

# CHRIST'S COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

Annual report of the Trustees and Accounts prepared under the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts (RCCA) format for the year ended 30 June 2012

> Christ's College St Andrew's Street Cambridge CB2 3BU

Registered charity number 1137540

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### **Corporate Governance**

This section describes the governance of the College and the arrangements for the management of its resources and for audit.

Christ's College is a self-governing corporate body, established by royal charter. It is a registered charity (registered number 1137540) and subject to regulation by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. Christ's College Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary primarily involved in property development, donates its profits to the College, to be used in its charitable activities.

The Governing Body is comprised of the Fellows of the College. Undergraduate and postgraduate student representatives are also coopted members of the Governing Body. The Statutes & Ordinances govern the activities of the College.

The members of the College Council are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law. The Council consists of the Master, the Senior Tutor and Bursar, ex officio, and ten members elected from the membership of the Governing Body. Each elected member is elected to serve for a period of two years and may be re-elected for two further terms of two years each. Members of the Council during the year ended 30 June 2012 are set out on page 4.

The College Council is responsible for oversight of the management of the assets, income, expenditure and educational business of the College, in accordance with the directions and subject to the limitations laid down in the College Statutes. They are advised in carrying out their duties by a number of Committees. The Education Committee advises the Council on educational matters, including teaching, pastoral care and admissions. The Financial Control Committee advises the Council on the annual budget, monitors income and expenditure during the year, and reviews the annual report and accounts before presentation to Council and the Governing Body. The accounts of the College and its subsidiary are externally audited. The Estates Committee and the Investments Committee meet regularly with and receive reports from professional advisers and advise the Council on estates and securities investments respectively. The principal officers of the College, as laid down by the College's Statutes and Ordinances are the Master, who is responsible overall for the work of the College; the Bursar who is its chief administrative and financial officer and the Senior Tutor who is responsible for the oversight of its educational work.

There are Registers of Interests of Trustees, the Financial Control Committee and Audit Committee and of the senior administrative officers. Declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings. No fees are paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as members of the College Council, although a number of the members of the Council hold office or employment with the College and receive remuneration in respect of the services they provide. Stipends, salaries and fees for these services are determined on the advice of a Remuneration Committee. The total amount paid to serving members of the Council in the year ended 30 June 2012, including pension contributions, was £0.4m (2011: £0.4m).

#### Statement of Internal Control

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

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

The system of internal control is designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process was in place for the year ended 30 June 2012 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

The College Council is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Council's review is informed by the work of the various Committees, Bursar, and College officers, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

#### **Trustees & Advisers**

#### **Charity Trustees (Members of the Council)**

(ex officio) Professor F P Kelly, Master, Dr R E Hunt, Senior Tutor, Mr D J Ball, Bursar

(elected) Professor Reynolds, Dr Howard and Dr Wakelin (to 30.9.11), Professor Secord, Dr Bell

and Dr Jones (all from 1.10.11) Professor Edwardson, Professor Gay, Professor Gillard, Dr

Green, Dr Punskaya, Mrs Stirling, and Dr Shvets.

#### **Principal officers**

Master: Professor F P Kelly FRS

Senior Tutor: Dr R E Hunt Bursar: Mr D J Ball

### Principal advisers

**Auditors** Peters Elworthy & Moore

Salisbury House Station Road

Cambridge CB1 2LA

Bankers Lloyds TSB

Third Floor

Black Horse House

Castle Park

Cambridge CB3 0AR

**Property Managers** Bidwells

Trumpington Road Cambridge CB2 9LD

Investment

Managers

Various

Legal Advisers Ashton KCJ

Chequers House

77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU

### Operating & Financial Review – 2011/12

#### 1. Aims, Objectives & Public Benefit

The College's objective is the advancement of education, religion, learning and research through the provision of a college within the University of Cambridge.

The primary aim of the College, as an independent foundation within a collegiate university, is the provision of education leading to degrees awarded by the University of Cambridge. It seeks to enable its students to achieve their full potential, through both academic success and participation in the broad range of extra-curricular activities which the College and the University provide.

Within the collegiate university, the College's role (in common with the other colleges) is to select and admit its own undergraduates and graduates, to provide advice about programmes of study and arrange small-group teaching for undergraduates, to provide pastoral care and to monitor each individual student's progress. Ancillary to this role, the College provides a chapel with a Chaplain, a library, residential accommodation, catering and recreational facilities. The College makes provision for student activities in sport, music, drama, the visual arts and other non-academic areas.

The College engages in outreach activities, in conjunction with the University and the other colleges generally, to encourage undergraduate applications from able candidates from all backgrounds and schools. Graduate students are selected by faculties and departments in the University before being admitted to the College. The University provides lecture courses, library and laboratory facilities, and is responsible for examinations and the award of degrees.

The benefits afforded by collegiate life in the Cambridge system are the interactions that are fostered within a relatively small but diverse community, academically across disciplines and socially, between students and Fellows (who are often leading scholars or researchers in their field). A high proportion of students live in or close by the College, take meals in College and participate in College clubs, societies, and sporting activities; some Fellows are resident in College and many are present in College during the day in term time, to teach, to participate in College business, or because that is their base to carry out research. The drop out rate among the College's undergraduates is extremely low, compared to the national average. This is attributed to the care taken in the selection of undergraduates for admission, the provision of pastoral care, the attention paid to teaching in small groups, the steps taken to monitor each individual student's progress, and the financial support available through bursaries in cases of hardship.

The College also offers studentships for undergraduates and postgraduates and grants towards travel and research expenses for academic purposes. The College provides access bursaries, awarded on the assessment of financial need, for over 25% of non-overseas undergraduates and over 100 scholarships and prizes, awarded on performance in University examinations.

Although the academic progress of graduate students reading for higher degrees is primarily the responsibility of the faculty or department of the University in which they work, the College also provides considerable support for these students, through pastoral care, residential accommodation in College flats or houses, the opportunity to participate in social and sporting activities and to interact with the Fellows in a range of disciplines, access to research and travel grants, and financial support in cases of hardship.

The 500-year-old College site contains much that is uniquely important in the nation's architectural heritage. The College also maintains these ancient buildings and gardens, which are its main operational assets, and allows public access to the gardens at most times of the year.

#### 2. Funding

The College's main sources of funding during the year were income generated from its charitable activities and investment income:

	£'000	
	2011-12	2010-11
Academic Fees & Charges	2,172	2,119
Residences, Catering & Conferences	2,859	2,637
Investment Income	3,288	3,400

The College also received donations and new endowments of £2.5m (2010-11: £0.9m).

#### 3. Achievements & Performance

#### 3.1 Educational Activities

Undergraduate examination performance continued to be strong. At the same time students participated in a wide range of other sporting, cultural and charitable activities, with a number achieving distinction in their fields.

Graduate students also continued to achieve good results, while the graduate community within the college was active in organizing academic and social events through the MCR.

The College operates within policies and strategies determined by the University and, as appropriate, the colleges collectively, for example in matters of admissions targets, transfer from the University of the college fee in respect of publicly-funded UK undergraduates, the provision of courses and curriculum.

The full time equivalent numbers of undergraduate and graduate students in residence and registered with the University were:

	2011/12	2010/11
Undergraduates	450	445
Postgraduates	142	117

Three new College Teaching Officers (CTO) joined the College during the year (2010-11: one). CTOs are required to undertake research, in addition to their teaching commitments. Three University Lecturers also joined the College as Teaching Fellows.

One further CTO and a Professorial Fellow were also appointed during the year and will join the College shortly after the year end.

#### 3.2 Research Activities

Fellows received a number of distinctions recognizing their research achievements.

Three new Junior Research Fellows joined the College during the year (2010-11: two). Research fellowships, for which there is strong competition, are intended to give young research workers who have shown outstanding promise an opportunity to continue their research as the first step towards developing an academic career. A non-stipendiary Fellow, supported by the Sackler and Cambridge Foundation, was also elected during the year (2010-11: one). It is a condition of this fellowship that the holder continues to be employed as a post-doctoral worker in the University of Cambridge. The tenure of all the research fellowships is limited to four years.

A further three new Research Fellows will join the College shortly after the year end.

#### 4. Financial Review

The College has again prepared its consolidated accounts in accordance with the Recommended Cambridge College Accounts or RCCA format.

#### Income & expenditure

It will be seen from the accounts that the College continues to rely heavily on its investment income, and on bequests and donations to capital, in order to undertake its charitable activities.

The accounts again show a deficit on continuing operations after making the University Contribution under Statute G,II, but the result excluding depreciation (which largely relates to buildings) is positive.

#### Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses

The actuarial gain last year in respect of pension obligations was more than reversed during the current year because of changes in the valuations of both assets and liabilities. This will remain a volatile element of our results.

#### **Balance Sheet**

The consolidated balance sheet remains strong, with total funds of £127m (2011: £126m). The College has no external long-term debt and has sufficient liquid funds to meet all normal contingencies. There were no material capital commitments at the year end. Cash levels were unusually high at the balance sheet date because of planned sales of securities during June (with proceeds reinvested in July).

#### **Investment Performance**

The dividend income from the securities portfolio was unchanged at £1,422k (2011: £1,423k), although capital values fluctuated significantly during the year, reflecting the broader market. The reduction in the value of securities held, as shown in the notes to the accounts, reflects the sale of various investments in June. The estimated total return on the investment property portfolio in the year to 30 June 2012 was 9.7% net of expenses (2011: 8.8%), with an increase in agricultural values offsetting falls in retail and commercial values.

#### **Donations & Bequests**

The College's activities continue to receive significant support from its many benefactors, as shown above. The College was again grateful to receive during the last year substantial gifts and pledges from Old Members and others in specific support of each of our current priorities:

- Additional bursaries for students
- Funding of teaching Fellowships
- Provision of additional accommodation for our growing number of graduate students

Together with donations and legacies for general purposes, these will help the College to continue to provide the quality of teaching and collegiate experience to which we remain committed.

#### **Trading Subsidiary – Christ's College Enterprises**

Further proceeds of £1,129k (2011: £919k) were recorded during the year from sales of land in which the College has an interest at North Hykeham, Lincoln. Land sales at North Hykeham are expected to continue in 2012/13, although proceeds will be influenced by prevailing market conditions.

#### 5. Risk Management

The Council has identified the major risks to which the College might be exposed. It has established policies and procedures to manage those risks. The College's Risk Management Assessment, which summarises key risks and responsibilities, has been reviewed in the course of 2012.

#### 6. Plans for future periods

The College does not anticipate major changes to its activities and facilities in the short term. Planned growth in graduate student numbers will have implications for accommodation requirements. Proposals for improvements to the library and boathouse are under discussion, but any decision to proceed with such investments remains conditional on sufficient additional funding being obtained.

Mr D J Ball Bursar Christ's College Cambridge

Date: 29 September 2012

Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance

with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted

Accounting Practice).

The College's Statutes and the Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Cambridge require the

College Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and of the surplus or deficit of the College for that period. In preparing

these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;

make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material

departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume

that the College will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that

accounting records are properly kept.

The Trustees are responsible for taking reasonable steps to ensure that there are appropriate financial

and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud

and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial

information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the

preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Mr D J Ball

Bursar

Christ's College

Cambridge

Date: 29 September 2012

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### Christ's College

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Christ's College

We have audited the financial statements of Christ's College for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and College balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's [(APB's)] Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report of the Trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Christ's College

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Christ's College (continued)

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the College's affairs as at 30 June 2012 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 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge; and
- the contribution due from the College to the University has been correctly computed as advised in the provisional assessment by the University of Cambridge and in accordance with the provisions of Statute G, II, of the University of Cambridge.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Annual Report of the Trustee's is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

Date: October 2012

### Christ's College Cambridge Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the College and of the University of Cambridge and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. In addition, the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the SORP) except to the extent that operational buildings are held within endowment funds.

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

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary undertaking. Details of the subsidiary undertaking included are set out in note 24. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

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

#### Recognition of income

#### Academic fees

Academic fees are recognised in the period to which they relate and include all fees chargeable to students or their sponsors. The costs of any fees waived or written off by the College are included as expenditure.

#### Donations and benefactions

Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is certainty of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably. The accounting treatment of a donation depends on the nature and extent of restrictions specified by the donor. Donations with no substantial restrictions are recognised as income in the income and expenditure account. Donations which are to be retained for the future benefit of the College, and other donations with substantially restricted purposes, other than for the acquisition or construction of tangible fixed assets, are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses as new endowments.

#### Capital grants and donations

Capital grants and donations are received for the purposes of funding the acquisition and construction of tangible fixed assets. In the case of depreciable assets these are credited to deferred capital grants when the related capital expenditure is incurred and released to income over the estimated useful life of

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

#### Other income

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

#### Endowment and investment income

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

#### Foreign currency translation

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

#### Tangible fixed assets

#### Land and buildings

The buildings on the main College site have been valued at depreciated replacement cost. The value of the land on the main College site has not been capitalised.

Freehold buildings on the main college site are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 100 years. Flats and hostels are depreciated over a period of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related benefactions are credited to a deferred capital account and are released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

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

Unless funded by capital grants or specific donations, land and buildings have been treated as Endowment Assets since in the majority of cases their construction, purchase, conversion or improvement was funded by Endowment.

#### *Maintenance of premises*

The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the Income and Expenditure account as it is incurred.

#### Equipment

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful life of 10 years.

#### Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. In accordance with FRS 15 and FRS 30 (Heritage assets) heritage assets acquired before 1 July 1999 have not been capitalised since reliable estimates of cost or value are not available on a cost-benefit basis. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investment and endowment assets are included in the balance sheet at market value, except for investments in subsidiary undertakings which are stated in the College's balance sheet at cost and eliminated on consolidation. Investments that are not listed on a recognised stock exchange are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

#### Stocks

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

#### **Provisions**

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

#### **Taxation**

The College is a registered charity (number 1137540) and also a charity within the meaning of Section 506 (1) of the Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, the College is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within the categories covered by Section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

#### Contribution under Statute G, II

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

#### **Pension costs**

The College participates in two funded defined benefit pension schemes, Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and one defined contribution pension scheme, Cambridge Colleges Group Pension Plan, which is administered by Aviva. The assets

of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds. Members of the two defined benefit schemes are contracted out of the State Second Pension.

Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the cost of providing pensions over the period during which the College benefits from the Fellows' or employees' services. In the case of the CCFPS, costs comprise service and finance costs.

Because of the mutual nature of the USS scheme, the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Income and Expenditure Account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The Aviva scheme is a defined contribution scheme, hence the cost charged to the Income and Expenditure Account represents the employer contributions due in the financial year.

### Christ's College Cambridge Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Income			
Academic fees and charges	1	2,172	2,119
Residences, catering and conferences	2	2,859	2,637
Endowment and investment income	3	3,288	3,400
Donations	4	295	315
Total income		8,614	8,471
Expenditure			
Education	5	3,286	2,993
Residences, catering and conferences	6	4,258	4,320
Other expenditure		1,217	1,267
Total expenditure	7	8,761	8,580
Surplus/(deficit) on continuing operations before Contribution under Statute G, II		(147)	(109)
Contribution under Statute G, II		33	34
Surplus/(deficit) on continuing operations after Contribution under Statute G, II		(180)	(143)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year transferred to accumulated income in endowment funds	18	138	29
Surplus/(deficit) for the year retained within general reserves		(318)	(172)

All items dealt with in arriving at the surplus/(deficit) for 2012 and 2011 relate to continuing operations.

Christ's College Cambridge Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	2012 Total Funds £'000	2011 Total Funds £'000
Surplus/(deficit) on income and expenditure account		138	(318)	(180)	(143)
Unspent endowment fund income		-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments					
- Endowment assets	18	(563)	837	274	2,688
- Fixed asset investments	19		(60)	(60)	135
			, ,	, ,	
New endowments	18	1,051	1,200	2,251	600
Transfers		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	23	-	(1,517)	(1,517)	1,124
Total recognised gains/(losses) relating to the year		626	142	768	4,404
Reconciliation					
Opening reserves and endowments		22,968	99,638	122,606	118,202
Total recognised gains/(losses) for the year		626	142	768	4,404
Closing reserves and endowments		23,594	99,780	123,374	122,606

# Christ's College Cambridge

### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

Fixed assets	3,912 2,463
Tangible assets 9 3,831	2 462
Investments 10 2,434	2, <del>4</del> 03
<b>Endowment assets</b> 11 123,131 12	0,468
Current assets	
Stocks and work in progress 12 61	63
Debtors 13 621	1,290
Cash at bank and in hand 14 3,597	1,112
Creditors: amounts falling due within 15 (3,825) one year	1,578)
Net current assets 454	887
Net assets excluding pension asset/(liability) 129,850 12	7,730
Net pension asset/(liability) 23 (2,942)	1,559)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability) 126,908 12	6,171
	011
1	roup 3,565
Endowments 18	
Expendable endowments 2,789 - 2,789	2,636
•	7,832
Reserves 19	
	3,649
	1,559)
Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve - (12) (12)	48
<b>Total funds</b> 23,594 103,314 126,908 12	6,171

The financial statements were approved by the College Council on 29 September 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Ball

Bursar, Christ's College, Cambridge

### Christ's College Cambridge College Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Notes			2012 College £'000	2011 College £'000
Fixed assets	0			0.001	2.012
Tangible assets Investments	9 10			3,831 2,563	3,912 2,592
Endowment assets	11			125,775	122,587
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress	12			61	63
Debtors	13			508	1,263
Cash at bank and in hand	14			3,597	1,111
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15			(3,721)	(1,560)
Net current assets				445	877
Net assets excluding pension asset/(liability)				132,614	129,968
·					
Net pension asset/(liability)	23			(2,942)	(1,559)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)				129,672	128,409
Represented by:					
Represented by.		Restricted	Unrestricted	2012	2011
		funds	funds	College	College
Deferred capital grants	17	-	3,534	3,534	3,565
Endowments	18				
Expendable endowments		2,789	_	2,789	2,636
Permanent endowments		20,805	102,181	122,986	119,951
Reserves	19				
General reserves excluding pension	19	-	3,317	3,317	3,768
reserve Pension reserve		_	(2,942)	(2,942)	(1,559)
Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve		-	(12)	(12)	48
Total funds		23,594	106,078	129,672	128,409
			<u> </u>		

The financial statements were approved by the College Council on 29 September 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Ball Bursar, Christ's College, Cambridge

### Christ's College Cambridge Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	(2,863)	(2,482)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		3,288	3,400
Capital expenditure and financial investment	21	2,060	642
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		2,485	1,560
Reconciliation in net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		2,485	1,560
Net funds at beginning of year		1,112	(448)
Net funds at end of year	22	3,597	1,112

### Christ's College Cambridge Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 30 June 2012

1.	Academic fees and charges		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	College fees:	1 500	1 440
	Fee income paid on behalf of undergraduates at the publicly-funded undergraduate rate (per capita fee £3,951)	1,522	1,442
	at the publicly-funded undergraduate rate (per capita fee £5,751)		
	Privately-funded undergraduate fee income (per capita fee £4,983)	236	294
	Fee income received at the Graduate fee rate (per capita fee £2,289)	291	253
	Other income:		
	Cambridge Bursary Scheme Compensation	123	130
	Total	2,172	2,119
•			
2.	Income from residences, catering and conferences	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Accommodation:	~ 000	~ 000
	College members	1,787	1,665
	Conferences and other external business	180	155
	Total	1,967	1,820
	Kitchen & Buttery:		
	College members	501	487
	Conferences and other external business	391	330
	Total	892	817
	Total	2,859	2,637
	Total	2,007	2,007
3.	Endowment and Investment income		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Income from:		
	Land and buildings	1,785	1,880
	Securities	1,422	1,423
	Other interest receivable	81	97
	Total	3,288	3,400

### 4. Donations

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted donations	264	283
Released from deferred capital grants	31	32
	295	315

### 5. Education expenditure

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Teaching	1,444	1,196
Tutorial	579	548
Admissions	229	229
Research	515	610
Scholarships and awards	256	179
Other educational facilities	263	231
Total	3,286	2,993

### 6. Residences, catering and conferences expenditure

-	2012	2011
Accommodation	£'000	£'000
College members	3,093	3,186
Conferences and other external business	304	272
Total	3,397	3,458
Catering		
College members	495	558
Conferences and other external business	366	304
Total	861	862
Total	4,258	4,320

### 7a Analysis of 2011/2012 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education	1,308	1,978	-	3,286
Residences, catering and conferences	2,117	1,432	709	4,258
Other	522	695	-	1,217
Total	3,947	4,105	709	8,761

### 7b Analysis of 2010/11 expenditure by activity

	Staff costs (note 8)	Other operating expenses	Depreciation	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education	1,257	1,736	-	2,993
Residences, catering and conferences	2,204	1,406	710	4,320
Other	531	736	-	1,267
Total	3,992	3,878	710	8,580

#### 7c Auditor's remuneration

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	29	32
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors	30	15

#### 8. Staff costs

Academic

Non-academic (full time equivalent)

	College Fellows £'000	Other academic £'000	Non- academic £'000	2012 Total £'000	2011 Total £'000
Staff costs:					
Emoluments	926	-	2,376	3,302	3,194
Social security costs	80	-	162	242	234
Other pension costs	74	-	329	403	564
Total	1,080	-	2,867	3,947	3,992
Average staff numbers:					

42

3

42

99

96

42

99

The Governing Body comprises 77 Fellows, of which the 45 declared above are stipendiary.

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

During the year emoluments paid to trustees in their capacity as College Fellows was £0.4m (2011:  $\pm$ 0.4m). The trustees received no emoluments in their role as trustees of the charity.

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

Group and College	Land and	Assets in	Equipment	2012	2011
	buildings	construction		Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost:					
At beginning of year	68,846	488	495	69,829	68,704
Additions at cost	104	2	-	106	1,125
Disposals	(185)	-	-	(185)	-
At end of year	68,765	490	495	69,750	69,829
Depreciation:					
At beginning of year	1,316	-	148	1,464	754
Charge for the year	659	-	50	709	710
Eliminated on disposals	(3)	-	-	(3)	-
At end of year	1,972	-	198	2,170	1,464
Net book value:					
At end of year	66,793	490	297	67,580	68,365
At beginning of year	67,530	488	347	68,365	67,950
Allocation:					
Endowment assets	63,750	-	-	63,750	64,453
Other	3,043	490	297	3,830	3,912
Total	66,793	490	297	67,580	68,365

The value of freehold land and buildings for insurance purposes as at 30 June 2012 was £107,076k (2011: £103,156k).

#### Heritage assets

The College holds and conserves collections of silverware, documents and manuscripts of historical, artistic or scientific importance. As reliable estimates of cost or valuation are not available for these, and the cost of obtaining such information would exceed the benefit to be derived by readers of the accounts, they have not been capitalised.

### 10. Fixed asset investments

10. Fixed asset investments	_	_		
	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year	59,101	56,945	61,405	58,774
Additions	1,401	252	1,401	252
Disposals	(1,134)	(919)	(5)	-
Appreciation/(depreciation)	214	2,823	(378)	2,379
Balance at end of year	59,582	59,101	62,423	61,405
Represented by:				
Property	24,091	23,968	23,803	23,143
Securities	23,142	26,511	23,142	26,511
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	_	_	3,129	3,129
Cash in hand and at investment managers	12,335	8,608	12,335	8,608
Other investments	14	14	14	14
	59,582	59,101	62,423	61,405
Allocation:				
Endowment assets	57,148	56,638	59,860	58,813
Other	2,434	2,463	2,563	2,592
Total	59,582	59,101	62,423	61,405
11. Endowment assets				
	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year	120,468	117,151	122,587	118,806
Additions	3,204	1,271	4,319	2,179
Disposals	(815)	(641)	(815)	(641)
Appreciation/(depreciation)	274	2,687	(316)	2,243
Balance at end of year	123,131	120,468	125,775	122,587
·				
Represented by:				
Property	24,091	23,968	23,803	23,143
Securities	21,568	24,665	21,568	24,665
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	-	-	3,000	3,000
Cash in hand and at investment managers	11,489	7,382	11,489	7,326
Loan to General Reserves	2,233	-	2,165	-
Fixed Assets	63,750	64,453	63,750	64,453
	123,131	120,468	125,775	122,587

# 12. Stocks and work in progress

	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-
Other stocks	61	63	61	63

### 13. Debtors

	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Members of the College	31	46	31	46
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	7	-
Other debtors	374	451	374	450
Loan to Endowment	-	623	-	679
Prepayments and accrued income	216	170	96	88
	621	1,290	508	1,263

### 14. Cash and bank balances

	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank deposits	706	5,193	706	5,193
Current accounts	15,225	4,526	15,225	4,525
Cash in hand	1	1	1	1
Total cash at bank and in hand	15,932	9,720	15,932	9,719
Investment assets	(12,335)	(8,608)	(12,335)	(8,608)
General Reserve balance	3,597	1,112	3,597	1,111

# 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	College	College
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	298	278	298	278
Members of the College	198	161	198	161
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	54
University fees	41	7	41	7
Other creditors (e.g. VAT)	214	224	212	223
Loan from Endowment	2,233	-	2,165	-
Accruals and deferred income	841	908	807	837
	3,825	1,578	3,721	1,560

### 16. Pension liabilities

	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	College 2012 £'000	College 2011 £'000
Balance at beginning of year	(1,559)	(2,669)	(1,559)	(2,669)
Movement in year:				
Current service cost including life assurance	(330)	(472)	(330)	(472)
Contributions	502	564	502	564
Other finance income/(cost)	(38)	(106)	(38)	(106)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in				
statement of total recognised gains and losses	(1,517)	1,124	(1,517)	1,124
Balance at end of year	(2,942)	(1,559)	(2,942)	(1,559)

# 17. Deferred capital grants

Group and College	Grants	Donations	2012 Total	2011 Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Buildings:				
Balance at beginning of year	-	3,565	3,565	3,097
Grants and donations received	-	-	-	500
Released to income and expenditure account	-	(31)	(31)	(32)
Balance at end of year	-	3,534	3,534	3,565

### 18. Endowments

Group	Unrestricted Permanent	Restricted Permanent	Total Permanent	Restricted Expendable	2012 Total	2011 Total
P.1 (1 : : : 6	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year:	07.500	10.027	115 505	2 402	117.020	114 000
- Capital	97,500	18,037	115,537	2,402	117,939	114,909
- Unspent income	-	2,295	2,295	234	2,529	2,242
New endowments received	1,200	793	1,993	258	2,251	600
Income receivable from	-	828	828	107	935	960
endowment asset investments						
Expenditure	-	649	649	148	797	931
Net transfer (to)/from income and expenditure account	-	179	179	(41)	138	29
Increase/(decrease) in market value of investments	837	(499)	338	(64)	274	2,688
Balance at end of year						
Comprising:						
- Capital	99,537	18,388	117,925	2,510	120,435	117,939
- Unspent income	-	2,417	2,417	279	2,696	2,529
Balance at end of year	99,537	20,805	120,342	2,789	123,131	120,468
Representing:						
Fellowship funds	-	7,739	7,739	1,469	9,208	9,130
Scholarship funds	-	816	816	447	1,263	1,309
Prize funds	-	290	290	23	313	321
Hardship funds	-	433	433	-	433	436
Bursary funds	-	4,650	4,650	268	4,918	4,267
Travel & research grant funds	-	1,148	1,148	217	1,365	1,368
Other funds	-	5,729	5,729	365	6,094	6,137
General endowments	99,537		99,537	-	99,537	97,500
Group total	99,537	20,805	120,342	2,789	123,131	120,468

College	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Restricted	2012	2011
	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Expendable	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year:						
- Capital	99,619	18,037	117,656	2,402	120,058	116,564
- Unspent income	-	2,295	2,295	234	2,529	2,242
New endowments received	2,317	793	3,110	258	3,368	1,508
Income receivable from	-	828	828	107	935	960
endowment asset investments						
Expenditure	-	649	649	148	797	931
Net transfer (to)/from income						
and expenditure account	-	179	179	(41)	138	29
Increase/(decrease) in						
market value of investments	245	(499)	(254)	(64)	(318)	2,244
Balance at end of year						
Comprising:						
- Capital	102,181	18,388	120,569	2,510	123,079	120,058
- Unspent income	-	2,417	2,417	279	2,696	2,529
Balance at end of year	102,181	20,805	122,986	2,789	125,775	122,587
Representing:						
Fellowship funds	-	7,739	7,739	1,469	9,208	9,130
Scholarship funds	_	816	816	447	1,263	1,309
Prize funds	-	290	290	23	313	321
Hardship funds	-	433	433	_	433	436
Bursary funds	-	4,650	4,650	268	4,918	4,267
Travel & research grant funds	-	1,148	1,148	217	1,365	1,368
Other funds	-	5,729	5,729	365	6,094	6,137
General endowments	102,181	-	102,181	-	102,181	99,619
Group total	102,181	20,805	122,986	2,789	125,775	122,587

## 19. Reserves

Group	General reserves	Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve	2012 Total	2011 Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year	2,090	48	2,138	1,051
Surplus retained for the year	(318)	-	(318)	(172)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(1,517)	-	(1,517)	1,124
Increase/(decrease) in market value	-	(60)	(60)	135
of investments				
Balance at end of year	255	(12)	243	2,138

College	General	Fixed asset	2012	2011
	reserves	investment	Total	Total
		revaluation		
		reserve		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year	2,209	48	2,257	1,170
Surplus retained for the year	(318)	-	(318)	(172)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(1,517)	-	(1,517)	1,124
Increase/(decrease) in market value	-	(60)	(60)	135
of investments				
Balance at end of year	374	(12)	362	2,257

### 20. Reconciliation of consolidated operating surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2012	2011
	£′000	£′000
Surplus/(deficit) on continuing operations	(180)	(143)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	709	710
Deferred capital grants released to income	(31)	(32)
Pension costs less contributions payable	(135)	15
Investment income	(3,288)	(3,400)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	2	(4)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	669	1,514
Increase/(decrease) in loan to/from Endowment	(2,856)	(1,358)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,247	216
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(2,863)	(2,482)

### 21. Cash flows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2000	7000
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(106)	(1,125)
Donations for buildings and other deferred capital grants received	-	500
Proceeds of disposal of tangible fixed assets	182	-
Net (purchases)/sales of long-term investments	(267)	667
New endowments received	2,251	600
Net cash inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	2,060	642

### 22. Analysis of cash and bank balances

	At beginning	Cashflows	Other	At end
	of year		Movements	of year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	9,720	6,212	-	15,932
Investment assets	(8,608)	(3,727)	-	(12,335)
Net Funds	1,112	2,485	=	3,597

#### 23. Pension schemes

The College participates in two defined benefits schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pensions Scheme (CCFPS), and one defined contribution scheme, Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme.

The total pension cost, after personal health insurance contributions, for the year to 30 June 2012 (see note 8) was as follows:

	2012	2011
	£′000	£′000
USS Contributions	94	111
CCFPS: charged to income and expenditure Account	293	448
Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme	16	5
	403	564

#### **Universities Superannuation Scheme**

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the trustee, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited.

The appointment of directors to the board of the trustee is determined by the company's Articles of Association. Four of the directors are appointed by Universities UK; three are appointed by the University and College Union, of whom at least one must be a USS pensioner member; and a minimum of two and a maximum of four are co-opted directors appointed by the board. Under the scheme trust deed and rules, the employer contribution rate is determined by the trustee, acting on actuarial advice.

The latest triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2011. This was the second valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The actuary also carries out regular reviews of the funding levels. In particular, he carries out a review of the funding level each year between triennial valuations and details of his estimate of the funding level at 31 March 2012 are also included in this note.

The triennial valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (i.e. the valuation rate of interest), the rates of increase in salary and pensions and the assumed rates of mortality. The financial assumptions were derived from market yields prevailing at the valuation date. An "inflation risk premium" adjustment was also included by deducting 0.3% from the market-implied inflation on account of the historically high level of inflation implied by government bonds (particularly when compared to the Bank of England's target of 2% for CPI which corresponds broadly to 2.75% for RPI per annum).

To calculate the technical provisions, it was assumed that the valuation rate of interest would be 6.1% per annum, salary increases would be 4.4% per annum (with short-term general pay growth at 3.65% per annum and an additional allowance for increases in salaries due to age and promotion reflecting historic scheme experience, with a further cautionary reserve on top for past service

liabilities) and pensions would increase by 3.4% per annum for 3 years following the valuation then 2.6% per annum thereafter.

Standard mortality tables were used as follows:

Male members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables – No age rating

Female members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables – rated down 1 year

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience but also provides an element of conservatism to allow for further improvements in mortality rates. The CMI 2009 projections with a 1.25% pa long term rate were also adopted. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

Males (females) currently aged 65 23.7 (25.6) years

Males (females) currently aged 45 25.5 (27.6) years

At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £32,433.5 million and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £35,343.7 million indicating a shortfall of £2,910.2 million. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 92% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The actuary also valued the scheme on a number of other bases as at the valuation date. On the scheme's historic gilts basis, using a valuation rate of interest in respect of past service liabilities of 4.4% per annum (the expected return on gilts) the funding level was approximately 68%. Under the Pension Protection Fund regulations introduced by the Pensions Act 2004 the Scheme was 93% funded; on a buy-out basis (i.e. assuming the Scheme had discontinued on the valuation date) the assets would have been approximately 57% of the amount necessary to secure all the USS benefits with an insurance company; and using the FRS17 formula as if USS was a single employer scheme, using a AA bond discount rate of 5.5% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2011 was 82%.

As part of this valuation, the trustees have determined, after consultation with the employers, a recovery plan to pay off the shortfall by 31 March 2021. The next formal triennial actuarial valuation is as at 31 March 2014. If experience up to that date is in line with the assumptions made for this current actuarial valuation and contributions are paid at the determined rates or amounts, the shortfall at 31 March 2014 is estimated to be £2.2 billion, equivalent to a funding level of 95%. The contribution rate will be reviewed as part of each valuation and may be reviewed more frequently.

The technical provisions relate essentially to the past service liabilities and funding levels, but it is also necessary to assess the ongoing cost of newly accruing benefits. The cost of future accrual was calculated using the same assumptions as those used to calculate the technical provisions but the allowance for promotional salary increases was not as high. Analysis has shown very variable levels of growth over and above general pay increases in recent years, and the salary growth assumption built into the cost of future accrual is based on more stable, historic, salary experience. However, when calculating the past service liabilities of the scheme, a cautionary reserve has been included, in addition, on account of the variability mentioned above.

As at the valuation date the Scheme was still a fully Final Salary Scheme for future accruals and the prevailing employer contribution rate was 16% of salaries.

Following UK government legislation, from 2011 statutory pension increases or revaluations are based on the Consumer Prices Index measure of price inflation. Historically these increases had been based on the Retail Prices Index measure of price inflation.

Since the previous valuation as at 31 March 2008 there have been a number of changes to the benefits provided by the scheme although these became effective from October 2011. These include:

#### **New Entrants**

Other than in specific, limited circumstances, new entrants are now provided on a Career Revalued Benefits (CRB) basis rather than a Final Salary basis.

#### Normal pension age

The normal pension age was increased for future service and new entrants, to age 65.

#### Flexible Retirement

Flexible retirement options were introduced.

#### Member contributions increased

Contributions were uplifted to 7.5% p.a. and 6.5% p.a. for FS section and CRB section members respectively.

#### Cost sharing

If the total contribution level exceeds 23.5% of salaries per annum, the employers will pay 65% of the excess over 23.5% and members would pay the remaining 35% to the fund as additional contributions.

#### Pension increase cap

For service derived after 30 September 2011, USS will match increases in official pensions for the first 5%. If official pensions increase by more than 5% then USS will pay half of the difference up to a maximum increase of 10%.

Since 31 March 2011 global investment markets have continued to fluctuate and following its peak in September 2011 inflation has declined rapidly towards the year end, although the market's assessment of inflation has remained reasonably constant. The actuary has estimated that the funding level as at 31 March 2012 under the scheme specific funding regime has fallen from 92% to 77%. This estimate is based on the results from the valuation at 31 March 2011 allowing primarily for investment returns and changed to market conditions. These are sighted as the two most significant factors affecting the funding positions which have been taken into account for the 31 march 2012 estimation.

On the FRS17 basis, using a AA bond discount rate of 4.9% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2012 was 74%. An estimate of the funding level measured on a buy-out basis at that date was approximately 56%.

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the institution's future contribution commitment. A deficit may require additional funding in the form of higher contribution requirements, where a surplus could, perhaps, be used to similarly reduce contribution

requirements. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities on a technical provisions basis as at the date of the last triennial valuation are set out below.

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on shortfall
Investment return	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by £1.6 billion
The gap between RPI and CPI	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by £1 billion
Rate of salary growth	Increase by 0.25%	Increase by £0.6 billion
Members live longer than assumed	1 year longer	Increase by £0.8 billion
Equity markets in isolation	Fall by 25%	Increase by £4.6 billion

USS is a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of the insolvency of any of the participating employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme.

The trustee believes that over the long-term equity investment and investment in selected alternative asset classes will provide superior returns to other investment classes. The management structure and targets set are designed to give the fund a major exposure towards equities through portfolios that are diversified both geographically and by sector. The trustee recognises that it would be theoretically possible to select investments producing income flows broadly similar to the estimated liability cash flows. However, in order to meet the long-term funding objective within a level of contributions that it considers the employers would be willing to make, the trustee needs to take on a degree of investment risk relative to the liabilities. This taking of investment risk seeks to target a greater return than the matching assets would provide whilst maintaining a prudent approach to meeting the fund's liabilities. Before deciding what degree of investment risk to take relative to the liabilities, the trustee receives advice from its internal investment team, its investment consultant and the scheme actuary, and considers the views of the employers. The positive cash flow of the scheme means that it is not necessary to realise investments to meet liabilities. The trustee believes that this, together with the ongoing flow of new entrants into the scheme and the strength of covenant of the employers enables it to take a long-term view of its investments. Short-term volatility of returns can be tolerated and need not feed through directly to the contribution rate although the trustee is mindful of the desirability of keeping the funding level on the scheme's technical provisions close to or above 100% thereby minimizing the risk of the introduction of deficit contributions. The actuary has confirmed that the scheme's cash flow is likely to remain positive for the next ten years or more.

At 31 March 2012, USS had over 145,000 active members and the college had 19 active members participating in the scheme. The total pension cost for the College was £0.09m (2011: £0.11m). The contribution rate payable by the College was 16% of pensionable salaries.

#### Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College is also a member of a multi-employer defined benefits scheme, the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS). A full valuation was undertaken as at 31 March 2011 and updated to 30 June 2012 by a qualified independent Actuary. The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages) were as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Discount rate	4.7	5.5
Expected long-term rate of return on Scheme assets	5.6	6.2
Increase in salaries	2.2*	3.2**
Retail Prices Index (RPI) assumption	2.7	3.4
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) assumption	1.7	2.7
Pension increases (RPI linked)	2.7	3.4
Pension increases (capped RPI linked)	2.5	3.2

<sup>\* 1.5%</sup> in 2012 and 2013, 2.2% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as Self-administered Pension Schemes (SAPS) mortality tables for average normal pensioners projected in line with the CMI 2011 projection and a target long-term improvement rate of 0.75% p.a. The allowance for improvements has been updated from 2011 when the CMI 2009 projection table was adopted. This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male age 65 now has a life expectancy of 21.9 years.
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 24.1 years.
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy then of 22.8 years.
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years would have a life expectancy then of 25.3 years.

#### **Employee Benefit Obligations**

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures as at 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£′000	£'000
Market value of Scheme assets	6,254	7,062
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(9,196)	(8,621)
Surplus/(deficit) in the Scheme	(2,942)	(1,559)

The amounts recognized in the income and expenditure account for the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	330	472
Contributions paid by the College	(502)	(564)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	468	621
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(430)	(514)
Total charge	(133)	15
Actual Return on Scheme assets	(792)	(706)

<sup>\*\* 2%</sup> in 2011, 3.2% thereafter

Changes in the present value of the Scheme liabilities for the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£′000	£'000
Present value of Scheme liabilities at beginning of period	8,621	8,727
Service cost (including employee contributions)	367	550
Interest cost	468	621
Actuarial losses/(gains)	295	(933)
Benefits paid	(556)	(344)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	9,196	8,621

Changes in the fair value of Scheme assets for the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£'000	£'000
Market value of Scheme assets at beginning of period	7,062	6,058
Expected return	430	514
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(1,222)	191
Contributions paid by the College	502	564
Employee contributions	37	79
Benefits paid	(556)	(344)
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	6,254	7,062

The agreed contributions to be paid by the College for the forthcoming year are 9.73% of Contribution Pay for non salary sacrifice members (19.73% of Contribution Pay for salary sacrifice members) plus £20,398 to cover expenses plus £236,000 p.a. subject to review at future actuarial valuations. These rates exclude PHI.

The major categories of Scheme assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets at 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures at 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
Equities and Hedge Funds	66%	56%
Bonds & Cash	25%	36%
Properties	6%	8%
Total	100%	100%

The expected long-term rate of return on the Scheme assets has been calculated based upon the major asset categories shown in the above table and an expected rate of return on equities and hedge funds of 6.4% (2011: 7.1%), on properties of 5.4% (2011: 6.1%) and on bonds & cash of 3.7% (2011: 4.8%).

Analysis of the amount recognizable in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL) for the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 31 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£′000	£'000
Actuarial return less expected return on Scheme assets	(1,222)	191
Experience gains and losses arising on Scheme liabilities	(179)	116
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of	(116)	817
Scheme liabilities		
Total charge	(1,516)	1,124

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognized in the STRGL for the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£'000	£'000
Cumulative actuarial gain/(loss) at beginning of period	(629)	(1,753)
Recognised during the period	(1,516)	1,124
Cumulative actuarial gain/(loss) at end of period	(2,145)	(629)

Movements in the surplus/(deficit) during the 12 months ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the 15 months ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	£'000	£'000
Surplus/(deficit) in Scheme at beginning of year	(1,559)	(2,669)
Service Cost (Employer Only)	(330)	(472)
Contributions paid by the College	502	564
Finance Cost	(38)	(106)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(1,516)	1,124
Surplus/(deficit) in Scheme at the end of the year	(2,942)	(1,559)

Amounts for the current and previous 4 periods are as follows:

•	30 June	30 June	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(9,196)	(8,621)	(8,727)	(6,530)	(6,708)
Market value of Scheme assets	6,254	7,062	6,058	4,979	5,678
Surplus/(deficit) in the Scheme	2,942	(1,559)	(2,669)	(1,551)	(1,030)
Actual return less expected return on Scheme assets	(1,222)	191	673	(1,124)	(420)
Experience gain/(loss) arising on Scheme liabilities	(179)	116	89	(127)	(106)
Change in assumptions underlying present value of Scheme liabilities	(116)	817	(1,989)	802	430

#### 24. Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings and other significant investments

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of	Class of	Proportion	Nature of business
	registration and	share	held	
	operation			
Christ's College Enterprises Ltd	England	Ordinary	100%	Development
				partner

#### 25. Contingent Liabilities

As noted in note 18, with effect from 16 March 2007, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) positioned itself as a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of an insolvency of any of the participating employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers.

#### 26. Related Party Transactions

During the year no fees or expenses were paid to Fellows in respect of their duties as members of the Council or Governing Body. (2011: nil)

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