TRINITY HALL
CAMBRIDGE

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2012

TRINITY HALL
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TRINITY HALL
Governing Body and Advisers
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Governing Body

Master:	Professor Martin Daunton
Bursar:	Mr Paul ffolkes Davis
Senior Tutor:	Dr Nick Bampos

Registered charity number
1137458

Professor Tom Körner
Dr Peter Hutchinson
Dr Christopher Padfield
Professor Michael Kelly
Dr Simon Guest
Professor Mike Hobson
Professor John Clarkson
Professor James Montgomery
Dr Florian Hollfelder
Professor Brian Cheffins
Dr Simon Moore
Dr Vasant Kumar
Dr John Bradley
Dr Louise Haywood
Dr Clare Jackson
Dr Jan Schramm
Dr Graham Pullan
Dr Cristiano A Ristuccia
Dr Ian B Wilkinson
Dr John F Pollard
Dr Matthew D Conaglen
Dr Kylie Richardson
Dr Jerome Jarrett
Dr David Runciman
Dr Tadashi Tokieda
Dr Edmund R S Kunji
Dr William O'Reilly
Dr Isabelle McNeill
Dr Lucia Prauscello
Miss A Hennegan
Dr Albert Guillen i Fabrigas
Dr Jane Partner
Dr Martin Ruehl
Dr Damian Crowther
Dr Lorand Bartels
Dr Andrew Murray
Dr Gunnar Möller
Dr Robert Asher
Dr Fraster MacBride
Dr Teruyoshi Yoshida
Dr Stephen Leonard
Dr Farhan Feroz
Dr Elena Cooper
Professor John Trowsdale
Dr Alastair Fraser
Dr Emily Kneebone
Dr Alexandra Turchyn
Professor Jane Clarke
Revd Dr Stephen Plant
Ms Kristin van Zwieten
Dr Laura Kirkley
Mr Hermes Gadelha
Dr Alexander Marr

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Principal Property Agents
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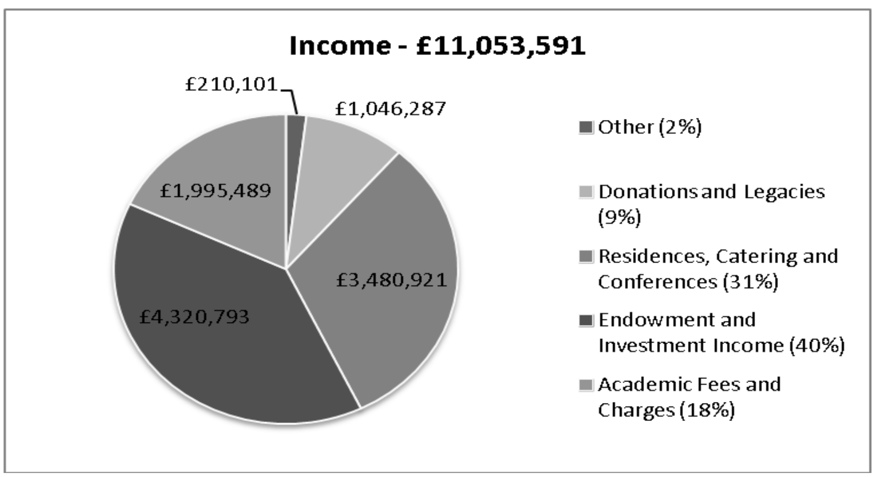
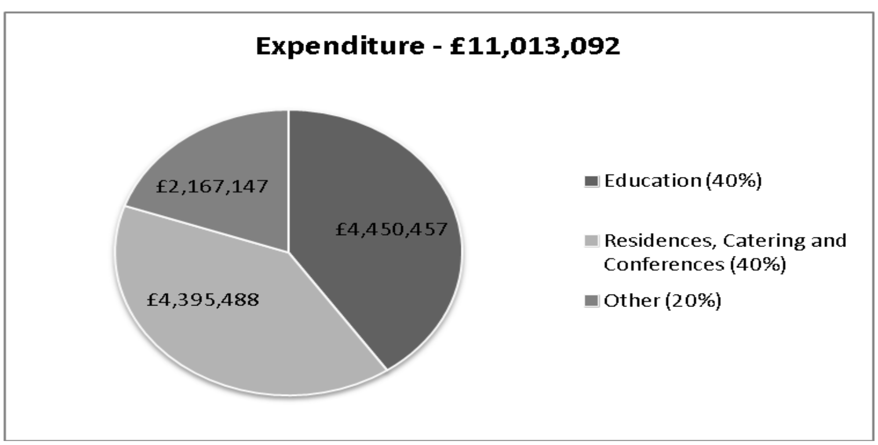
TRINITY HALL
Operating and Financial Review
For the financial year ended 30 June 2012

Status
Trinity Hall, or The Master, Fellows and Scholars of the College or Hall of the Holy Trinity in the University of Cambridge, was founded by Bishop Bateman of Norwich in 1350. The College is an autonomous, self-governing community of scholars, and one of 31 Colleges within the University of Cambridge. The College is a registered charity and its registered charity number is 1137458.

Aims and objectives
The College is an institution of higher education. Its purposes are the advancement of education, religion, learning and research. The College admits (as junior members) undergraduate and graduate students matriculated in the University of Cambridge. It provides financial and other support to those of its members who require it in order to achieve its purposes, and it supports teaching and research in the University. In furtherance of its objectives, the College maintains and manages an endowment of assets, including properties. Besides financial and tutorial support, it provides accommodation, catering and other services to its members and others. Governance arrangements for the College are set out on page 8.

Overview of the Year
The Income and Expenditure Account improved once again with the final result being almost in equilibrium, showing only a small deficit on continuing operations, but after a contribution to the Colleges' Fund of £56,586. This is a marked improvement over the figure for the previous year of £796,258. The continued virtual freeze on automatic pay increases has again helped the College control expenditure (our largest cost area) while income has improved across the board.





This year we welcome new external auditors, Peters Elworthy & Moore, who replace Chater Allan. I would like to record my thanks to Chater Allan for their many years of dependable and diligent service and advice to the College in general and the Bursary in particular.

Changes to RCCA accounts for the year ended 30th June 2012:

• The valuation methodology for the depreciation of operational property has been changed on the advice of the new auditors from rebuild to depreciated replacement cost (DRC). A new valuation on this basis dated 30th June 2012 has been commissioned from Gerald Eve.
• Heritage Assets, included in the Balance Sheet last year, have, again under the advice of the new auditors, been redesignated to operational assets.
• The allocation of Newton Trust Bursaries has been changed – these were previously shown as other academic income but have now been moved to donations.
• Permanent designated funds, shown as part of the endowment in 2011, have been transferred to general reserves.
• Lastly, the College's contribution to the shared equity scheme for new Fellows' property purchases has been moved from investments to long-term debtors.

Students

During the year, the College educated 377 undergraduate students and 262 graduate students. This includes all students up to the time they receive their degree, regardless of the time spent at the College or whether they are still paying fees.

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

Undergraduate offers to UK students are shown in the table below, including six to applicants via the Cambridge Special Access Scheme, illustrating the level of diversity of students attending Trinity Hall:

	Arts	Sciences	Overall
Men	23%	29%	52%
Women	30%	18%	48%
Home Maintained School	64%	65%	65%
Home Independent School	36%	35%	35%

About 15% of all undergraduate students are from overseas (including EU) backgrounds.

The College charges the following fees:

• College fees at externally regulated rates to undergraduates entitled to Student Support and to graduate students (with those undergraduate fees being paid by grant funding through arrangements approved by the Government), and a fee determined by the College annually to Overseas undergraduates and any Home/EU undergraduates not entitled to Student Support
• Accommodation and meal charges at reasonable rates.

Student Support

In order to assist undergraduates entitled to Student Support, the College provides through a scheme operated in common with the University, other colleges and the Isaac Newton Trust, bursary support for those of limited financial means. (For the academic year 2011-12, the number of awards made was 89, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 342 [26%]; 50 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,400; and the average value of the awards was £2,436.) The scheme is approved by the Office of Fair Access and provides benefits at a substantially higher level than the minimum OFFA requirement. It is widely advertised on the University website, on College websites and in the Admissions Prospectus.

To support the costs of graduate students, the College provides substantial financial assistance. This includes scholarships to fund fees and living costs and 'top-up' funding to fill funding shortfalls in students' funding packages. (For the academic year 2011-12, the value of specific studentships for graduate students was £74,000 representing 18% of graduate fee income.)

In addition to these specific awards the College supports its entire student body, both undergraduate and graduate, by subsidising their teaching and living arrangements with operational support from its endowment. This is taken annually as a dividend from the total return of investment assets. For the accounting year 2011-12 this figure exceeded £2 million; this support for every student of all classes equated to £4,077.

The College also supports all students through a grant scheme to assist with the purchase of books and equipment, attendances at conferences, childcare and travel. In addition to its other programmes, the College operates a hardship scheme for all students in financial hardship.

Academic performance

24% of Trinity Hall candidates obtained first class honours in 2012, with a further 54% receiving a II.i. A good number of Trinity Hall graduates continue to proceed to research fellowships and to other positions of academic distinction.

Broadening Access

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

Employees

In order to fulfil its charitable purposes of advancing education, religion, learning and research, the College employs as Fellows, College Lecturers, Supervisors, Directors of Studies, Tutors, a Dean and senior administrative officers, who with the Master ex officio, serve as charity trustees through being members of the Governing Body. The employment of the Master and Fellows is undertaken with the intention of furthering the College's aims and their employment directly contributes to the fulfilment of those aims. The private benefit accruing to the Master and Fellows through salaries, stipends and employment related benefits is objectively reasonable, measured against academic stipends generally; moreover annual pay increases normally follow national settlements applying to the university sector. Without the employment of Fellows, the College could not fulfil its charitable aims as a College in the University of Cambridge. The College also employs 132 other full or part time members of staff (FTE 112) to provide the professional and service support necessary to run the College. This figure compares with 127 (FTE 110) in 2010-11.

Internal Beneficiaries

The Master and Fellows of the College also receive benefits as beneficiaries. These comprise research grants, book grants, etc. These benefits are provided with the intention of furthering the College's aims, primarily that of advancing research. The amounts of the benefits provided are objectively reasonable, measured against the academic benefits made available to other beneficiaries of the College.

Financial Performance
Income & Expenditure Account – highlights

All income lines were better, particularly that for endowment and investment income, which, despite largely weaker markets, continues to benefit from the seven-year rolling average.

Academic fees at £1,995,489 were almost £70,000 or 3.6% higher than the restated prior year end figure - the previous figure was lowered as Newton Trust Bursaries are now included in donations not academic fee income. As ever, although academic fees were marginally higher, it should always be borne in mind that fees received for both undergraduate and most graduate courses are substantially below the cost of delivering tuition. Figures calculated on the education account for onward transmission to HEFCE by the University show a total deficit of £2,262,506 (an improvement of 4% on a year earlier). Using the numbers for actual fee paying students (377 undergraduates and 178 postgraduates), this suggests a cost or 'investment' of an average of £4,077 per student in College, or £5,008 per undergraduate and £2,104 per postgraduate. This subsidy is effectively the cost of Trinity Hall 'doing business', and it is a worrying trend that the number for undergraduates has edged over £5,000 again while that for graduates is masking the tensions being felt in the system to produce a long-term solution to graduate, particularly Arts PhD, funding. New formulas, perhaps leaning heavily on charges for overseas Masters programmes, are currently the subject of much debate in the University.

Education expenditure was £13,775 (<1%) lower than a year before, this reflects continued restraint in pay and stable staff numbers.

Residences, Catering and Conferences income was up 4% with both residential and catering both a little stronger. Costs were also a little higher. The Downing Formula, as it is known, is applied to apportion costs across all departments and, thus, only gives a representative view. For the purposes of the management accounts the Conference business is valued at the margin, given the sunk costs of so many of the activities in this area. On this measure, the contribution from conference and banqueting has gone from a restated £458,480 in 2011 at a margin of 62.12% to £488,927 in the year under review with margins a little softer at 59.64%. Conference and banqueting volumes continue to grow, albeit more slowly, and a review is under way to focus on quality and enhanced earnings, given the constant need to balance these potentially disruptive activities with the teaching needs of the College.

Donations and legacies are gifts we are able to spend in the year under review. They are up £287,000 which is creditable in such a difficult environment for fundraising. This year saw a very successful Annual Fund which benefited from a telephone campaign that raised a record £335,000, £125,000 better than a year earlier. This line also now includes the transferred Newton Trust bursaries.

Other income is mostly Fellows' rent and partial exemption recoverable VAT.

Other expenditure includes the long-term loan set-up and servicing costs, the Development Office, property agents' fees and the Bursary.

Overall income was up 9% or over £900,000, while total expenditure rose by 1.25% or £136,000. The key to this continued improvement remains the tight employment backdrop where staff turnover remains subdued and cost-of-living pay rises have been minimal for a fourth year in succession. As a consequence, staff costs have fallen as a percentage of our income to 42% from 46% a year ago. Our University contribution (the tax wealthier colleges pay to support poorer ones and help equalise the student experience) is 43% higher – no bad thing and a reflection of our growing financial resources. The deficit on continuing operations after University contribution is still the best number to gauge how the College is doing financially. At £56,586 we are all but perfectly balanced.

Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL) & Balance Sheet – highlights

Our ***investment portfolios*** had a passable year in the markets where conditions were directionless. The value of investments, including property, fell by £4.4 million (3.5%) at a College level to £122 million if the long-term loan investments are included. If these are excluded, as they are for the management accounts in estimating the value of the 'endowment' (which for these purposes includes all fixed asset and endowment investment funds), performance has shown a £3.75 million drop (4%) to £91 million. It is this number that the College regards as its endowment total at year end. This year we have been able to bolster this number somewhat at Group level by including the land value of the three last undeveloped plots on the Cambridge Science Park. We have kept these holdings for many years in anticipation of their commercial development when the time was right. The new auditors agreed that, development potential aside, these plots have considerable land value (£4.75 million according to Savills' year-end valuation) and this is the amount that has been included in the wholly-owned Aula Limited's accounts for this year. This has the effect of bolstering our Group investment assets to £95.75 million – even more than last year's record.

Benefaction for inclusion in the permanent endowment (as against being available for expenditure) has increased to £307,496. This is a little better than last year but is buoyed by a £50,000 accounting transfer of Gift Aid on permanent donations from the I&E. This type of benefaction is impossible to predict and can be profoundly affected by serendipity, such as the tragic death of our friend and benefactor Dennis Avery, which will bring the bitter-sweet balm of an unlooked for windfall next year.

The news regarding ***CCFPS, the staff's pension scheme*** is mixed. The pension liability in the scheme or gap, according to our annual FRS17 regime valuation, has blown-out 128% to £2,255,180. However, this notwithstanding, from next year our extra payments to bridge this gap will have ceased (probably temporarily) as the last Triennial Valuation put us in surplus, as I remarked here last year. This will save us roughly £150,000 per annum until the next Triennial Valuation determines the situation has worsened (as it has this year) or, more unlikely, improved again. This year payments were reduced by £159,000 as finance and employer costs in the scheme dropped, partly due to the changes we made to contribution rates and eligibility for the old scheme a few years ago.

Trinity Hall's ***Balance Sheet*** shrank to £190,045,115 in the period. The main cause for this was the new Gerald Eve valuation of our operational buildings undertaken on a DRC basis against which we will level our depreciation charge from now on. This change affected our Balance Sheet total this year and will likely result in a windfall surplus in our I&E next. I have often remarked that our Balance Sheet total is a largely meaningless number, given the somewhat mythic quantum of value placed on Central Site. However, as the total shrinks because of more sober valuations and the endowment grows, a more meaningful percentage (66.7%) is coming to be represented by investment assets.

Cash Flow and other highlights

The answer to a favourite question at Governing Body: 'is the College solvent on a **cash-in/cash-out basis'** is 'yes'. In the year under review, net cash decreased by £550,000, but this was after the College effectively gave the endowment £1.015 million through meeting out of general resources the cash calls of our private equity and mezzanine debt investments. In addition, we have covered the shortfall on servicing costs of the long-term loan fund (roughly £500,000 per annum) from the College's operational cash flow, effectively advancing money to the endowment which is building up in debtors (it now amounts to £1.5 million). This will either need to be repaid to the College or should be written off as an internal gift – which sends a powerful message to our friends and benefactors of our ability and willingness to help ourselves and not just ask others for succour.

Capital projects are ongoing. Our annual staircase replacement programme is completing 'G' and next year we intend to tackle the refurbishment of the dining hall and related Buttery facilities. This is carried out against a maintenance budget that will have to be much larger than planned because of greater damage to staircase and the Old Library's roofs than was anticipated. In addition, essential maintenance to the Boathouse, which is in poor condition, and a number of smaller projects will probably see the capitalising of a larger number than recent years. Indeed, this has already happened in the year under review when cap/ex jumped to £509,000 from £363,000. This will normally have the effect of gently pushing up our depreciation charge, which this year has remained just under £2 million. Ironically, however, the change to depreciated replacement cost values against which to calculate this number will result in an expected positive swing of approximately £800,000!

The long-term loan fund,which started with the original borrowings of £25 million, is now fully invested. The last part was used to finance the College's investment in the capital base of the Cambridge & Counties Bank Limited. By year end, its capital value, after the cost of servicing the coupon annually since inception, had grown to £31.08 million, about £700,000 lower than last year. Already the financial flexibility that borrowing these funds has afforded has been amply demonstrated,only time will tell whether the investments we have made with the funds will continue to justify our optimism.

Cash at hand dropped from £3.15 million to £2.6 million during the year. As discussed previously, a working capital donation of £1.015m to investments and advances totalling £1.5 million to the long-term loan fund captured in debtors, have both been funded from general College liquidity.

Outlook

This has been an exceptional year for Trinity Hall. For the first time in many years, we have effectively balanced the books. In difficult markets, we have held the value of our investments, increased our income and controlled our costs while all departments are functioning strongly. After one and a half years of planning, structuring and negotiating with multiple parties, we have gained a full banking license from the FSA and, with our equal partner, the Cambridgeshire County Council Local Pension Fund, launched the Cambridge & Counties Bank, to help local and national SME lending and, hopefully, bolster our endowment over time.

There is much more to do. Next year should see the start of four capital programmes: two for operational assets of the College and two developments for the investment portfolio. We will continue to prepare the redevelopment of St Clement's Gardens towards a brand new en-suite student housing facility where we need it most – in the middle of town. Some long overdue care and attention will be given to the Boathouse as a remedial measure while grander longer-term plans are laid. The much anticipated project to build-out of the last three Science Park plots has already begun with our partner Development Securities. Lastly, a bespoke campus for a major private higher education provider on a site we own in Bateman Street will be progressed. The operational opportunities will involve a mixture of College and philanthropic funding whilst the investment projects will necessitate shorter and medium-term bank borrowing (which may also be used to plug any funding gap at St Clems). It is years since Trinity Hall will have been involved in so many exciting schemes – they will not go smoothly and will be financially onerous, but their potential to strengthen our academic offering and boost our endowment is powerful.

Trinity Hall is one of, if not the, most dynamic colleges in Cambridge. It is doing everything it can to help itself and remain strong as we face the most uncertain policy outlook for universities for a generation. I have never felt more strongly that the College is doing everything in its power to demonstrate its resolve and imagination and to deserve the affection and support it is so lucky to enjoy amongst its friends and alumni. Next year, the change in our depreciation charge will make us look healthier. We should not be so easily deceived, the accounts only tell us so much and can be transformed on a whim, it is what the people in the College are doing that really matters, and, in this, there is a genuine and palpable rude health. The 'outlook' is uncompromisingly positive.

On behalf of the Governing Body
Paul ffolkes Davis
29th November 2012

Governance
The Master and Fellows constitute the Governing Body of the College, to whose meetings are invited Junior Member representatives (for unrestricted business). The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes. The body is responsible for the strategic direction of the College, for its on-going administration, and for the management of its finances and assets. Meetings are held eight times a year under the chairmanship of the Master. Supporting the Governing Body is a range of committees and advisory groups including: Finance, Fellowship, Investment, Development, Education Policy and Buildings and Health & Safety. Responsibilities of the Governing Body are more fully described on page 11.

The Governing Body are also the Trustees of the charity and are listed on page 1. The principal officers are listed on page 1.

There are Registers of Interests of Trustees and declarations of interest are made systematically at meetings.

Investment policy
Trinity Hall's endowment funds are managed day-to-day on a discretionary basis by selected leading financial services and property companies. The College monitors the performance of these managers through regular meetings of the College's Finance (Investments) Committee, which body also makes recommendations to the Governing Body on asset allocation issues. Membership of this Committee is composed of those Fellows of the College who are members of the Finance Committee, augmented by the managers of individual investment portfolios and outside professional advisers.

Asset classes that can be held include, but are not limited to: UK and International large, medium and small cap Equities, and Unit Trusts and Investment Trusts comprising these, Property (held both directly and indirectly), Fixed Income instruments, Hedge Funds, Private Equity and Venture Capital Funds, Soft and Hard Commodities Funds, all forms of Derivatives and Financial Futures, and Cash.

Trinity Hall adheres to Charities Commission guidelines and principles of general fiduciary law governing the requirement to invest to maximise returns consistent with the College's aims, interests and purposes.

Risk assessment
The major risks to which the College is exposed are reviewed regularly by the various College committees named above and reported to the Governing Body. Systems are in place, or are in the process of being established, to mitigate identified risks. The College Health & Safety Policy Statement is reviewed regularly and endorsed by the Governing Body and is displayed via the College intranet site.

Environmental policy
In achieving excellence in teaching and research, Trinity Hall manages its activities, buildings and estates to promote environmental sustainability, conserves and enhances natural resources and prevents environmental pollution to bring about a continual improvement in its environmental performance.

Equal opportunities
The College is committed to the principle and practice of equal opportunities and aims to be an equal opportunities employer. The College's employment policy seeks to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on any grounds that are unjustified in terms of equality of opportunities for all.

Public benefit statement
In accordance with its Founding Charter and Statutes, the College's charitable purpose is to advance education, religion, learning and research for the public benefit by the provision, support and maintenance of a College in the University of Cambridge. A full statement of the public benefit it provides has been lodged with the Charity Commission. It is summarised as follows:

Education:
• The College provides, in conjunction with the University of Cambridge, an education for some 639 undergraduate and graduate students which is recognised internationally as being of the highest standard. This education develops students academically and advances their leadership qualities and interpersonal skills, and so prepares them to play full and effective roles in society.
• The provision of teaching facilities and individual or small-group supervision, as well as pastoral, administrative and academic support through its tutorial and graduate mentoring systems.
• Social, cultural, musical, recreational and sporting facilities to enable each of its students to realise as much as possible of their academic and personal potential whilst studying at the College.

Research:
• The provision of Research Fellowships to outstanding academics at the early stages of their careers, which enables them to develop and focus on their research in this formative period before they undertake the full teaching and administrative duties of an academic post;
• Supporting research work pursued by its other Fellows through promoting interaction across disciplines, providing facilities and grants for national and international conferences, research trips and research materials;
• Encouraging visits from outstanding academics from abroad.
• Encouraging the dissemination of research undertaken by members of the College through the publication of papers in academic journals or other suitable means.

The College carries forward the tradition, continuous since its foundation, of being a place of spiritual and ethical reflection on the Christian faith and its implications for the individual and society. In particular the College:
• Maintains and supports the Chapel as a place of religious worship and holds a variety of religious services on weekdays and at weekends during term, which are open to the general public and visitors.
• Supports, through the College Dean, the emotional, mental and spiritual well-being of all members of the College community whatever their faith tradition or none.
• Maintains its historic connection with the work of the Church of England, particularly through its involvement with St Edward, King and Martyr, Cambridge.
• In addition to the Chapel's central role in College, the Catholic Chaplaincy celebrates mass at least three times annually, plus religious celebrations and/or services take place in College for faiths as diverse as Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Sikhism.

The College maintains an extensive Library (including important special collections), so providing a valuable resource for students and Fellows of the College, members of other colleges and the University of Cambridge more widely, external scholars and researchers, as well as local children from maintained and other schools through educational visits and the public through regular exhibitions.

The resident members of the College, both students and academic staff, are the primary beneficiaries and are directly engaged in education, religion, learning or research. However, beneficiaries also include: students and academic staff from other colleges in Cambridge and the University of Cambridge more widely, visiting academics from other higher education institutions and visiting school children and alumni of the College who have an opportunity to attend educational events at the College or use its academic facilities. The general public are also able to attend various educational activities in the College such as exhibitions in the library and public rooms. Concerts open to the public are also held in College and external venues.

The Governing Body is responsible for the administration and management of the College's affairs.

The Governing Body presents audited financial statements for each financial year. These are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the College and of the University of Cambridge and applicable United Kingdom accounting Standards, including the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions', as interpreted by the University of Cambridge in their Recommended Cambridge College Accounts.

With reference to the above provisions, the Governing Body is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statues of the University.

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

• Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;

• Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;

• Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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

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

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

The Governing Body is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the College's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity Hall 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 balance sheet, 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 Governing Body, 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 Governing Body those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the Governing Body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the Governing Body and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Governing Body's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 11, the Governing Body is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit includes 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 College's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Governing Body; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial information in the Governing Body's Annual report 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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the College and the Group's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of the deficit of the College and the Group for the year then ended; and

- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993, the College's Statutes and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge.

- 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 1993 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Governing Body's Annual Report 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
Registered Auditors

30th November 2012

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the SORP).

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 8.

Basis of accounting

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

Basis of consolidation

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

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

Recognition of income

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

Restricted grant income
Grants received for restricted purposes are recognised as income to the extent that relevant expenditure has been incurred.

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
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
Investment fund and long dated borrowing fund income is credited to the income and expenditure account on a total return basis. Non investment fund income is credited in the period in which it is earned. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments.

Investment fund income taken to the income and expenditure account under the recognition of income on a total return basis is calculated at 4% (2011:4%) of an average of the market value of the investment assets. The long dated borrowing fund total return is calculated to ensure fund income matches the fund expenditure.

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
Land and buildings are valued at depreciated replacement cost. This has been adopted in the 2012 accounts for the first time after a review by the trustees of the appropriateness of their accounting policies. The valuation on 30th June 2012 was carried out by Gerald Eve, Chartered Surveyors. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated. The Central Site land has not been included.

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.

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

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

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

Maintenance of premises
The College has a rolling maintenance plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. The cost of routine maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account as it is incurred or capitalised and depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset concerned.

Equipment and motor vehicles
Furniture, fittings and equipment (excluding motor vehicles and art) costing less than £10,000 is written off in the year of acquisition. The organ which is included within plant and equipment is depreciated at 2% per annum, based on its expected useful life. Other assets are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	10% per annum
Motor vehicles	20% per annum
Plant and equipment	5%-20% per annum
Computer equipment	33% per annum

For assets which have a useful economic life of greater than 100 years an annual impairment review is undertaken to ensure the carrying value is still appropriate.
Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific bequests or donations it is 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.

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

Heritage assets
The College holds and conserves a number of collections, exhibits, artefacts and other assets of historical, artistic or scientific importance. Acquisitions of heritage assets have been capitalised at cost or, in the case of donated assets, at expert valuation on receipt. Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material. After a review of accounting policies in 2012 The College does not consider that it holds any assets that should be classified as heritage assets. Assets which had previously been classified as heritage assets in the prior year have been transferred to operational assets in the year accordingly.

Shared Equity Scheme Debtors
Debtors due from Fellows on "shared equity schemes" occur where the college has provided a portion of the finance of a house purchase and are included within debtors due after one year. Under the scheme rules these amounts are due for repayment on the earliest of: The date on which there is a future sale of the property or within two years of a Fellow ceasing to be an eligible Fellow whether by resignation, retirement death or otherwise, or a Fellow acquires the colleges' share of the value of the property.

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 1137458) and is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received under Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

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

Contribution under Statute G,II

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

Pension Schemes

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the 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 College also contributes to the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, which is a similar defined benefit pension scheme. Unlike the Universities Superannuation Scheme, this scheme has surpluses and deficits directly attributable to individual Colleges. Pension costs are accounted for over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services.

Since 2010 The College contributes to a third scheme, The Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme (CCGPPS), a defined contribution scheme, for new employees. The scheme is administered by Aviva.

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 12 £	Year Ended 30 June 11 Restated £
INCOME			
Academic fees and charges	1	1,995,489	1,925,693
Residences, catering and conferences	2	3,480,921	3,335,923
Endowment and investment income	3	4,320,793	3,987,794
Donations and legacies	4	1,046,287	759,563
Other income	5	210,101	139,607
Total income		11,053,591	10,148,580
EXPENDITURE			
Education	6	4,450,457	4,464,232
Residences, catering and conferences	7	4,395,488	4,379,717
Other expenditure	8c	2,167,147	2,032,889
Total expenditure	8	11,013,092	10,876,838
Surplus/Deficit on continuing operations before Contribution under Statute G, II		40,499	(728,258)
Contribution Under Statute G,II		97,085	68,000
Deficit on continuing operations after Contribution under Statute G, II		(56,586)	(796,258)
Deficit for the year transferred to accumulated income in endowment funds	19	(56,298)	(200,969)
Deficit for the year retained within general reserves		(112,884)	(997,227)

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

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated & Parent Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 30 June 12 £	Total 30 June 11 £
Retained deficit for the year			(112,884)	(112,884)	(997,227)
Unspent endowment fund income		56,298	-	56,298	200,969
Increase in market value of investments					
Endowment assets	19	(826,592)	-	(826,592)	10,439,885
Fixed asset investments	20	-	(3,617,920)	(3,617,920)	8,555,938
Land	20		4,750,000	4,750,000	
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of fixed assets	20	-	(19,991,347)	(19,991,347)	-
New endowments	19	307,496	-	307,496	210,401
Transfers		205,933	(32,433)	173,500	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the STRGL	27	-	(1,379,509)	(1,379,509)	1,434,291
Total Recognised Gains relating to the Year		(256,865)	(20,384,093)	(20,640,958)	19,844,257
Reconciliation					
Opening reserves and endowments		34,740,669	173,436,247	208,176,916	188,332,659
Closing reserves and endowments		34,483,804	153,052,154	187,535,958	208,176,916

The above figures exclude deferred capital grants of £2,509,157 (2011: £2,568,536), shown in note 18.

The notes on pages 22 to 35 form part of these accounts.

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2012

	Note	30 June 12 £	30 June 11 Restated £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	85,764,098	107,236,263
Investments	11	92,341,097	91,741,278
		178,105,195	198,977,541
Endowment assets			
Investments	12	34,483,804	34,740,669
Current assets			
Stock		211,699	237,173
Debtors	13	2,929,890	685,160
Cash	14	2,596,199	3,145,080
		5,737,788	4,067,413
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,026,492)	(1,052,057)
Net current assets		4,711,296	3,015,356
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Net assets excluding pension liability		192,300,295	211,733,566
Pension Liability	17	(2,255,180)	(988,114)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)		190,045,115	210,745,452

Represented by: **Capital and Reserves:**		Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 30 June 12 £	Total 30 June 11 £
Deferred capital grants	18	2,509,157	-	2,509,157	2,568,536
Endowments					
Expendable endowments	19	1,461,914	-	1,461,914	1,553,791
Permanent endowments	19	33,021,890	-	33,021,890	33,186,878
		34,483,804	-	34,483,804	34,740,669
Reserves					
General reserves excluding pension reserve	20	-	156,931,911	156,931,911	153,396,519
Pension reserve	20	-	(2,255,180)	(2,255,180)	(988,114)
Operational property revaluation reserve	20	-	(19,991,347)	(19,991,347)	-
Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve	20	-	18,366,769	18,366,769	21,027,842
TOTAL		36,992,961	153,052,154	190,045,115	210,745,452

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 30th October 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

…………………………………………………………………….
P ffolkes Davis
Bursar

TRINITY HALL
College Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2012

	Note	30 June 12 £	30 June 11 Restated £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	85,764,098	107,236,263
Investments	11	87,601,525	91,751,706
		173,365,623	198,987,969
Endowment assets			
Investments	12	34,483,804	34,740,669
Current assets			
Stock		211,699	237,173
Debtors	13	3,215,605	860,116
Cash	14	2,225,980	2,922,018
		5,653,284	4,019,307
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(952,420)	(1,014,382)
Net current assets		4,700,864	3,004,925
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
Net assets excluding pension liability		187,550,291	211,733,563
Pension Liability	17	(2,255,180)	(988,114)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)		185,295,111	210,745,449

Represented by: **Capital and Reserves:**		Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 30 June 12 £	Total 30 June 11 £
Deferred capital grants	18	2,509,157	-	2,509,157	2,568,536
Endowments					
Expendable endowments	19	1,461,914	-	1,461,914	1,553,791
Permanent endowments	19	33,021,890	-	33,021,890	33,186,878
		34,483,804		34,483,804	34,740,669
Reserves					
General reserves excluding pension reserve	20	-	152,181,910	152,181,907	153,396,516
Pension reserve	20	-	(2,255,180)	(2,255,180)	(988,114)
Operational property revaluation reserve	20	-	(19,991,347)	(19,991,347)	-
Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve	20	-	18,366,769	18,366,769	21,027,842
TOTAL		36,992,961	148,302,153	185,295,111	210,745,449

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 30th October 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

…………………………………………………………………

P ffolkes Davis

Bursar

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 12 £	Year Ended 30 June 11 £
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities	22	(4,533,566)	(2,846,785)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	23	3,568,721	2,953,473
Contribution to colleges fund		(97,085)	(68,000)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	23	513,049	1,142,500
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		(548,881)	1,181,188
Financing	23	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in cash		(548,881)	1,181,188
Net funds at the begining of the year		3,145,080	1,963,892
Net funds at the end of the year	24	2,596,199	3,145,080

1. ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES

	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £ Restated
College fees:		
Fee Income paid on behalf of undergraduates at the Publicly-funded Undergraduate rate (per capita fee £3,951)	1,381,188	1,331,010
Privately-funded undergraduate fee income (per capita fee £5,604)	154,974	176,075
Fee income received at the Graduate fee rate (per capita fee £2,289)	407,746	399,951
Other income	51,581	18,657
Total	1,995,489	1,925,693

2. RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES INCOME

		30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Accommodation	College Members	1,896,222	1,817,148
	Conferences	346,935	341,525
Catering	College Members	897,233	800,213
	Conferences	340,531	377,037
Total		3,480,921	3,335,923

3. ENDOWMENT AND INVESTMENT INCOME

3a. Analysis

	Total 30 Jun 12 £	Total 30 Jun 11 £
Income from:		
Non-investment fund	-	12
Investment fund total return	3,009,889	2,773,860
Long dated borrowing fund total return	1,310,904	1,213,922
	4,320,793	3,987,794

3b. Summary of total return

	Long dated borrowing fund £	Remaining funds £	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Endowment income from:				
Assets included in the Investment fund	-	2,436,398	2,436,398	2,218,570
Assets included in the Long Dated borrowing fund	1,132,323	-	1,132,323	734,891
Assets not included in the Investment fund	-	-	-	12
Gains/(losses) on Endowment Assets:				
Land and buildings	150,000	803,160	953,160	223,625
Quoted and other securities and cash	(908,304)	(3,167,593)	(4,075,897)	20,259,541
Total return for the year	374,019	71,965	445,984	23,436,639
Total return transferred to the income and expenditure account (see note 3a	(1,310,904)	(3,009,889)	(4,320,793)	(3,987,794)
Investment managers costs (see note 3c)	(124,239)	(445,463)	(569,703)	(453,022)
Unapplied Total Return for the year included within the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (see note 21)	(1,061,124)	(3,383,387)	(4,444,512)	18,995,823

3c. Investment management costs

	Long dated borrowing fund £	Remaining funds £	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Quoted Securities-Equities	42,363	288,516	330,878	255,476
Alternative Investments	81,877	156,948	238,824	197,546
	124,239	445,463	569,703	453,022

4. DONATIONS

	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £ Restated
Unrestricted donations	716,998	643,560
Restricted donations	269,910	56,624
Released from deferred capital grants (see note 18)	59,379	59,379
	1,046,287	759,563

Donations now include amounts received through the Isaac Newton Bursary Scheme.

5. OTHER INCOME

	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Other income	210,101	139,607
	210,101	139,607

6. EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Teaching	2,107,179	2,051,550
Tutorial	549,295	571,324
Admissions and Access	262,694	255,220
Research	378,591	429,734
Scholarships and Awards	546,448	568,192
Other Educational Facilities	606,250	588,212
Total	4,450,457	4,464,232

7. RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES EXPENDITURE

		30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Accommodation	College Members	2,394,430	2,387,697
	Conferences (incl. marketing costs)	438,088	447,388
Catering	College Members	1,132,969	1,051,464
	Conferences	430,001	493,168
Total		4,395,488	4,379,717

Expenditure has been allocated to the expenditure headings in direct proportion to the income in Note 2

8a. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY 2012

	Note	Staff & Fellows Payroll Costs (Note 9) £	Depreciation (Note 10) £	Other Operating Expenses £	Total £
Education	6	2,162,798	499,178	1,788,481	4,450,457
Residences, Catering and Conferences	7	2,050,777	1,490,693	854,018	4,395,488
Other	8c	433,380	-	1,733,767	2,167,147
		4,646,955	1,989,871	4,376,266	11,013,092

8b. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY 2011

	Note	Staff & Fellows Payroll Costs (Note 9) £	Depreciation (Note 10) £	Other Operating Expenses £	Total £
Education	6	2,232,475	505,034	1,726,723	4,464,232
Residences, Catering and Conferences	7	2,065,570	1,480,755	833,392	4,379,717
Other	8c	428,067	-	1,604,822	2,032,889
		4,726,112	1,985,789	4,164,937	10,876,838

8c. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Long dated borrowing fund £	Remaining funds £	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Investment and property management				
Third party costs	89,513	155,962	245,475	100,608
Internal costs	-	113,225	113,225	144,867
	89,513	269,187	358,700	245,475
Long dated borrowing interest and set-up charges	1,221,391	-	1,221,391	1,213,922
Fundraising	-	455,436	455,436	443,622
Alumni	-	58,512	58,512	53,066
Miscellaneous	-	73,108	73,108	76,804
	1,310,904	856,243	2,167,147	2,032,889

8d. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	30 Jun 12 £	30 Jun 11 £
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	15,000	12,900
Other fees payable to the College's external auditors		9,564
	15,000	22,464

The above amounts include related irrecoverable VAT.

9. STAFF COSTS

	College Fellows & Fellow Commoners 30 Jun 12 £	Other Academics 30 Jun 12 £	Other Non - Academics 30 Jun 12 £		Total 30 Jun 12 £	Total 30 Jun 11 £	
Staff Costs*							
Emoluments	1,301,104	-	2,703,230		4,004,334	3,939,596	
Social Security Costs	86,350	-	180,377		266,727	261,423	
Other Pension Costs	139,173	-	236,721		375,894	525,093	
	1,526,627	-	3,120,328		4,646,955	4,726,112	
Average Staff Numbers							
Academic	55	-	-		55	59	
Non-Academics	-	-	132	**	132	110	***
Fellow Commoners	8	-			8	6	
	63	-	132		195	175	

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

** The full-time equivalent number for non-academic employees for 11/12 is 112.

*** The full-time equivalent number of non-academic staff stated in the Accounts for 10/11 was 110, the actual number was 132

10. FIXED ASSETS (College & Group)

Tangible Assets	Land & Buildings £	Equipment £	Heritage assets £	30 Jun 12 Total £	30 Jun 11 Total £
Cost or valuation					
At the beginning of the year	110,782,165	2,049,595	9,996,760	122,828,520	122,465,622
Transfer		9,996,760	(9,996,760)	-	-
At the beginning of the year as restated	110,782,165	12,046,355	-	122,828,520	122,465,622
Additions	349,708	159,345	-	509,053	362,899
Disposals at Cost/Valuation	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation During the Year	(36,810,768)	-	-	(36,810,768)	-
At the end of the year	74,321,105	12,205,700	-	86,526,805	122,828,521
Depreciation					
At the beginning of the year	14,951,697	640,560	-	15,592,257	13,606,469
Provided for the year	1,867,724	122,147	-	1,989,871	1,985,789
Eliminated on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation During the Year	(16,819,421)	-	-	(16,819,421)	-
At the end of the year	-	762,707	-	762,707	15,592,258
Net Book value					
At the end of the year	74,321,105	11,442,993	-	85,764,098	107,236,263
At the beginning of the year	95,830,468	11,405,795	-	107,236,263	108,859,153

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2012 was £154,635,769 (2011: £156,927,029)
Land and buildings are valued at depreciated replacement cost. This has been adopted in the 2012 accounts for the first time after a review by the trustees of the appropriateness of their accounting policies. The valuation on 30th June 2012 was carried out by Gerald Eve, Chartered Surveyors.

Heritage assets

After a review of accounting policies the College does not consider that it holds any assets that should be classed as heritage assets. Assets which had previously been classified as heritage assets in the prior year have been transferred to operational assets in the year accordingly.

11. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS AND ENDOWMENT ASSETS

11a. Total Investment Assets

	30 Jun 12 Group £	30 Jun 11 Group £	30 Jun 12 College £	30 Jun 11 College £
Balance as at 1 July 2011	126,481,947	107,746,801	126,492,375	107,757,229
Additions	7,630,569	10,781,307	7,630,569	10,781,307
Disposals	(4,552,063)	(6,860,203)	(4,552,063)	(6,860,203)
Transfer to current assets	(624,284)	-	(624,284)	-
Appreciation on revaluation	1,057,560	20,030,144	(3,692,440)	20,030,144
Decrease in Cash Balances	(3,168,828)	(5,216,102)	(3,168,828)	(5,216,102)
Balance as at 30 June 2012	126,824,901	126,481,947	122,085,329	126,492,375
Represented by:				
Freehold Land and Buildings	19,880,001	15,002,430	15,130,001	15,002,430
Quoted Securities - Equities	62,373,740	64,773,472	62,373,740	64,773,472
Quoted Securities - Indirect Property	1,070,915	1,098,488	1,070,915	1,098,488
Alternative Investments	38,766,534	32,339,269	38,766,534	32,339,269
Unquoted Securities - Equities	6,283,889	5,976,738	6,283,889	5,976,738
Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings	-	-	10,428	10,428
Loan from general reserves	(1,550,178)	7,291,550	(1,550,178)	7,291,550
	126,824,901	126,481,947	122,085,329	126,492,375

Included in Freehold land and buildings above is an amount of £4,750,000 which relates to property held for development in Aula Limited.
The 2012 valuation was made by Savills on an open market, existing use basis.
During 2012 The College donated £1,014,845 of working capital to the college Endowment

11b Allocation of investments

	30 Jun 12 Group £	30 Jun 11 Group £	30 Jun 12 College £	30 Jun 11 College £
Fixed asset investments	61,253,711	59,998,490	56,514,139	60,008,918
Long Dated Borrowing fund investments	31,087,386	31,742,788	31,087,386	31,742,788
Total fixed asset investments	92,341,097	91,741,278	87,601,525	91,751,706
Endowment assets (see note 12)	34,483,804	34,740,669	34,483,804	34,740,669
	126,824,901	126,481,947	122,085,329	126,492,375

11c. Long Dated Borrowing fund investments

Included in the investment assets in 11a. is the following Long Dated Borrowing fund investments:

	30 Jun 12 Group £	30 Jun 11 Group £	30 Jun 12 College £	30 Jun 11 College £
Balance as at 1 July 2011	31,742,788	27,452,526	31,742,788	27,452,526
Additions	-	-	-	-
Appreciation on Disposals/Revaluation	(882,543)	4,810,597	(882,543)	4,810,597
Decrease in Cash Balances	227,141	(520,335)	227,141	(520,335)
Balance as at 30 June 2012	31,087,386	31,742,788	31,087,386	31,742,788
Represented by:				
Freehold Land & Buildings	4,750,000	4,600,000	4,750,000	4,600,000
Quoted Securities - Equities	8,345,215	8,567,197	8,345,215	8,567,197
Alternative Investments	19,542,349	11,953,297	19,542,349	11,953,297
Loan from general reserves	(1,550,178)	6,622,294	(1,550,178)	6,622,294
	31,087,386	31,742,788	31,087,386	31,742,788

12. ENDOWMENT ASSETS

	30 Jun 12 Group £	30 Jun 11 Group £	30 Jun 12 College £	30 Jun 11 College £
Included in the investments in note 11 are the following endowment assets				
Freehold Land and Buildings	5,449,692	3,814,551	5,449,692	3,814,551
Quoted Securities - Equities	19,460,596	20,610,734	19,460,596	20,610,734
Quoted Securities - Indirect Property	385,734	402,813	385,734	402,813
Alternative Investments	6,924,381	7,475,497	6,924,381	7,475,497
Unquoted Securities - Equities	2,263,401	2,191,659	2,263,401	2,191,659
Cash	-	245,415	-	245,415
Total investments	34,483,804	34,740,669	34,483,804	34,740,669

	30 Jun 12 Group £	30 Jun 11 Group £	30 Jun 12 College £	30 Jun 11 College £
13. DEBTORS				
Members of the College	126,300	56,461	126,300	56,461
Amounts due from Subsidiary Undertaking	-	-	357,980	210,234
Other Debtors	2,669,034	528,451	2,596,769	493,173
Prepayments and accrued income	134,556	100,248	134,556	100,248
	2,929,890	685,160	3,215,605	860,116

Other debtors includes £1,550,178 owed by Long term Loan investment to College working capital. This represents the difference between loan coupon payable and the loan income received

14. CASH

Bank Deposits	1,202,929	2,909,507	1,202,929	2,909,247
Current Accounts	1,392,183	232,334	1,021,968	9,532
Cash in Hand	1,087	3,239	1,083	3,239
	2,596,199	3,145,080	2,225,980	2,922,018

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Trade creditors	231,290	178,070	226,419	178,070
Members of the College	127,105	151,750	127,105	151,750
Contribution to Colleges Fund	132,000	95,000	132,000	95,000
Accruals and deferred income	86,396	77,381	86,396	74,481
Other	449,701	549,856	380,500	515,081
	1,026,492	1,052,057	952,420	1,014,382

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

Bank loan	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000

The bank loan is repayable in 2047 and bears interest at a blended rate of 4.86%

17. PENSION LIABILITIES

Balance at the beginning of the year	(988,114)	(2,420,986)	(988,114)	(2,420,986)
Movement in the year:				
Current service cost including life assurance	(204,775)	(286,039)	(204,775)	(286,039)
Contributions paid by the college	325,827	359,925	325,827	359,925
Other finance (income)/ cost	(8,609)	(75,305)	(8,609)	(75,305)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(1,379,509)	1,434,291	(1,379,509)	1,434,291
Balance at the end of the year	(2,255,180)	(988,114)	(2,255,180)	(988,114)

18. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

Group and College	Grants £	Donations £	30 Jun 12 Total £	30 Jun 11 Total £
At the beginning of the year	-	2,568,536	2,568,536	2,627,915
Grants and donations received	-	-	-	-
Released to income and expenditure account	-	(59,379)	(59,379)	(59,379)
Balance at the end of the year	-	2,509,157	2,509,157	2,568,536

19. ENDOWMENTS

Group and College	Restricted Permanent	Unrestricted Permanent	Total Permanent	Restricted Expendable	30 Jun 12 Total	30 Jun 11 Total Restated
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at the beginning of the year:						
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,186,878	-	33,186,878	1,553,791	34,740,669	23,889,414
Capital	31,241,710	-	31,241,710	1,403,657	32,645,367	22,785,751
Unspent income	1,945,168	-	1,945,168	150,134	2,095,302	1,103,663
	33,186,878	-	33,186,878	1,553,791	34,740,669	23,889,414
New endowments received	307,496	-	307,496	-	307,496	210,401
Income receivable from endowment asset investments	633,317	-	633,317	33,720	667,037	1,708,205
Restricted expendable donations	-	-	-	269,910	269,910	239,419
Expenditure	(521,894)	-	(521,894)	(358,755)	(880,649)	(1,627,828)
Transfers			-	-	-	(118,827)
Net transfer (to)/from the income and expenditure account	111,423	-	111,423	(55,125)	56,298	200,969
Transfers	205,933	-	205,933	-	205,933	-
Increase in the market value of investments	(789,840)	-	(789,840)	(36,752)	(826,592)	10,439,885
Balance at the end of the year	33,021,890	-	33,021,890	1,461,914	34,483,804	34,740,669
Comprising:						
Capital	31,015,810	-	31,015,810	1,366,905	32,382,715	32,645,367
Unspent income	2,006,080	-	2,006,080	95,009	2,101,089	2,095,302
Balance at the end of the year	33,021,890	-	33,021,890	1,461,914	34,483,804	34,740,669
Representing						
Fellowship funds	11,357,786	-	11,357,786	63,601	11,421,387	11,665,477
Scholarship funds	8,510,562	-	8,510,562	319,356	8,829,918	8,826,244
Prize funds	556,135	-	556,135	16,954	573,089	585,890
Hardship funds	2,956,657	-	2,956,657	45,655	3,002,312	2,852,700
Bursary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel grant funds	1,526,230	-	1,526,230	-	1,526,230	1,539,470
Other funds	8,114,520	-	8,114,520	1,016,348	9,130,868	9,270,888
General endowments	-		-	-	-	-
	33,021,890	-	33,021,890	1,461,914	34,483,804	34,740,669

20. RESERVES

Group	General reserve	Operational property revaluation reserve	Fixed asset investment revaluation reserve	30 Jun 12 Total	30 Jun 11 Total Restated
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at the beginning of the year	152,408,405	-	21,027,842	173,436,247	164,443,245
Deficit retained for the year	(112,884)	-	-	(112,884)	(1,116,054)
Actual gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	(1,379,509)	-	-	(1,379,509)	1,434,291
Revaluation in Year	-	(19,991,347)	-	(19,991,347)	-
Transfers	(32,433)	-	-	(32,433)	118,827
Increase in the market value of investments	(956,847)	-	(2,661,073)	(3,617,920)	8,555,938
Increase in the market value of Land	4,750,000	-	-	4,750,000	-
Balance at the end of the year	154,676,731	(19,991,347)	18,366,769	153,052,154	173,436,247
College					
Balance at the beginning of the year as restated	152,408,405	-	21,027,842	173,436,247	164,443,245
Deficit retained for the year	(112,884)	-	-	(112,884)	(1,116,054)
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	(1,379,509)	-	-	(1,379,509)	1,434,291
Revaluation in Year	-	(19,991,347)		(19,991,347)	-
Transfers	(32,433)	-	-	(32,433)	118,827
Increase in the market value of investments	(956,847)	-	(2,661,073)	(3,617,920)	8,555,938
Balance at the end of the year	149,926,731	(19,991,347)	18,366,769	148,302,154	173,436,247

21. Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return

Included within reserves the following amounts represent the Unapplied Total Return of the College:

	Long dated borrowing fund £	Remaining funds £	30 Jun 12 Total £	30 Jun 11 Total £
Unapplied Total Return at the beginning of the year	-	70,413,162	70,413,162	51,417,339
Unapplied Total Return for the year (see note 3b)	(1,061,124)	(3,383,387)	(4,444,512)	18,995,823
Unapplied Total Return at the end of the year	(1,061,124)	67,029,775	65,968,650	70,413,162

22. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 12 £	Year Ended 30 June 11 £
Surplus/ (deficit on continuing operations before donations of heritage assets		40,499	(728,258)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10	1,989,871	1,985,789
Deferred capital grants released to income	18	(59,379)	(59,379)
Investment income		(4,320,793)	(3,987,794)
Pension costs less contributions payable		(112,443)	1,419
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		25,474	(39,113)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		(2,244,730)	(37,813)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		147,935	18,364
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities		(4,533,566)	(2,846,785)

23. CASH FLOWS

Returns on investments and servicing of finance

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 12 £	Year Ended 30 June 11 £
Endowment and investment income received		3,568,721	2,953,473
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		3,568,721	2,953,473

Capital expenditure and financial investment

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 12 £	Year Ended 30 June 11 £
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(509,053)	(362,899)
New endowments received	19	307,496	210,401
Sale/(purchase) of long-term investments	11	(2,454,222)	(3,921,104)
Drawdown of cash held for reinvestment	11	3,168,828	5,216,102
		513,049	1,142,500

24. Analysis of cash and bank balances

	At the beginning of the year £	Cash flows £	At the end of the year £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,145,080	(548,881)	2,596,199
Net funds	3,145,080	(548,881)	2,596,199

25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	30 Jun 12	30 Jun 11
Capital comittments at 30 June 2012 are as follows:	£	£
Authorised and contracted	-	-
Authorised but not yet contracted for	-	-
Commitments under finance leases entered into but not yet provided for in the financial statements	-	-

26. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2012 the College had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	30 Jun 12	30 Jun 11
	£	£
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	-	-
Expiring between one and five years	36,467	6,821
Expiring in over five years	-	-
	36,467	6,821

27. PENSION SCHEMES

The College participates in two defined benefit pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme (CCFPS) and one defined contribution scheme, The Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme (CCGPPS). The total pension cost for the period was £375,894 (2011: £525,093)

University 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 Superann uation Scheme Limited.

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, w hich is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. 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 effe ct 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 valu ation 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 whic h 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 inc reases 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) a nd pensions would increase by 3.4% per annum for 3 years following the valuation then 2.6% per annum thereafter.

At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £32,433.5M and the value of the scheme’s technical provision s was £35,343.7M indicating a shortfall of £2,910.2M. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 92% of the benefits which had a ccrued 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 fundin g level was approximately 68%. Under the Pension Protection Fund regulations introduced by the Pensions Act 2004 the Scheme was 93% fund ed; 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 estimate d 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 th e 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 wi th the

27. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

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 for on a Career Revalued Benefits (CRB) basis rather than a Final Salary (FS) 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 members 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 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 had 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 changes 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 an 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 historic gilts 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.

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.

At 31 March 2012, USS had over 145,000 active members and the College had 50 active members participating in the scheme. The contribution rate payable by the College was 16% of pensionable salaries.

27. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme

The College is a member of a multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Cambridge Colleges Federated Pension Scheme, in the United Kingdom. The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary scheme that was originally set up, under an interim Trust Deed, on 19 July 1977 as a defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is deemed to be a registered pension scheme under the terms of Schedule 36 of the Finance Act 2004. The College's employees covered by the Scheme are contracted-out of the State Second Pension (S2P).

The College elected to change benefits for service from 1 April 2004 for all members by:

- capping service at 40 years (previously uncapped); and
- paying unreduced pensions from age 65 (previously 60).

The contribution made by the College in respect of the 12 month period ended 30 June 2012 was £325,827, excluding PHI premiums. The agreed contributions to be paid by the College for the forthcoming years are 13.33% of contribution pay to 31 December 2011 then 11.33% of contribution pay thereafter.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:	**30 June 2012**	**30 June 2011**
Discount rate	4.7%	5.5%
Expected long-term rate of return on Scheme assets	5.6%	6.2%
Salary inflation assumption	2.2%	3.2%
RPI assumption	2.7%	3.4%
Pension increases (RPI linked)	2.7%	3.4%
CPI assumption	1.7%	2.7%

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as PA92 on a year of birth usage with medium cohort future improvement factors with the base table adjusted by a 20% uplift to reflect higher Scheme mortality rates than the standard tables. (2009: PA92 on a year of birth usage with medium cohort improvement factors).

Employee Benefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	30 June 2012	**30 June 2011**
	£	**£**
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(8,290,330)	(7,634,812)
Market value of Scheme assets	6,035,150	6,646,698
Surplus/(Deficit) in Scheme as at 30 June	(2,255,180)	(988,114)
Related deferred tax asset	-	-
Net pension asset/ (liability) as shown in College Balance Sheet at 30 June	(2,255,180)	(988,114)

The main reasons for worsening in the financial position are:

- Changes in the FRS17 assumptions, mainly due to lower discount rates being only slightly offset by a lower inflation expectations
- Lower than expected Investment returns
- Higher than expected actual inflation compared to assumed inflation over the year. This led to higher than expected Scheme benefits.

Only partially offset by:

- Contributions paid to reduce the Scheme's deficit.

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:	**30 June 2012**	**30 June 2011**
	£	**£**
Current service cost	204,775	286,039
Interest Cost	419,392	428,732
Expected Return on Assets	(410,783)	(353,427)
Total	213,384	361,344
Actual Return on Assets	(745,089)	796,691

27. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

Changes in the present value of the Scheme liablities are as follows:

	30 June 2012 £	30 June 2011 £
Present value of Scheme liabilities at beginning of period	7,634,812	8,015,582
Service cost (including employee's contributions)	359,228	425,174
Interest cost	419,392	428,732
Actuarial losses/(gains)	223,637	(991,027)
Benefits paid	(346,739)	(243,649)
Present value of Scheme liabilities at end of period	8,290,330	7,634,812

Changes in the fair value of the Scheme assets are as follows:

	30 June 2012 £	30 June 2011 £
Market value of Scheme assets at beginning of period	6,646,698	5,594,596
Expected Return	410,783	353,427
Actuarial gains and (losses)	(1,155,872)	443,264
Contributions by College	325,827	359,925
Employee contributions	154,453	139,135
Benefits paid	(346,739)	(243,649)
Market value of Scheme assets at end of period	6,035,150	6,646,698

The major categories of Scheme assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets and expected long-term rate of return were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at 30 June 2012	Percentage of total Scheme Assets 30 June 2012	Long-term rate of return expected at 30 June 2011	Percentage of total Scheme Assets 30 June 2011
Equities and Hedge Funds	6.4%	66%	7.1%	56%
Bonds & Cash	3.7%	25%	4.8%	36%
Property	5.4%	9%	6.1%	8%
Total		100%		100%

Movement in surpus/(deficit) during the Scheme year ending 30 June 2012 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2011) are as follows:

	30 June 2012 £	30 June 2011 £
Surplus/(deficit) in Scheme at beginning of the Scheme year	(988,114)	(2,420,986)
Service Cost (Employer only)	(204,775)	(286,039)
Contributions paid by the College	325,827	359,925
Finance Cost	(8,609)	(75,305)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(1,379,509)	1,434,291
Surplus/(deficit) in Scheme at the end of the year	(2,255,180)	(988,114)

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

	30-Jun-12 £	30-Jun-11 £	30-Jun-10 £	30-Jun-09 £	30-Jun-08 £
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(8,290,330)	(7,634,812)	(8,015,582)	(6,452,428)	(6,113,127)
Market value of Scheme assets	6,035,150	6,646,698	5,594,596	4,576,512	4,741,402
Surplus/(deficit) in the Scheme	(2,255,180)	(988,114)	(2,420,986)	(1,875,916)	(1,371,725)
Actual return less expected return on Scheme assets	(1,155,872)	443,264	334,365	(684,872)	(560,888)
Experience gain/(loss) arising on Scheme liabilities	(127,636)	109,888	171,434	(75,472)	(141,083)
Change in assumptions underlying present value of Scheme liabilities	(96,001)	881,139	(1,094,756)	389,041	(227,850)

The total pension cost, after personal health insurance contributions, for the year ended 30 June 2012 (see note 9) was as follows:

	30-Jun-12 £	30-Jun-11 £
USS: Contributions	157,586	161,076
CCFPS: Charged to income and expenditure account	213,384	361,344
CCGPPS: Contributions	4,924	2,672
	375,894	525,092

28. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT INVESMENTS

The College's investment in subsidiary undertakings represents 100% of the share capital of Aula Limited, Trinity Hall Residences (1) Limited and Aula Hospitality Limited all of which are incorporated in England.

The College's subsidiary company in Hong Kong, Trinity Hall (Hong Kong) Limited, a company limited by guarantee has not been consolidated. The company is used as a vehicle for donations from Hong Kong residents. There are severe restrictions upon the way in which donations can be spent and therefore donations are only accounted for upon remittance to the UK.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

In addition, the college has provided loans to its fellows as part of a Shared Equity Scheme. These amounts are included in debtors, £570,806 (2011: £651,896)