	6,119

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

5 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Charitable expenditure		
Direct staff costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	5,467	7,504
Other direct costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	5,446	4,908
Support and governance costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	1,965	1,730
Total charitable expenditure	<u>12,878</u>	<u>14,142</u>
Expenditure on generating funds		
Direct staff costs allocated to:		
Fund-raising	171	140
Trading expenditure	110	99
Other direct costs allocated to:		
Fund-raising	52	39
Trading expenditure	305	255
Investment management costs	518	133
Support and governance costs allocated to:		
Trading expenditure	42	40
Investment management costs	1,803	1,189
Total expenditure on generating funds	<u>3,001</u>	<u>1,895</u>
Total expenditure	<u>15,879</u>	<u>16,037</u>

The College is liable to be assessed for Contribution under the provisions of Statute XV of the University of Oxford. The Contribution Fund is used to make grants and loans to colleges on the basis of need. Contributions are calculated annually in accordance with regulations made by the Council of the University of Oxford.

The teaching and research costs include College Contribution payable of £409k (2022 - £384k).

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

6 ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Generating Funds £'000	Teaching and Research £'000	2023 Total £'000
Financial administration	442	676	1,118
Human resources	1	66	67
IT	8	299	307
Depreciation	-	766	766
Loan interest payable	1,394	-	1,394
Other finance charges	-	134	134
Governance costs	-	24	24
	1,845	1,965	3,810

	Generating Funds £'000	Teaching and Research £'000	2022 Total £'000
Financial administration	388	607	995
Human resources	1	55	56
IT	8	224	232
Depreciation	-	786	786
Loan interest payable	832	-	832
Other finance charges	-	36	36
Governance costs	-	22	22
	1,229	1,730	2,959

Financial and domestic administration, IT and human resources costs are attributed according to the estimated staff time spent on each activity.
Depreciation costs and profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets are attributed according to the use made of the underlying assets.
Interest and other finance charges are attributed according to the purpose of the related financing.
Governance costs are allocated to teaching and research.

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Governance costs comprise:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	24	22
	24	22

No amount has been included in governance costs for the direct employment costs or reimbursed expenses of the College Fellows on the basis that these payments relate to the Fellows' involvement in the College's charitable activities. Details of the remuneration of the Fellows and their reimbursed expenses are included as a separate note within these financial statements.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

7 GRANTS AND AWARDS	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
During the year the College funded research awards and bursaries to students from its restricted and unrestricted funds as follows:		
Unrestricted funds		
Grants to individuals:		
Scholarships, prizes and grants	88	68
Bursaries and hardship awards	88	92
Graduate studentships	62	141
Grants to other institutions	-	-
Total unrestricted	238	301
Restricted funds		
Grants to individuals:		
Scholarships, prizes and grants	57	67
Bursaries and hardship awards	7	1
Graduate studentships	529	298
Total restricted	593	366
Total grants and awards	831	667

The figure included above represents the cost to the College of the Oxford Bursary scheme. Students of this college received £209k (2022: £194k). Some of those students also received fee waivers amounting to £12k (2022: £20k).

The above costs are included within the charitable expenditure on teaching and research.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

8 STAFF COSTS

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
The aggregate staff costs for the year were as follows.		
Salaries and wages	6,095	5,409
Social security costs	526	500
Pension costs:		
Defined benefit schemes	983	906
Pension deficit recovery plan adjustments (Note 23)	(908)	1,752
Other benefits	158	190
	6,854	8,757

The average number of employees of the College, excluding trustees, on a headcount basis was as follows:

	2023	2022
Tuition and research	40	36
College residential	71	71
Fundraising	6	5
Support	38	39
Total	155	151

The average number of employed College trustees during the year was as follows:

Associate Professor – TF University and non-TF	20	20
Associate Professor – TF College	10	9
Other teaching and research	1	1
Other	2	2
Total	33	32

The following information relates to the employees of the College excluding the College trustees. Details of the remuneration and reimbursed expenses of the College trustees is included as a separate note in these financial statements.

The number of employees (excluding the College trustees) during the year whose gross pay and benefits (excluding employer NI and pension contributions) fell within the following bands was:

£60,001-£70,000	2	4
£70,001-£80,000	2	-

The number of the above employees with retirement benefits accruing was as follows:

In defined benefits schemes	4	4
-----------------------------	---	---

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At start of year	41,617	158	41,775
Additions	1,922	-	1,922
At end of year	43,539	158	43,697
Depreciation and impairment			
At start of year	9,835	154	9,989
Depreciation charge for the year	762	4	766
At end of year	10,597	158	10,755
Net book value			
At end of year	32,942	-	32,942
At start of year	31,782	4	31,786
College			
Cost			
At start of year	41,617	158	41,775
Additions	1,922	-	1,922
Disposals	-	-	-
At end of year	43,539	158	43,697
Depreciation and impairment			
At start of year	9,835	154	9,989
Charge for the year	762	4	766
At end of year	10,597	158	10,755
Net book value			
At end of year	32,942	-	32,942
At start of year	31,782	4	31,786

The College has long-held historic assets which are used in the course of the College's teaching and research activities. These principally comprise the listed buildings on the College site. Because of their age and, in many cases, unique nature, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. In the opinion of the trustees the depreciated historical cost of these assets is now immaterial.

10 HERITAGE ASSETS

The College has long-held heritage assets. These comprise works of art, ancient books and manuscripts and other treasured artefacts. Because of their age and, in many cases, unique nature, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. In the opinion of the trustees the depreciated historical cost of these assets is now immaterial.

There have been no material acquisitions or disposals of heritage assets in recent years and there is no standing policy to acquire or dispose of such assets. Heritage assets are conserved and managed by College officers and relevant members of staff, who take external professional advice when judged necessary. The College maintains catalogues of its heritage assets. Access to heritage assets, subject to risk assessment, is granted to those for whom they are the necessary subject of legitimate academic research.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

11 PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

Group	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Other £'000	2023 Total £'000	2022 Total £'000
Valuation at start of year	64,643	32,209	67	96,919	83,919
Additions and improvements at cost	-	1,577	-	1,577	771
Disposals	(199)	(13)	-	(212)	(1,279)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year	11,709	(1,120)	-	10,589	13,508
Valuation at end of year	76,153	32,653	67	108,873	96,919
College	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Other £'000	2023 Total £'000	2022 Total £'000
Valuation at start of year	64,643	32,209	67	96,919	83,919
Additions and improvements at cost	-	1,577	-	1,577	771
Disposals	(199)	(13)	-	(212)	(1,279)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year	11,709	(1,120)	-	10,589	13,508
Valuation at end of year	76,153	32,653	67	108,873	96,919

A formal (market) valuation of the agricultural properties was prepared by Savills as at 31 July 2023.

A formal (market) valuation of the commercial and other properties was prepared by Lambert Smith Hampton as at 31 July 2023.

12 OTHER INVESTMENTS

All investments are held at fair value.

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Group investments		
Valuation at start of year	332,213	316,982
New money invested	5,000	21,000
Amounts withdrawn	(2,077)	(216)
Increase / (decrease) in value of investments	18,662	(5,553)
Group investments at end of year	353,798	332,213
College investments at end of year	353,798	332,213
Group investments comprise:		
	2023 Total £'000	2022 Total £'000
Equity investments	322,698	299,667
Alternative and other investments	31,100	32,546
Total group investments	353,798	332,213

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

13 PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The College holds 100% of the issued share capital in The Queen's College Oxford Trading Limited ("QCOTL"), a company providing letting of the College facilities for conference and other events when not in use by the College, and 100% of the issued share capital in The Queen's College Oxford Developments Limited ("QCODL"), a company providing design and development services in respect of the College's buildings. The registered office of the subsidiary companies is the same as the college.

The results and the assets and liabilities of the parent and subsidiaries at the year end were as follows:

	Parent College £'000	QCOTL £'000	QCODL £'000
Income	13,057	812	-
Expenditure	(15,290)	(589)	-
Donation to College under gift aid	186	(186)	-
Investment gains	29,251	-	-
Net income for the year	<u>27,204</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	501,048	890	-
Total liabilities	(47,779)	(668)	-
Net funds at the end of year	<u>453,269</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>-</u>

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

14 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT TOTAL RETURN

The trustees have adopted a duly authorised policy of total return accounting for the College investment returns with effect from 1 August 2002. The investment return to be applied as income is based on the return on the classes of investments held and the average of the year-end values of the relevant investments in each of the last five years, adjusted for inflation. The preserved (frozen) value of the invested endowment capital represents its open-market value in 2002 together with all subsequent endowments valued at date of gift.

2023	Permanent endowment Trust for investment £'000	Unapplied total return £'000	Total £'000	Expendable endowment £'000	2023 Total endowments £'000
At the beginning of the year:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	92,146		92,146		92,146
Unapplied total return		210,089	210,089		210,089
Expendable endowment				25,554	25,554
Total endowments	92,146	210,089	302,235	25,554	327,789
Movements in the reporting period:					
Gift of endowment funds	1,315		1,315	440	1,755
Investment return: total investment income		3,647	3,647	309	3,956
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains and losses		22,590	22,590	1,927	24,517
Less: investment management costs		(1,785)	(1,785)	(151)	(1,936)
Other transfers		(102)	(102)	(187)	(289)
Total	1,315	24,350	25,665	2,338	28,003
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the reporting period		(11,765)	(11,765)	(904)	(12,669)
Expendable endowments transferred to income					
	-	(11,765)	(11,765)	(904)	(12,669)
Net movements in reporting period	1,315	12,585	13,900	1,434	15,334
At end of the reporting period:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	93,461	-	93,461		93,461
Unapplied total return		222,674	222,674		222,674
Expendable endowment				26,988	26,988
Total endowments	93,461	222,674	316,135	26,988	343,123
2022					
At the beginning of the year:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	91,075		91,075		91,075
Unapplied total return		209,848	209,848		209,848
Expendable endowment				24,600	24,600
Total endowments	91,075	209,848	300,923	24,600	325,523
Movements in the reporting period:					
Gift of endowment funds	1,071		1,071	1,035	2,106
Investment return: total investment income		4,786	4,786	396	5,182
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains and losses		6,488	6,488	538	7,026
Less: investment management costs		(1,034)	(1,034)	(86)	(1,120)
Other transfers		(96)	(96)	(186)	(282)
Total	1,071	10,144	11,215	1,697	12,912
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the reporting period		(9,903)	(9,903)	(743)	(10,646)
Expendable endowments transferred to income					
	-	(9,903)	(9,903)	(743)	(10,646)
Net movements in reporting period	1,071	241	1,312	954	2,266
At end of the reporting period:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	92,146	-	92,146		92,146
Unapplied total return		210,089	210,089		210,089
Expendable endowment				25,554	25,554
Total endowments	92,146	210,089	302,235	25,554	327,789

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

15 DEBTORS

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Group	Group	College	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	596	1,164	396	1,022
Amounts owed by College members	112	197	112	197
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	595	501
Loans repayable within one year	71	72	71	71
Prepayments and accrued income	376	202	376	202
Taxation and social security	95	-	95	-
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Loans	822	892	822	892
	2,072	2,527	2,467	2,885

16 CREDITORS: falling due within one year

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Group	Group	College	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans (note 17)	-	8,000	-	8,000
Trade creditors	1,384	602	1,384	602
Taxation and social security	172	241	156	227
Accruals and deferred income	1,378	3,386	1,321	3,288
Other creditors	440	420	440	420
	3,374	12,649	3,301	12,537

17 CREDITORS: falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Group	Group	College	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	22,000	7,000	22,000	7,000
Senior notes	19,879	19,873	19,879	19,873
	41,879	26,873	41,879	26,873

The bank loans and senior notes are unsecured.

During the year a £7m bank loan was refinanced, the borrowing on this loan was extended by £8m to £15m due for repayment in 2033.

A second bank loan for £7m is due for repayment in 2038.

On 24 September 2015 the College issued £20m of senior notes, with a coupon of 3.41% payable semi-annually in arrears, maturing on 24 September 2045. The fees for the notes are being amortised over the term of the notes.

All loans are included at amortised cost as they are classified as basic financial instruments.

18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

There are no provisions for liabilities and charges requiring disclosure.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

19 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	At 1 August 2022 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains £'000	At 31 July 2023 £'000
Endowment funds - permanent						
Corpus permanent endowment	206,312	2,485	(1,217)	(8,118)	15,370	214,832
Endowment funds	34,178	1,733	(242)	(1,316)	2,617	36,970
Trusts within College objects	61,485	741	(426)	(2,321)	4,583	64,062
Trusts outside College objects	260	3	(2)	(10)	19	270
Endowment funds - expendable						
Corpus expendable endowment	15,354	185	(196)	(499)	1,145	15,989
Donations fund	5,859	512	(41)	(310)	460	6,480
Pension fund	4,341	52	(101)	(95)	323	4,520
Total endowment funds	327,789	5,711	(2,225)	(12,669)	24,517	343,123
Total Endowment Funds - Group	327,789	5,711	(2,225)	(12,669)	24,517	343,123
Restricted funds						
Trusts within College objects	6,015	73	(474)	779	445	6,838
Trusts outside College objects	209	3	(1)	10	16	237
Endowment funds	2,241	102	(1,072)	1,328	172	2,771
Specific funds	1,960	585	(261)		177	2,461
Specific balances	2,245				(88)	2,157
Total restricted funds	12,670	763	(1,808)	2,117	722	14,464
Total Restricted Funds - Group	12,670	763	(1,808)	2,117	722	14,464
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	10,517	6,836	(9,678)	6,050	786	14,511
Fixed assets reserve	31,786		(766)	1,922		32,942
Building fund	43,303	522	(1,402)	2,580	3,226	48,229
Total unrestricted funds	85,606	7,358	(11,846)	10,552	4,012	95,682
Unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries	185	37		-	-	222
Total unrestricted funds - group	85,791	7,395	(11,846)	10,552	4,012	95,904
Total funds	426,250	13,869	(15,879)	-	29,251	453,491

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

19 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS (Continued)

	At 1 August 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains £'000	At 31 July 2022 £'000
Endowment funds - permanent						
Corpus permanent endowment	206,158	3,271	(707)	(6,845)	4,435	206,312
Endowment funds	33,065	1,607	(149)	(1,071)	726	34,178
Trusts within College objects	61,439	975	(272)	(1,979)	1,322	61,485
Trusts outside College objects	261	3	(1)	(9)	6	260
Endowment funds - expendable						
Corpus expendable endowment	15,343	243	(123)	(439)	330	15,354
Donations fund	4,920	1,119	(24)	(270)	114	5,859
Pension fund	4,337	70	(126)	(33)	93	4,341
Total endowment funds	325,523	7,288	(1,402)	(10,646)	7,026	327,789
Total Endowment Funds - Group	325,523	7,288	(1,402)	(10,646)	7,026	327,789
Restricted funds						
Trusts within College objects	5,478	87	(360)	692	118	6,015
Trusts outside College objects	194	3	(1)	9	4	209
Endowment funds	1,824	29	(738)	1,087	39	2,241
Specific funds	1,774	243	(97)		40	1,960
Specific balances	2,587				(342)	2,245
Total restricted funds	11,857	362	(1,196)	1,788	(141)	12,670
Total Restricted Funds - Group	11,857	362	(1,196)	1,788	(141)	12,670
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	10,542	5,889	(10,902)	4,765	223	10,543
Fixed assets reserve	32,426		(786)	146		31,786
Building fund	39,353	624	(1,468)	3,947	847	43,303
Total unrestricted funds	82,321	6,513	(13,156)	8,858	1,070	85,606
Unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries	17	451	(283)	-	-	185
Total unrestricted funds - group	82,338	6,964	(13,439)	8,858	1,070	85,791
Total funds	419,718	14,614	(16,037)	-	7,955	426,250

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

20 FUNDS OF THE COLLEGE DETAILS

The following is a summary of the origins and purposes of each of the funds:

Endowment funds:

Permanent

Corpus permanent endowment

A consolidation of gifts and donations where income, but not capital, can be used for the general purposes of the College

Endowment funds

A consolidation of gifts and donations whose donor has specified that income but not capital may only be used for particular purposes within the College objects

Trusts within College objects

Capital element of gifts and donations held in formal trusts where income but not capital may be used for particular purposes within the College objects.

Trusts outside College objects

Capital element of gifts and donations held in formal trusts where income but not capital may be used for particular purposes falling outside College objects

Expendable

Corpus expendable endowment

A consolidation of gifts and donations where either income, or income and capital, can be used for the general purposes of the College, but will normally be held for the long term

Donations fund

A consolidation of gifts and donations where either income, or income and capital, can be used for the general purposes of the College, but will normally be held for the long term

Pension fund

A fund held for the payment of certain pensions where income and capital can be used for the purpose but will normally be held for the long term

Restricted funds:

Trusts within College objects

Accumulated income from gifts and donations held in formal trusts which may be used for particular purposes within the College objects

Trusts outside College objects

Accumulated income from gifts and donations held in formal trusts which may be used for particular purposes outside the College objects

Endowment funds

Accumulated income from gifts and donations whose donor has specified that income but not capital may only be used for particular purposes within the College objects

Specific funds

A consolidation of gifts and donations where the donor has specified they may only be used for particular purposes within the College objects

Specific balances

A consolidation of gifts and donations where the donor has specified they may only be used for particular purposes within the College objects and where the investment is held in particular assets specified by the donor

Unrestricted funds:

General funds

General unrestricted funds represent accumulated income from the College's activities and other sources that are available for the general purposes of the College

Fixed assets reserve

An allocation from general funds to represent the accumulated net book value of the College fixed assets

Designated funds

Building fund

Unrestricted funds allocated by the Fellows for the future costs of maintenance and refurbishment of College buildings

21 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	2023 Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	32,942	-	-	32,942
Property investments	16,437	3,201	89,235	108,873
Other investments	53,095	12,494	288,209	353,798
Net current assets	2,356	-	-	2,356
Long-term liabilities	(8,926)	(1,231)	(34,321)	(44,478)
	95,904	14,464	343,123	453,491
	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	2022 Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	31,786	-	-	31,786
Property investments	12,872	2,591	81,456	96,919
Other investments	43,818	11,066	277,329	332,213
Net current assets	4,278	(268)	(8,408)	(4,398)
Long-term liabilities	(6,963)	(719)	(22,588)	(30,270)
	85,791	12,670	327,789	426,250

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

22 TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION

The trustees of the College comprise the Governing Body, primarily Fellows who are teaching and research employees of the College and who sit on Governing Body by virtue of their employment.

No trustee receives any remuneration for acting as a trustee. However, those trustees who are also employees of the College receive salaries for their work as employees. Where possible, these salaries are paid on external scales and often are joint arrangements with the University of Oxford.

The Remuneration Committee meets to consider remuneration of members of the Governing Body. The Committee consists of six members elected by the Governing Body from among the Honorary, Emeritus and Professorial Fellows, and Old Members of the College who are not members of the Governing Body. It has been attended by the Provost and Dr R B Nickerson, who acts as secretary. No voting member of the Committee may draw a stipend or any other form of benefit from the College.

Trustees comprise Fellows holding University Lecturerships or statutory professorial chairs, and such other Fellows of the College as the Governing Body deems appropriate on the basis of the Statutes.

There were two trustees, Dr C H Craig (Provost) and Dr A Timms (Bursar), who worked full-time on management.

Some trustees are eligible for College housing schemes. Some may be eligible for a housing allowance which is disclosed within the salary figures below. Nine trustees live in houses partly funded by loans from the College. Details of these loans are disclosed in note 31.

Some trustees receive additional allowances for additional work carried out as part-time College officers. These amounts are included within the remuneration figures below.

Remuneration paid to trustees

Range	Number of trustees	2023	Number of trustees	2022
		Gross remuneration, taxable benefits and pension contributions £		Gross remuneration, taxable benefits and pension contributions £
£5,000 - £9,999	3	20,790	3	20,370
£10,000 - £14,999	2	25,903	1	11,058
£15,000 - £19,999			2	31,844
£30,000 - £34,999			-	-
£35,000 - £39,999	1	36,974	2	75,553
£40,000 - £44,999	7	296,782	7	291,416
£45,000 - £49,999	7	334,786	4	188,939
£50,000 - £54,999	1	54,173	3	155,096
£55,000 - £59,999			-	-
£60,000 - £64,999			-	-
£65,000 - £69,999	1	68,203	1	65,888
£70,000 - £74,999	3	216,501	1	72,104
£75,000 - £79,999	2	156,997	1	78,102
£80,000 - £84,999	1	83,904	4	328,634
£85,000 - £89,999	2	174,883	1	87,199
£100,000 - £104,999	1	104,028	1	101,783
£115,000 - £119,999			-	-
£120,000 - £124,999			1	120,895
£130,000 - £134,999	1	134,337		
£170,000 - £174,999			1	172,924
£180,000 - £184,999	1	181,920		
Total	33	1,890,181	33	1,801,805

7 (2022: 7) trustees are not employees of the College and do not receive remuneration.

All trustees may eat at common table, as can all other employees who are entitled to meals while working.

Other transactions with trustees

No trustee claimed expenses for any work performed in discharge of duties as a trustee.

See also note 31 (Related Party Transactions).

Key management remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel, including Employers National Insurance, was £2,061k (2022: £1,960k).

Under the terms of the Charities SORP all trustees are regarded as key management personnel. Their names and roles are detailed on pages 2 and 3 of this report.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

23 PENSION SCHEMES

The College participates in two principal pension schemes for its staff – the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The assets of each scheme are held in separate trustee-administered funds. USS and OSPS are contributory mixed benefit schemes (i.e. they provide benefits on a defined benefit basis – based on length of service and pensionable salary – and on a defined contribution basis – based on contributions into the scheme). Both are multi-employer schemes and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities relating to defined benefits of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, in accordance with the accounting standard FRS 102 paragraph 28.11, the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the Income and Expenditure Account represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period. In the event of the withdrawal of any of the participating employers in USS or OSPS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot be otherwise recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participating employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme.

Schemes accounted for under FRS 102 paragraph 28.11 as defined contribution schemes

Actuarial valuations

Qualified actuaries periodically value USS and OSPS defined benefits using the 'projected unit method', embracing a market value approach. The resulting levels of contribution take account of actuarial surpluses or deficits in each scheme. The financial assumptions were derived from market conditions prevailing at the valuation date. The results of the latest actuarial valuations and the assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results were:

	USS	OSPS
Date of valuation:	31/03/2020	31/03/2022
Date valuation results published:	30/09/2021	27/06/2023
Value of liabilities:	£80.6bn	£914m
Value of assets:	£66.5bn	£961m
Funding surplus / (deficit):	(£14.1bn)	£47m
Principal assumptions:		
Discount rate	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus 1% -2.75%	Gilts +0.5%- 2.25% b
Rate of increase in salaries	n/a	RPI
Rate of increase in pensions	CPI +0.05% c	Average RPI/CPI d
Assumed life expectancies on retirement at age 65:		
Males currently aged 65	23.9 yrs	
Females currently aged 65	25.5 yrs	
Males currently aged 45	25.9 yrs	
Females currently aged 45	27.3 yrs	
Funding Ratios:		
Technical provisions basis	83%	105%
Statutory Pension Protection Fund basis	64%	98%
'Buy-out' basis	51%	62%
Employer contribution rate (as % of pensionable salaries):	21.4% - 21.6% from 1 Apr 22	19% down to 16.5% for DB members from 1 Oct 23
Effective date of next valuation:	31/03/2023	31/03/2025

a. The discount rate (forward rates) for the USS valuation was:
Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus: Pre-retirement 2.75%, post-retirement 1.00%

b. The discount rate for the OSPS valuation was:
Pre-retirement: Equal to the UK nominal gilt curve at the valuation date plus 2.25% p.a. at each term.
Post-retirement: Equal to the UK nominal gilt curve at the valuation date plus 0.5% p.a. at each term.

c. Pensions increases (CPI) for the USS valuation were:
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.

d. Increases to pensions in payment for the OSPS valuation were:
RPI inflation is derived from the geometric difference between the UK nominal gilt curve and the UK index-linked curve at the valuation date, less 0.3% p.a. at each term. CPI inflation is derived from the RPI inflation assumption, less the Scheme Actuary's best estimate of the long-term difference between RPI and CPI inflation as applies from time to time (1.0% p.a. pre 2030 and 0.1% p.a. post 2030).

For pension increases linked to inflation, a pension increase curve is constructed based on either the RPI, CPI or the average of the RPI and CPI inflation curves described above, adjusted to allow for the different maximum and minimum annual increases that apply, and the Scheme Actuary's best estimate of inflation volatility as applies from time to time.

e. The USS and OSPS employer contribution rates include provisions for the cost of future accrual of defined benefits, deficit contributions, administrative expenses and defined contributions.

23 PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

Sensitivity of actuarial valuation assumptions

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the company's future contribution commitment. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Assumption	US\$ Change in assumption	Impact on US\$ liabilities
Initial discount rate	increase by 0.25%	decrease by £1.3bn
Post-retirement discount rate	decrease by 0.25%	increase by £2.8bn
CPI	decrease by 0.1%	decrease by £1.5bn
Life expectancy	more prudent assumption (reduce the adjustment to base mortality table by 5%)	increase by £1.2bn
Rate of mortality	more prudent assumption (increase the annual mortality improvements long-term rates by 0.2%)	increase by £0.6bn

Assumption	OSPS Change in assumption	Impact on OSPS liabilities
Valuation rate of interest	decrease by 0.25%	increase by 2% of pensionable salaries
RPI	increase by 0.25%	increase by 1.5% of pensionable salaries

Deficit Recovery Plans

In line with FRS 102 paragraph 28.11A, the College has recognised a liability for the contributions payable for the agreed deficit funding plan. The principle assumptions used in these calculations are tabled below:

	2023		2022	
	OSPS 30/01/2028	US\$ 31/03/2028	OSPS 30/01/2028	US\$ 31/03/2028
Finish Date for Deficit Recovery Plan	0%	0%	0%	0%
Average staff number increase	5%	4%	4%	3%
Average staff salary increase	5.49%	5.49%	3.19%	3.19%
Average discount rate over period	-	96k	10k	121k
Effect of 0.5% change in discount rate	-	171k	9k	28k
Effect of 1% change in staff growth	-			

A provision of £2,599k has been made at 31 July 2023 (2022: £3,397k) for the present value of the estimated future deficit funding element of the contributions payable under these agreements, using the assumptions shown. The provision reduces as the deficit is paid off according to the pension recovery scheme.

Pension charge for the year

The pension charge recorded by the College during the accounting period (excluding pension finance costs) was equal to the contributions payable after allowance for the deficit recovery plan as follows:

Scheme	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Universities Superannuation Scheme	284	2,418
University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme	(204)	231
	80	2,649

Included in other creditors and accruals are pension contributions payable of £0k (2022: £110k).

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

24 TAXATION

The College is able to take advantage of the tax exemptions available to charities from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received to the extent that such income and gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

No liability to corporation tax arises in the College's subsidiary companies because the directors of these companies have indicated that they intend to make donations each year to the College equal to the taxable profits of the company under the Gift Aid scheme. Accordingly no provision for taxation has been included in the financial statements.

25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All loans are included at amortised cost as they are classified as basic financial instruments, as shown in note 17.

26 RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOMING RESOURCES TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	Group	Group
	£'000	£'000
Net Income (expenditure)	27,241	6,532
Elimination of non-operating cash flows:		
Investment income	(4,734)	(6,119)
(Gains) / Losses in investments	(29,251)	(7,955)
Interest payable	1,394	832
Endowment donations received	(1,755)	(2,106)
Depreciation	766	786
(Surplus) on sale of fixed assets	-	-
(Decrease) in stock	(4)	(1)
(Increase) in debtors	43	(330)
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	81	549
Increase / (Decrease) in pension scheme liability	(798)	1,766
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,017)	(6,046)

27 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At start	Cash	Non-cash	At end
	of year	flows	Changes	of year
Cash	5,285	(2,070)		3,215
Loans falling due within one year	(8,000)	-	8,000	-
Loans falling due after more than one year	(7,000)	(7,000)	(8,000)	(22,000)
Senior Notes due after more than one year	(19,873)		(6)	(19,879)
	(29,588)	(9,070)	(6)	(38,664)

28 ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,215	5,285
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,215	5,285

29 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 July the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
expiring within one year	-	-
expiring between two and five years	423	430
	423	430

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

30 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the College had capital commitments of £1,598k relating to works at an investment property in Oxford. (2022: £1,468).

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College is part of the collegiate University of Oxford. Material interdependencies between the University and the College arise as a consequence of this relationship. For reporting purposes, the University and the other Colleges are not treated as related parties as defined in FRS 102.

Members of the Governing Body, who are the trustees of the College and related parties as defined by FRS 102, receive remuneration and facilities as employees of the College. Details of these payments and reimbursed expenses as trustees are disclosed separately in these financial statements.

The following trustees had loans outstanding from the College at the start and / or end of the year:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Abell C	247	261
Buckley MJ	31	39
Doye JPK	17	22
Gardner A	71	77
Louth CB	-	1
Metcalf C	191	198
Meyer D	65	72
Rees OL	60	66
Whidden S	210	226

No interest is charged on the above loans, which are secured on the trustees' homes. This results in a benefit in kind which is included within the remuneration disclosed in note 22.

All loans are normally repayable over a period which is the lower of the repayment period of the matching external mortgage or the number of years until the Fellow attains the normal USS pensionable age.

Certain trustees made donations to the College during the year, totalling £127 (2022: £591).

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at the year end.

33 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 31st August 2023 the College completed the sale of agricultural land for £29.8m, after fees and promotion costs the net receipt to the college was c.£25.0m. The land is valued at £20.0m, at 31st July 2023, in these financial statements.

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

34 ADDITIONAL PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

34 a PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE - Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 July 2022

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Endowed funds £'000	2022 Total £'000
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:				
Charitable activities:				
Teaching, research and residential	5,704	-	-	5,704
Other trading income	451	-	-	451
Donations and legacies	-	213	2,106	2,319
Investments				
Investment income	788	149	5,182	6,119
Total return allocated to income	8,858	1,788	(10,646)	-
Other Income: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	21	-	-	21
Total income	15,822	2,150	(3,358)	14,614
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities:				
Teaching, research and residential	12,696	1,164	282	14,142
Generating funds:				
Fund-raising	179	-	-	179
Trading expenditure	394	-	-	394
Investment management costs	170	32	1,120	1,322
Total Expenditure	13,439	1,196	1,402	16,037
Net income / (expenditure) before (losses)	2,383	954	(4,760)	(1,423)
Net gains / (losses) on investments	1,070	(141)	7,026	7,955
Net income / (expenditure)	3,453	813	2,266	6,532
Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year	3,453	813	2,266	6,532
Fund balances brought forward	82,338	11,857	325,523	419,718
Funds carried forward at 31 July	85,791	12,670	327,789	426,250

The Queen's College, Oxford
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2023

34 ADDITIONAL PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES (Continued)

34 b PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE - Property Investments
(Current year Note 11)

Group	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Other £'000	2022 Total £'000
Valuation at start of year	49,052	34,800	67	83,919
Additions and improvements at cost	511	260	-	771
Disposals	(534)	(745)	-	(1,279)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year	15,614	(2,106)	-	13,508
Valuation at end of year	64,643	32,209	67	96,919

College	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Other £'000	2021 Total £'000
Valuation at start of year	49,052	34,800	67	83,919
Additions and improvements at cost	511	260	-	771
Disposals	(534)	(745)	-	(1,279)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year	15,614	(2,106)	-	13,508
Valuation at end of year	64,643	32,209	67	96,919

A formal valuation of the agricultural properties was prepared by Savills as at 31 July 2018 and updated as at 31 July 2022.

A formal valuation of the commercial and other properties was prepared by Lambert Smith Hampton as at 31 July 2018 and updated as at 31 July 2022.

34 c PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE - Parent and Subsidiary Undertakings
(Current year Note 13)

The College holds 100% of the issued share capital in The Queen's College Oxford Trading Limited ("QCOTL"), a company providing letting of the College facilities for conference and other events when not in use by the College, and 100% of the issued share capital in The Queen's College Oxford Developments Limited ("QCODL"), a company providing design and development services in respect of the College's buildings.

The results and the assets and liabilities of the parent and subsidiaries at the year end were as follows:

	Parent College £'000	QCOTL £'000	QCODL £'000
Income	14,163	451	-
Expenditure	(15,772)	(265)	-
Donation to College under gift aid	15	(15)	-
Investment gains	7,955	-	-
Net income for the year	6,361	171	-
Total assets	468,872	798	-
Total liabilities	(42,807)	(613)	-
Net funds at the end of year	426,065	185	-

