TRINITY HALL
CAMBRIDGE

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2018

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Governing Body

Master: The Revd Dr Jeremy Morris
Bursar: Mr Paul ffolkes Davis
Senior Tutor: Dr Clare Jackson

Registered charity number
1137458

Dr Nick Bampos	Dr William O'Reilly	Dr Lindley Lentati
Professor Simon Guest	Dr Isabelle McNeill	Dr Willem Paul van Pelt
Professor Mike Hobson	Dr Lucia Prauscello	Dr Jack Thorne
Professor John Clarkson	Miss A Hennegan	Dr Nick Guyatt
Professor James Montgomery	Mr Glen Sharp	Dr Tom Dougherty
Professor Florian Hollfelder	Dr Jane Partner	Dr Will Skylark
Professor Brian Cheffins	Dr Lorand Bartels	Dr Adam Branch
Professor Simon Moore	Dr Andrew Murray	Dr Vladimir Brljak
Professor Vasant Kumar	Mr Andrew Arthur	Dr Cohl Furey
Professor John Bradley	Dr Robert Asher	Dr Colm McGrath
Dr Jan Schramm	Dr Alexandra Turchyn	Dr Jasmin Fisher
Dr Louise Haywood	Professor Jane Clarke	Dr Heather Inwood
Dr Graham Pullan	Revd Dr Stephen Plant	Dr Ali Boyle
Professor Ian B Wilkinson	Dr Alexander Marr	Dr Andrew Sanchez
Dr Cristiano Ristuccia	Dr John Biggins	Dr Eugenio Giannelli
Dr John F Pollard	Dr Stephen Watterson	Dr Koen Jochmans
Dr Kylie Richardson	Dr Ramji Venkatamaranan	Dr Ron Reid-Edwards
Dr Jerome Jarrett	Dr Thomas Bennett	Dr Guillermo Burgos Barragan
Professor David Runciman	Dr Tamsin O'Connell	Dr Nicola Kozicharow
Dr Tadashi Tokieda	Dr David Erdos	Dr Gonçalo Bernardes
Dr Edmund R S Kunji	Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto	Dr Daniel Tyler

Auditors
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Solicitors
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TRINITY HALL
Operating and Financial Review
For the financial year ended 30 June 2018

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.

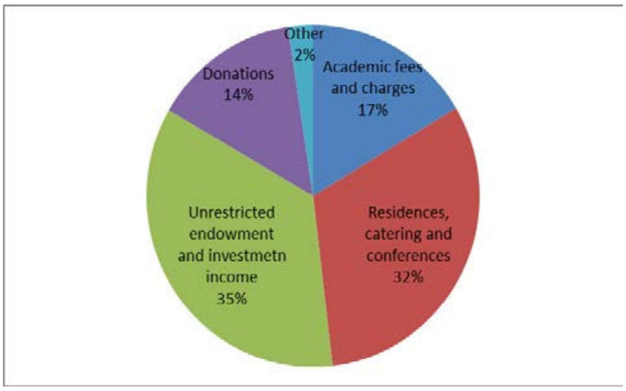
Aims and objectives
The College is an institution of higher education. Its purposes are the advancement of education, religion, learning and research. The College admits (as junior members) undergraduate and graduate students matriculated in the University of Cambridge. It provides financial and other 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 9.

Overview of the Year

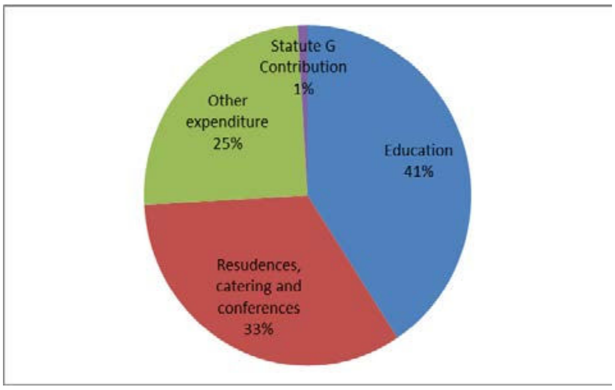
Happily no changes to the Higher Education SORP this year, so these accounts are consistent with the previous set.

A year of steady progress with higher income from all activities and a slower increase in spending leading to the virtual elimination of the 2016/17 large-scale deficit. With virtual equilibrium on the I&E and strong growth of the Balance Sheet and underlying investments, the devil is, as ever, in the detail as we face Brexit and renewed pressure on the academic fees regime.

2017-18 Unrestricted Income
£15,662,000



2017-18 Unrestricted Expenditure
£15,873,000



Students
During the year, the College educated 382 undergraduate students and 230 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.

In the 2018 admissions round a total of 132 Undergraduate offers were made to students, including three open offers as part of the intercollegiate open offer scheme. The table below summarises the offers made by subject type and gender, along with figures for the number of candidates who were ultimately confirmed in August 2018 for direct or deferred entry:

	Arts	Sciences	Total	Male	Female	Total
Offers	67	65	132	66	66	132
Acceptances	53	47	100	47	53	100

Including offers made to candidates who applied directly to Trinity Hall and candidates taken from the Pool, the College made offers to 65 applicants from Maintained schools,34 from Independent schools and 33 from Other schools. Excluding schools in the Other category, 66% of all offers were made to applicants from the Maintained sector and 34% to those from Independent schools.

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 assistance to those of limited financial means through the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, a scheme operated in common with the University. (For the academic year 2017-18, the number of awards made was 88, out of a Home/EU undergraduate population of 338 [26%]; 46 of the awards were at the maximum value of £3,500; and the average value of the awards was £2,674) The Scheme is widely advertised on the University website, on college websites and in the Admissions Prospectus. In addition, the College provides further assistance to students through hardship grants and travel and long vacation residence awards.

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 2017-18, £528,476 was spent on specific studentships for graduate students representing 113% of graduate fee income (£468,000)).

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 2017-18 the deficit on the Education Account exceeded £3.9 million; thus support for each student of all classes averaged slightly in excess of £7,000.

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
In 2018, 28.9% of Trinity Hall candidates achieved first class honours, with a further 46.8% receiving a 2.1. 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 continues to develop its activities and initiatives in a wide-ranging outreach programme. This includes an extensive schedule of visits to schools by the Schools Liaison Officer and Admissions Tutors, visits by schools to the College, open days, taster 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 155 other full or part time members of staff (FTE 136.64) to provide the professional and service support necessary to run the College.

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

Overview of the Year
For the second year in a row, the year ended 30th June 2018 produced no substantive changes to either the RCCA or Charities SORP. It is hard to believe that this period of tranquillity and consistency can last.

This year's **Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account** reveals what appears to be an almost perfect result with last year's large deficit largely expunged in favour a virtual equilibrium, producing a modest shortfall of only £211,000. Overall, **the deficit narrowed by £1,714,000**. As we shall see, all the College's income streams performed better than a year earlier, and, in particular those levers to some extent under our control (i.e. development gifts and donations, conference and catering revenues, and investment and property portfolios) all had a very good year. Collectively our **income** reached £15,662,000 – 22% better than a year earlier. By contrast, **expenditure** at £15,873,000 was only 7% higher than the previous period, an especially satisfying result given salaries and stipends were up £506,000 or 9%, which only serves to illustrate what I term the College's internal inflation rate in a year when the general 'cost of living' increase component was only 1.7%.

The headline number for the **Consolidated Balance Sheet** has reached £311,357,000, a large advance over last year of 12.72%. Most of this growth can be ascribed to endowment investments, both restricted and unrestricted, and leads to almost 73% of the Balance Sheet total being attributable to real assets. This is very pleasing, as only a few years ago this percentage was less than 50, suggesting a highly unrealistic valuation for the College's ancient central site. Our regulator is encouraging a greater focus on the level of our **unrestricted reserves**, which the auditors define as our unrestricted funds less our commitments to fixed assets of College. This number will be facing greater scrutiny in future, reflecting, as it does, the College's ability to balance the competing claims of current and future generations on its wealth.

I&E in 2017-18

All income lines were up. **Conference and Catering** had a particularly good year with revenues over £400,000 better, largely helped by the new WYNG Gardens accommodation being completely available. Our internal estimate of the profit margin on this business was broadly unchanged. Similarly, the **Development Office** fared well bringing in over £1 million more than a year earlier, assisted by the receipt of a generous legacy. **Academic fees**, although up £107,000 or 4.3%, make an ever diminishing contribution to our overall wellbeing. The **Other income** line was swelled by some welcome VAT rebates on the completed refurbishment to the Master's Lodge. I will look at our investment performance below.

Expenditure was also up across the board, although more modestly than the previous year. **Educational expenditure** up £576,000 or 9.8% is particularly worthy of note and demonstrates the College's continuing commitment to its core mission. Last year I remarked on the level of **professional fees** at £290,000. This year they were £672,000. Undoubtedly a high figure but reassuringly mostly reflecting a very busy and successful period for the purchase of physical property, farms, commercial and residential, as well as the early stages of development of parts of our existing estate. A greater percentage of property assets within the whole of our investments was a recent decision of the Investment and Property Committees – higher fees to our property agents and solicitors is a necessary part of this activity. The professional fees total also included £115,000 of foreign exchange- losses on WYNG Foundation receipts.

The educational expenditure number also included over £60,000 of **legal fees for advice** to the Fellowship in investigating student matters. These costs have continued to escalate after the year end and are a sterling reminder of our need to bring our safeguarding policy framework up to date with changing social mores. Cambridge's traditional and fulsome approach to pastoral welfare is increasingly under pressure.

£619,000 represented the second year of high spending on **Graduate funding**. £506,000 more was spent on academic stipends and staff salaries, however, a gratifying 70% of the cost of academic stipends was covered from restricted funds. Following last year's blip caused by a particularly generous legacy to another college, our **University Contribution** resumed its upward trend at £153,000.

Endowment Performance and Balance Sheet

Of the £311,357,000 of our Balance Sheet total, Note 11 suggests £266,482,000 can be ascribed to our **total investment (or endowment) assets**. Those who have read my reports before know that I prefer to remove our long-term borrowings (incurred for investment purposes) of £40 million from this figure to arrive at a more genuine interpretation of our financial strength. This gives us broadly £226 million, once again the highest this number has ever been. Since the June end, markets around the world have been highly volatile and are now generally 10-20% off their peak. We should enjoy the exceptional run of our investment performance while we may – it is unlikely to last much longer.

In the year under review, all asset classes did well: **overall we were up £38.5 million or 16.9%. Property** was up by over £26.5 million, **listed equities** around the world by over £11 million and **Cambridge & Counties Bank**, our largest and most successful single holding, by over £9.5 million. Only our cash number was lower, having halved to £9.2 million, reflecting our preference for full investment and the timing of last year end coming just after the extraordinary receipts from a sale (proving once again that accounts are no more or less than a snapshot in time).

Because of the increasing size of our endowment, the Audit Committee and Governing Body have made the decision to lower our spending rule, which determines the level of our **Total Return** (or the money taken from the total pot for use meeting the College's annual operational expenses) from 3.5% to 3%, thus bringing us back into line with the majority of our peers. At the prompting of our auditors, we have also decided to regularise the application of our costs across the entirety of the College's assets (both fixed and unrestricted), which will allow us to **unitise** the whole from next year – this will provide greater transparency and simplify the calculation for valuation changes of individual funds. The 3% total return application and unitisation of endowment assets will be instituted in next year's accounts.

Cambridge & Counties Bank (CCB)
Once again, in the year to end June 2018 CCB outperformed all its key forecasts. Profit before tax was healthily ahead of projections, Return on Investment (ROI) advanced to 61% against a budgeted 56.6%, while the Balance Sheet is now over £983 million against an expected £820 million. The Bank's customer satisfaction score continued strongly at 98%: an enduring testament to how well the customer journey is handled. Whilst it is true that competition in our quite rarefied area of property lending has increased at a time when volumes affected by Brexit jitters are lower, CCB has maintained required levels in its deal pipeline while demonstrating its usual ability to attract deposit funding. Notwithstanding all of this, it is clear the PRA, our principal regulator, is coming to regard the risk to the Challenger banking sector as a whole as being potentially systemic and is calling for a recapitalisation of smaller banks. Trinity Hall and our fellow shareholder, the Cambridgeshire Local Government Pension Fund, have responded positively and injected further equity into CCB. Last year in this report, I remarked on the pick-up of corporate activity in this arena. I can only imagine that the regulator's ability and willingness to arbitrarily apply pressure to successful business models, not otherwise adversely affected by commercial market forces, will only serve to accelerate the trend towards consolidation.

Pensions: the USS dilemma
Trinity Hall's pension liability decreased by £384,000 during the year to £5,814.000. This is largely explained by good investment performance and risk hedging as well as extra gap-closing payments at **CCFPS**, the staff's pension scheme.

Sadly, by contrast, the **Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)**, which covers academics nationwide, has attracted much press and other coverage, as the refusal to accept the scheme's own proposed triennial valuation led to industrial action in Universities up and down the country, including Cambridge. The situation is now that the Joint Expert Panel, appointed to arbitrate this dispute, has published its own report and far more optimistic valuation. I can only comprehend of its adoption by the Pensions Regulator, if there is not the stomach for continued disruption and it decides to kick the can up the road for another three years. It is clear to me though, if not to all my colleagues, that the days of the Defined Contribution section of this scheme are numbered – what that number may be is, however, still clouded in mystery. This saga will continue.

Outlook
It would be an enormous understatement to state the obvious: that this is uncertain. Last year I pointed out that Brexit fears were already affecting UK property markets and this has accelerated causing every sector, with the exception of industrial, to move a lot lower both in pricing and activity. We have taken advantage of this weakness and continued to add attractive holdings to our portfolio, in line with our stated policy to grow this constituent of our whole endowment. Who knows, we may have been too early, but as I also said last year, our practice is to remain fully invested and not to try to time the markets. To this end, nor have we pulled out of any equity markets, though, to be fair, several of our discretionary managers are running larger percentages of cash than usual. This is already paying off in our Emerging Markets holdings.

In August, after our year end, I completed the College's latest long-term borrowing, via a **Private Placement** negotiated jointly with Jesus College, where we both obtained funds from a single lender.

In Trinity Hall's case, we took £25 million of 50 year maturity paper with a bullet annual coupon of 2.59%. I have often said over the last ten years that such low, attractive borrowing levels cannot obtain much longer – this time it really looks true! Indeed, if this deal was done today the interest rate would be at least 50 basis points higher. This latest transaction brings our total borrowing to £75 million, still a modest proportion of our Balance Sheet capacity, but probably enough for the foreseeable future. We have already started to deploy these funds in the investment markets – I look forward to reporting on how we have got on next year.

On behalf of the Governing Body
Paul ffolkes Davis
31 October 2018

TRINITY HALL
Corporate Governance and Public Benefit Statement

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, PREVENT and Buildings and Health & Safety. Responsibilities of the Governing Body are more fully described on page 13.

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

There is a Register of Interests of Trustees and declarations of interest are made systematically at all 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 its Finance (Investments) and Finance (Property) Committees, which bodies also makes recommendations to the Governing Body on asset allocation issues. Membership of these committees is composed of those Fellows of the College who are members of the Finance Committee, augmented by the presence of the managers of individual investment portfolios and external professional advisers in an advisory capacity.

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 Charity 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.

Reserves policy

Trinity Hall manages its investment portfolios for the long-term - the aim being to increase the College's wealth over time in order that it will always be able to meet its obligations and responsibilities both to current and future generations. We employ a Total Return policy to determine the level of draw down from the endowment each year necessary to facilitate the College's operational spending requirements. This spending rule is calculated using a seven-year rolling average for the value of the total endowment and is currently set at 3.5%. From the year beginning 1 July 2018 this will be reduced to 3%.

At 30 June 2018 Trinity Hall had £78.7 million in restricted reserves and unrestricted reserves of £232.6 million of which £95.8 million is represented by fixed assets. The £136.8 million of reserves that are not accounted for within fixed assets are invested and the total return policy is applied to it. The sum drawn down each year is transferred to income where it is used to support the operations of the College.

Any new donations or bequests received during the year are added to unrestricted funds, unless the donor has made it clear that the funds are to be spent on a specific project.

Fundraising
The approach taken by the College to fundraising activities is to support key projects, identified by the Governing Body as trustees as priorities in accordance with the College's Strategic Direction.

Fundraising techniques include telephone fundraising using live calls only, the promotion of legacy giving and face-to-face fundraising by private meeting with potential major donors. In 2018-19, the College will be using crowd funding for the first time, promoted by email and printed publications, as well as via a network of volunteers.

The College does not use professional fundraisers or commercial participators.

The College has been registered with the Fundraising Regulator since 2017. There has been no failure to comply with its code and no complaints received since we have registered.

To protect vulnerable people and other members of the public the College acts in the following way:

- Before telephone fundraising, all people the College intends to call are sent a pre-call letter making clear that they can request not to receive the call. During the fundraising the list of those not wishing to receive a call is up-dated daily;
- During telephone fundraising calls, a request for a gift is only made twice (the second time at a lower level);
- Training is given on how to ask in this way without applying pressure to the recipient of the call;
- Training is also given on how to handle a call when contact is made with an obviously vulnerable person where we have previously been unaware of this vulnerability;
- We do not persist in asking for personal meetings if there is an indication that a meeting is not welcomed or wanted;
- We have a policy for fundraising from vulnerable people which can be found on our website.
- All other fundraising communications are by post and are issued no more than five times a year;
- Any members of our mailing list are able to opt of receiving communication from us by different channels and for different purposes, at any time.

Principal risks and uncertainties
As part of its supervision of the College's activities, the Finance Committee (Audit) identifies and considers the major risks to which the College is exposed, and establishes procedures to manage those risks.

There are three main types of economic risk, relating to:

- The safety of the College's buildings and facilities. These risks are mitigated primarily by management procedures, including compliance with relevant regulations, and alarm systems.
- The security of the College's assets. There are both physical security measures in place and established financial control procedures. Cyber security measures are also in place to protect information assets. Insurance arrangements are reviewed annually with professional advisers.
- Investment risks relating to the College's long term investments. The main risk mitigation measures are an asset allocation policy which provides diversification by type of investment, management of investments by carefully selected professional managers and oversight of asset allocation and investment performance by the Finance (Investments) and Finance (Property) Committees which includes both Trustees and experienced investment professionals.

There are, as always, uncertainties regarding the future external environment within which the College will operate, most notably regarding higher education policy and funding. The Finance Committee considers however that the College will be able to respond effectively to changes in that environment.

The principal risks and uncertainties that the College faces may be briefly summarised:

- The uncertainties around Brexit and the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from membership of the European Union may have a significant effect on the financial markets and it is possible that capital values of the College's endowment investments will be highly volatile and investment income may be adversely affected;
- The terms of any Brexit deal may have a negative impact on recruitment and retention of both academic and support staff;
- A continuing low interest rate environment may also adversely affect both investment markets and pension obligations;
- Uncertain economic conditions may adversely affect the College's conference activities which are a significant contributor to the College's overheads;
- Although the College has a programme of building renewal and improvements, it is always possible with buildings of the age of the College's estate that unexpected issues that may arise;
- Long-term plans for the regeneration of the College's estate will need to rely heavily on the generosity of the College's alumni and other supporters as well as the College's ability to invest in its facilities;
- The failure of academic fees to keep up with the rise in academic costs, as well as the inevitable uncertainties with a significant change to the funding of universities in England, mean that the funding and costs associated with the College's core activity will need to be kept under constant review;
- Reputational risk must always be a concern for a Charity with diverse operations and constituencies.

Safeguarding policy
Trinity Hall recognises that Fellows, staff and students of the College may sometimes work with children and other vulnerable individuals in the course of their duties. In this context, the College is committed to respecting the rights, wishes and well-being of individuals with whom it is working; taking all reasonable steps to protect them from physical, sexual and emotional abuse; promoting the welfare of children and vulnerable individuals, and ensuring their protection within a relationship of trust.

The College's Safeguarding Policy has been established to support these commitments and to ensure that the College fulfils its obligations under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and subsequent legislation.

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 600 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 schoolchildren 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.

TRINITY HALL
Responsibilities of the Governing Body
and Statement of Internal Control

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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity Hall (the 'College') for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and expenditure, the consolidated statement of changed in reserves, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Statutes of the University of Cambridge; and
- the contribution due from the College to the University has been correctly computed as advised in the provisional assessment by the University of Cambridge and in accordance with the provisions of Statute G,II, of the University of Cambridge.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the College's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report of the Governing Body other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the report of the Governing Body; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College trustees, as a body, in accordance with College's statutes, the Statutes of the University of Cambridge and the Charities Act 2011. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

PETERS ELWORTHY & MOORE
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA
Date:

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure includes activity analysis in order to demonstrate that the College is satisfying its obligations to the University of Cambridge with regard to the use of public funds. The analysis required by the SORP is set out in note 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 which are included in note 26. Intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation. The results of subsidiaries acquired in the current year are consolidated from the date which control passed. Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests represents the share of profits on ordinary activities attributable to the interest of equity shareholders in subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by The College. 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 endowments
Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income. Income is retained within restricted reserves until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations and endowments with restrictions are classified as restricted reserves with additional disclosure provided within the notes to the accounts.

There are four main types of donations and endowments with restrictions:

Restricted donations – the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
Unrestricted permanent endowments – the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the College.
Restricted expendable endowments – the donor has specified a particular objective and the College can convert the donated sum into income.
Restricted permanent endowments – the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.
Donations with no restrictions are recorded within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the College is entitled to the income

Total Return
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 3.5% (2017:3.5%) 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.

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

Endowment and investment income
Investment income and change in value of investment assets is recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms or other restrictions applied to the individual endowment fund.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings
Land and buildings are valued at depreciated replacement cost. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated. 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/Silver assets
Silver assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material. The College does not consider that it holds any assets that should be classified as heritage assets.

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 institution participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only pension scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit), the institution recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement to the extent that they relate to the deficit and the resulting expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

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.

Employment benefits
Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

Reserves
Reserves are allocated between restricted and unrestricted reserves. Endowment reserves include balances which, in respect of endowment to the College, are held as permanent funds, which the College must hold to perpetuity. Restricted reserves include balances in respect of which the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the College is restricted in the use of these funds.

Critical accounting judgements
FRS102 makes the distinction between a group pension plan and a multi-employer pension scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as that provided by USS. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The Governing Body are satisfied that the scheme provided by USS meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the funding plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account
For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Unrestricted Year Ended 30 June 18	Restricted Year Ended 30 June 18	Endowment Year Ended 30 June 18	Total Year Ended 30 June 18	Unrestricted Year Ended 30 June 17	Restricted Year Ended 30 June 17	Endowment Year Ended 30 June 17	Total Year Ended 30 June 17
INCOME	**Note**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
Academic fees and charges	1	2,454	119		2,572	2,357	109		2,465
Residence, catering and conferences	2	4,965			4,965	4,232			4,232
Endowment return transferred	3	3,433	2,378	(5,811)	0	3,139	1,948	(5,057)	0
Other investment income	3	444	62	5,012	5,518	98		4,655	4,754
Other income	5	379			379	176			176
Total income before donations and endowments		11,674	2,559	(798)	13,434	10,001	2,057	(432)	11,626
Donations	4	364	1,081		1,445	735	278		1,013
New endowments				563	563			193	193
Other capital grants for assets	4		220		220		17		17
Total Income		12,038	3,860	(236)	15,662	10,736	2,352	(239)	12,850
EXPENDITURE									
Education	6	4,363	2,104		6,467	3,875	2,016		5,891
Residence, catering and conferences	7	5,303			5,303	4,878			4,878
Other Expenditure	8	3,295	19	636	3,950	3,379		493	3,872
Contribution under statute G.II		75	78		153	61	74		135
Total expenditure		13,035	2,202	636	15,873	12,192	2,090	493	14,775
Surplus (deficit) before other gains and losses		**(997)**	1,658	(872)	(211)	**(1,455)**	262	(732)	(1,925)
Gains/(loss on disposal of fixed assets		2,065			2,065				
Gains/(loss) on investments	3	15,623	788	6,853	23,263	14,969	1,968	14,643	31,580
Gains/(loss) on investments – non-controlling interest (NCI)			74		74				
Gains/(loss) other		8,720			8,720				
Surplus (deficit) for the year		25,411	2,520	5,980	33,911	13,513	2,230	13,911	29,654
Other comprehensive income									
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes		589			589	(974)			(974)
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,000	2,520	5,980	34,500	12,539	2,230	13,911	28,680
Total comprehensive income for the year – Parent		26,000	2,403	5,980	34,383	12,539	2,230	13,911	28,680
Total comprehensive income for the year - NCI	29	-	117	-	117	-	-	-	-

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves
For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE RESERVE			
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN RESERVES	**Unrestricted**	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**TOTAL**
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
BALANCE AT 01 JULY 2017	206,722	8,804	60,693	276,220
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	25,411	2,520	5,980	33,911
Other comprehensive income	589			589
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year				
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	(75)		75	
Non-controlling interests acquired APP		663		663
Distributions to non-controlling interests APP		(26)		(26)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2018	**232,644**	**11,966**	**66,747**	**311,357**

	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE RESERVE			
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN RESERVES	**Unrestricted**	**Restricted**	**Endowment**	**TOTAL**
	£000	**£000**	**£000**	**£000**
BALANCE AT 01 JULY 2016	190,688	10,582	46,269	247,539
Surplus/(Deficit) from income and expenditure statement	13,513	2,230	13,911	29,655
Other comprehensive income	(974)			(974)
Release of restricted capital funds spent in the year				
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	3,495	(4,008)	513	
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2017	**206,722**	**8,804**	**60,693**	**276,220**

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2018

	Note	30 June 18	30 June 17
		£000	**£000**
Non Current Assets			
Fixed assets	10	95,846	98,367
Investments	11	266,482	227,936
		362,328	326,303
Current assets			
Stock		334	322
Debtors	12	3,954	5,002
Cash	13	4,392	4,333
		8,680	9,657
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,424)	(2,893)
Net current assets		5,256	6,764
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(50,414)	(50,648)
Net assets excluding pension liability		317,171	282,418
Pension Liability	16	(5,814)	(6,199)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)		311,357	276,220

Represented by:		**Total 30 June 18 £**	**Total 30 June 17 £**
Restricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve-endowment reserve (Restricted)	17	66,747	60,693
Income and expenditure reserve-restricted reserve	18	11,966	8,804
		78,712	69,496
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve-unrestricted		232,644	206,722
TOTAL RESERVES		311,357	276,220

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 30 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

....

P ffolkes Davis
Bursar

TRINITY HALL
College Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2018

	Note	30 June 18 £000	30 June 17 £000
Non Current Assets			
Fixed assets	10	96,374	98,895
Investments	11	251,569	223,294
		347,943	322,189
Current assets			
Stock		334	322
Debtors	12	7,133	6,890
Cash	13	2,473	3,763
		9,940	10,976
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,598)	(2,604)
Net current assets		7,342	8,372
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(50,414)	(50,648)
Net assets excluding pension liability		304,871	279,912
Pension Liability	16	(5,814)	(6,199)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)		299,058	273,714

Represented by:		**Total 30 June 18**	**Total 30 June 17**
Restricted Reserves			
Restricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve-endowment reserve (Restricted)	17	66,747	60,693
Income and expenditure reserve-restricted reserve	18	11,213	8,804
		77,961	69,496
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve-unrestricted		221,096	204,215
TOTAL RESERVES		299,058	273,714

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 30 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

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

TRINITY HALL
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 18 £000	Year Ended 30 June 17 £000
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities	20	555	(6,093)
Cash flows from investing activities	21	399	(13,733)
Contribution to colleges fund		(153)	(135)
Cash flows from financing activities	21	(741)	14,279
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in year		60	(5,682)
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the year		4,333	10,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22	4,392	4,333

1. ACADEMIC FEES AND CHARGES

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
College fees:		
Fee income received at the regulated Undergraduate rate	1,581	1,449
Fee income received at the unregulated Undergraduate rate	387	370
Fee income received at the Graduate rate	468	519
Other income	17	18
	2,454	2,357
Cambridge Bursaries Income	119	109
	2,572	2,465

2. RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES INCOME

		30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Accommodation	College Members	2,269	1,957
	Conferences	735	417
Catering	College Members	1,066	1,048
	Conferences	895	809
		4,965	4,232

3. ENDOWMENT AND INVESTMENT INCOME

3a. Analysis

	Total 30 Jun 18 £000	Total 30 Jun 17 £000
Income from:		
Non-investment fund	444	98
Investment fund total return	5,919	5,087
Other investment income		
	6,363	5,185

3b. Summary of total return

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Endowment income from:		
Assets included in the Investment fund	5,012	4,655
Assets not included in the Investment fund	444	98
Gains/(losses) on Endowment Assets:		
Land and buildings	3,088	3,764
Quoted and other securities and cash	20,176	27,900
Total return for the year	28,720	36,417
Total return transferred to the income and expenditure account (see note 3a)	(5,811)	(5,185)
Total return transferred to the Balance Sheet (Boat Club & St Edwards)	(108)	(85)
Investment managers costs (see note 3c)	(636)	(493)
Unapplied Total Return for the year included within the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (see note 21)	22,165	30,654

3c. Investment management costs

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Investment management costs	636	493
	636	493

4. DONATIONS

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Unrestricted donations	364	735
Restricted donations	1,301	295
	1,665	1,030

5. OTHER INCOME

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Other income	379	176
	379	176

6. EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Teaching	2,599	2,290
Tutorial	715	647
Admissions and Access	501	421
Research	713	659
Scholarships and Awards	1,079	1,063
Other Educational Facilities	859	810
	6,467	5,891

7. RESIDENCES, CATERING AND CONFERENCES EXPENDITURE

		30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Accommodation	College Members	2,511	2,324
	Conferences (incl. marketing costs)	733	450
Catering	College Members	1,180	1,245
	Conferences	879	859
		5,303	4,878

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

8a. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY 2018

	Note	Staff & Fellows Payroll Costs (Note 9) £000	Depreciation (Note 10) £000	Other Operating Expenses £000	Total £000
Education	6	2,871	422	3,175	6,467
Residences, Catering and Conferences	7	2,924	1,157	1,222	5,303
Other	8c	620	-	2,674	3,295
		6,415	1,578	7,071	15,064

8b. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY 2017

	Note	Staff & Fellows Payroll Costs (Note 9) £000	Depreciation (Note 10) £000	Other Operating Expenses £000	Total £000
Education	6	2,673	387	2,830	5,891
Residences, Catering and Conferences	7	2,636	1,092	1,149	4,878
Other	8c	599	-	2,780	3,379
		5,908	1,479	6,759	14,147

8c. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Investment and property management		
Third party costs	305	233
Internal costs	194	187
	499	420
Long dated borrowing interest and set-up charges	1,955	1,935
Fundraising	659	634
Alumni	65	22
Miscellaneous	116	368
	3,295	3,379

8d. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Other operating expenses include:		
Audit fees payable to the College's external auditors	24	22
	24	22

9. STAFF COSTS

	College Fellows & Fellow Commoners 30 Jun 18 £000	Non - Academics 30 Jun 18 £000		Total 30 Jun 18 £000	Total 30 Jun 17 £000
Staff Costs*					
Emoluments	1,549	3,806		5,355	4,926
Social Security Costs	120	297		416	381
Other Pension Costs	128	516		644	601
	1,797	4,619		6,415	5,908
Average Staff Numbers					
Academic	61			61	58
Non-Academics		155	**	155	142
Fellow Commoners	12			12	14
	73	155		228	214

** The full-time equivalent number for non-academic employees for 17/18 is 136.64 (2017: 124.30)
The number of officers and employees of the College, including Head Of House, who received emoluments in the following ranges was:

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
£100,000-£110,000	0	0
£110,001-£120,000	0	0
£120,001-£130,000	1	1

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College. This includes aggregated emoluments paid to key management personnel.

	30 Jun 18 £000	30 Jun 17 £000
Key management personnel	501	516

The Trustees received no emoluments in their capacity as Trustees of the Charity

10. FIXED ASSETS Group

Tangible Assets	**Land & Buildings £000**	**Equipment £000**	**Heritage assets £000**	**30 Jun 18 Total £000**	**30 Jun 17 Total £000**
Cost or valuation					
At the beginning of the year	92,343	13,433	-	105,776	100,900
Additions	1,556	62	-	1,618	4,877
Disposals at Cost/Valuation	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment assets	(2,733)	-	-	(2,733)	-
Revaluation During the Year	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	91,166	13,495	-	104,661	105,777
Depreciation					
At the beginning of the year	5,784	1,626	-	7,410	5,930
Provided for the year	1,419	159	-	1,578	1,479
Eliminated on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment assets	(173)	-	-	(173)	
Revaluation During the Year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	7,030	1,785	-	8,815	7,409
Net Book value					
At the end of the year	84,136	11,710	-	95,846	98,367
At the beginning of the year	86,559	11,807	-	98,367	94,970

10. FIXED ASSETS College

Tangible Assets	**Land & Buildings £000**	**Equipment £000**	**Heritage assets £000**	**30 Jun 18 Total £000**	**30 Jun 17 Total £000**
Cost or valuation					
At the beginning of the year	92,871	13,433	-	106,304	101,280
Additions	1,556	62	-	1,618	5,025
Disposals at Cost/Valuation	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment assets	(2,733)	-	-	(2,733)	-
Revaluation During the Year	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	91,694	13,495	-	105,189	106,305
Depreciation					
At the beginning of the year	5,784	1,626	-	7,410	5,930
Provided for the year	1,419	159	-	1,578	1,479
Eliminated on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment assets	(173)			(173)	
At the end of the year	7,030	1,785	-	8,815	7,409
Net Book value					
At the end of the year	84,664	11,710	-	96,374	98,895
At the beginning of the year	87,087	11,807	-	98,895	95,350

The insured value of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2018 was £119,343,926
Land and buildings are valued at depreciated replacement cost.
The valuation on 30th June 2012 was carried out by Gerald Eve, Chartered Surveyors.

11. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS AND ENDOWMENT ASSETS

11 Total Investment Assets	30 Jun 18 Group £000	30 Jun 17 Group £000	30 Jun 18 College £000	30 Jun 17 College £000
Balance as at 1 July 2017	227,936	182,011	223,294	177,547
Additions	35,789	29,683	35,057	29,505
Disposals	(26,227)	(31,789)	(26,303)	(31,789)
Transfer from tangible assets	4,625	-	4,625	-
Appreciation on revaluation	33,625	32,907	24,162	32,907
Decrease in Cash Balances	(9,267)	15,124	(9,267)	15,124
Balance as at 30 June 2018	266,482	227,936	251,569	223,294
Represented by:				
Freehold Land and Buildings	56,665	30,077	41,751	25,425
Quoted Securities - Equities	156,290	144,662	154,796	143,236
Quoted Securities - Indirect Property	3,343	4,085	3,343	4,085
Alternative Investments	2,464	1,710	2,464	1,710
Unquoted Securities - Equities	38,511	28,926	38,511	28,926
Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings	-	-	1,494	1,436
Cash held at Brokers	9,209	18,476	9,209	18,476
	266,482	227,936	251,569	223,294

12. DEBTORS

	30 Jun 18 Group £000	30 Jun 17 Group £000	30 Jun 18 College £000	30 Jun 17 College £000
Members of the college	29	118	29	118
Amounts due from Subsidiary Undertaking	0	0	4,037	2,642
Other Debtors	3,334	4,175	2,476	3,423
Prepayments and accrued income	591	709	591	709
	3,954	5,002	7,133	6,890

13. CASH

	30 Jun 18 Group £000	30 Jun 17 Group £000	30 Jun 18 College £000	30 Jun 17 College £000
Bank Deposits	3	1,715	3	1,715
Current Accounts	4,388	2,617	2,469	2,047
Cash in Hand	1	1	1	1
	4,392	4,333	2,473	3,763

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30 Jun 18 Group £000	30 Jun 17 Group £000	30 Jun 18 College £000	30 Jun 17 College £000
Trade creditors	1,209	356	384	335
Members of the College	88	79	88	79
Contribution to Colleges Fund	159	138	159	138
Accruals and deferred income	1,799	1,839	1,799	1,839
Other	169	482	169	213
	3,424	2,893	2,598	2,604

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

	30 Jun 18 Group £000	30 Jun 17 Group £000	30 Jun 18 College £000	30 Jun 17 College £000
Barclays and PRICOA loans (Investment borrowing)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Cambridge Colleges Bond Issue (operational borrowing)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Deferred Income	414	648	414	648
	50,414	50,648	50,414	50,648

The Barclays bank loan is repayable in 2047 and bears interest at a blended rate of 4.86%
During 2014 the College borrowed from institutional investors, collectively with other Colleges, the College's share being £10million. The loans are unsecured and repayable during the period 2043-2053 and are at fixed rates of approximately 4.4%. Although issued through a funding vehicle, the College has no responsibilty for the obligations of any other of the issuing Colleges.
During 2016 the College borrowed £15 million from The Pricoa Capital Group on private placement, coupon 1.98%, maturity 31/07/2056

16. PENSION LIABILITIES

	CCFPS 2018	USS 2018	Total 2018	Total 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year CCFP/USS	5,932	266	6,199	5,048
Recognised in profit and loss	438	148	586	563
Contributions paid by the College	(214)	(167)	(382)	(387)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in OCI	(589)	-	(589)	974
	-			
Balance at the end of the year CCFPS/USS	5,567	247	5,814	6,199

17. ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Group	Restricted permanent Endowments £000	30 Jun 18 Total £000	30 Jun 17 Total £000
Balance at the beginning of the year:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	60,693	60,693	46,269
New endowments received	563	563	193
Transfers	75	75	513
Increase in the market value of investments	5,418	5,418	13,718
Balance at the end of the year	66,747	66,747	60,693
Representing			
Fellowship funds	21,320	21,320	19,428
Scholarship funds	16,236	16,236	14,775
Prize funds	1,422	1,422	1,014
Hardship funds	5,814	5,814	5,337
Travel grant funds	2,809	2,809	2,579
Other funds	19,146	19,146	17,561
	66,747	66,747	60,693

18. RESTRICTED RESERVES

Group and College

	Capital grants unspent	Permanent Unspent and other Restricted Income	Restricted expendable endowment	30 Jun 18 Total	30 Jun 17 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at the beginning of the year:					
Balance at the beginning of the year	120	6,620	2,064	8,804	10,588
				-	
Income receivable from endowment asset investments	4	2,260	113	2,378	1,948
New Donations	220	48	1,153	1,421	405
Expenditure	(39)	(1,587)	(556)	(2,182)	(2,095)
Transfers	-	(164)	164	-	(4,008)
Increase in the market value of investments	11	592	186	788	1,968
Balance at the end of the year	316	7,768	3,124	11,213	8,804
Comprising:					
Capital			3,068	3,068	2,007
Unspent income	316	7,768	56	8,140	6,797
Balance at the end of the year	316	7,768	3,124	11,213	8,804
Representing					
Fellowship funds	-	2,930	148	3,078	2,678
Scholarship funds	-	1,463	1,107	2,570	1,885
Prize funds	-	189	41	230	179
Hardship funds	-	389	174	563	460
Travel grant funds	-	274	26	300	220
Other funds	316	2,523	1,628	4,472	3,383
College balance	316	7,768	3,124	11,213	8,804
Non-controlling interest share of comprehensive income for year				117	-
Non-controlling interests acquired APP				663	-
Distributions to non-controlling interests APP				(26)	-
Group balance				**11,966**	**8,804**

19. Memorandum of Unapplied Total Return

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

	30 Jun 18 Total £000	30 Jun 17 Total £000
Unapplied Total Return at the beginning of the year	144,538	113,884
Unapplied Total Return for the year (see note 3b)	22,165	30,654
Unapplied Total Return at the end of the year	166,703	144,538

20. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 18 £000	Year Ended 30 June 17 £000
Surplus for the year		34,500	28,680
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10	1,578	1,479
(Gain)/loss on endowments, donations and investment property		(32,988)	(32,907)
Pension costs less contributions payable		(385)	1,150
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		(12)	5
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		1,047	329
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		296	(1,524)
Contribution to College Fund		153	135
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(5,012)	(4,655)
Interest payable		741	721
Interest receivable		-	-
Investment costs		636	493
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities		555	(6,093)

21. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 18 £000	Year Ended 30 June 17 £000
Non-current investment disposal		35,494	16,665
Inflation swap disposal		-	-
Investment income		5,012	4,655
Investment costs		(636)	(493)
Endowment funds invested		(37,853)	(29,683)
Payments made to acquire non-current assets		(1,618)	(4,877)
Net cash flows from investing activities		399	(13,733)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 18 £000	Year Ended 30 June 17 £000
Bank loan acquired	15	-	15,000
Cambridge Colleges Bond Issue interest paid		(444)	(423)
Pricoa loan interest paid		(297)	(298)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(741)	14,279

22. Analysis of cash and bank balances

	At the beginning of the year £000	Cash Flows £000	At the end of the year £000
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	4,333	60	4,392
Net funds	4,333	60	4,392

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	30 Jun 18	30 Jun 17
Capital commitments at 30 June 2018 are as follows:	£000	£000
Authorised and contracted	-	-
Authorised but not yet contracted for	-	-

24. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2018 the College had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

25. 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 two defined contribution schemes, The Cambridge Colleges Group Personal Pension Scheme (CCGPPS) and NEST. The total pension cost for the period was £644,000 (2017: £600,486)

University Superannuation Scheme

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The College is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit), the College recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement to the extent that they relate to the deficit and the resulting expense in the income and expenditure account.

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £148,000 (2017: £163,507) as shown in notes 9.

The latest available triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2014 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

25. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

Since the College cannot identify its share of scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the scheme as a whole.

The 2014 valuation was the third valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £41.6 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £46.9 billion indicating a shortfall of £5.3 billion. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 89% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Defined benefit liability numbers for the scheme have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2018	**2017**
Discount rate	2.64%	2.57%
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	n/a
Price inflation (CPI)	2.02%	2.41%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. Mortality in retirement is assumed to be in line with the Continuous Mortality Investigation's (CMI) S1NA tables as follows:

Male members' mortality	98% of S1NA "light" YoB tables-No age rating
Female members' mortality	99% of S1NA "light" YoB tables- rated down 1 year

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience . To allow for further improvements in mortality rates the CMI 2014 projections with a 1.5% pa long term rate were also adopted. The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2018	**2017**
Males currently aged 65	24.5	24.4
Females currently aged 65	26.0	26.6
Males currently aged 45	26.5	26.5
Females currently aged 45	27.8	29.0

Existing benefits	**2018**	**2017**
Scheme assets	£63.6bn	£60.0bn
Total scheme liabilities FRS	£72.0bn	£77.5bn
102 total scheme deficit	£8.4bn	£17.5bn
FRS 102 total funding level	88%	77%

25. 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 major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Discount rate	2.70%	2.60%
Increase in salaries	2.75%	2.85%
RPI assumption	3.25%	3.35%
CPI assumption	2.25%	2.35%
Pension increases in payment (RPI Max 5% p.a.)	3.15%	3.25%
Pension increases in payment (CPI Max 2.5% p.a.)	1.80%	1.85%

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S2PA on a year of birth usage with CMI_2015 future improvement factors and a long term rate of future improvement of 1% p.a. (2015: same table with CMI_2014 future improvement factors and a long term future improvement rate of 1% p.a.). This results in the following life expectancies:

- Male age 65 now has a life expectancy of 22.1 years
- Female age 65 now has a life expectancy of 23.90 years
- Male age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 23.5 years
- Female age 45 now and retiring in 20 years has a life expectancy of 25.4 years

Employee Benefit Obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	30 June 2018 £000	30 June 2017 £000
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(16,375)	(16,458)
Market value of Scheme assets	10,809	10,526
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	**(5,567)**	**(5,932)**

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	30 June 2018 £000	30 June 2017 £000
Current service cost	282	264
Interest on net defined benefit (asset)/liability	156	135
Total	438	399

Changes in the present value of the plan liabilities are as follows:

	30 June 2018 £000	30 June 2017 £000
Present value of plan liabilities at beginning of period	16,458	14,130
Current service cost (including employee's contributions)	374	370
Interest on plan liabilities	428	396
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(479)	1,956
Benefits paid	(406)	(394)
Present value of plan liabilities at end of period	**16,375**	**16,458**

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

	30 June 2018 £000	30 June 2017 £000
Market value of plan assets at beginning of period	10,526	9,348
Interest on plan assets	272	260
Return on assets, less interest included in profit and loss	125	995
Contributions by College	214	224
Employee contributions	111	125
Benefits paid	(440)	(426)
Market value of plan assets at end of period	**10,809**	**10,526**

25. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets were:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Equities and Hedge Funds	64%	67%	59%	69%
Bonds & Cash	30%	27%	35%	25%
Property	6%	6%	6%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Analysis of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ending 30 June 2018 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30June 2017) are as follows:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Actual return less expected return on plan assets	125	995
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities	(305)	(8)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	769	(1,961)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in OCI	**589**	**(974)**

Movement in surplus/(deficit) during the year ending 30 June 2018 (with comparative figures for the year ending 30 June 2017) are as follows:

	30 June 2018 £000	30 June 2017 £000
Surplus/(deficit) in plan at beginning of year	(5,932)	(4,783)
Recognised in profit and loss	(438)	(399)
Contributions paid by the College	214	224
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in OCI	589	(974)
Surplus/(deficit) in plan at the end of the year	**(5,567)**	**(5,932)**

Funding Policy

Funding valuations are carried out every three years on behalf of the Management Committee, acting as the Trustee of the Scheme, by a qualified independent actuary. The actuarial assumptions underlying the funding valuation are different to those adopted under FRS102.

The last such valuation was at 31 March 2014. This showed that the plan's assets were insufficient to cover the liabilities on the funding basis.

A Recovery Plan has been agreed with the College, which commits the College to paying contributions to fund the shortfall.

These deficit reduction contributions are incorporated into the plan's Schedule of Contributions dated 3 June 2015 and are as follows:

● Annual contributions of not less than £90,844 p.a. payable for the period from 1 July 2015 to 31 March 2034.

The total pension cost, after personal health insurance contributions, for the year ended 30 June 2018 (see note 9) was as follows:

	30-Jun-18 £000	30-Jun-17 £000
USS:charged to I&E	148	164
CCFPS:charged to I&E	435	396
CCGPPS: Contributions	46	30
NEST: Contributions	15	11
	644	601

26. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

The College's investment in subsidiary undertakings represents 100% of the share capital of Aula Limited, Trinity Hall Residences (1) Limited, Aula Hospitality Limited, Aula America and Aula (2) Ltd, all of which are incorporated in England except Aula America which is incorporated in Delaware. 90.09% of Aula Property Partnership LLP was acquired in August 2017.

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.

27. RELATED PARY 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, £569,423 (2017: £569,423).

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

USS Pension Scheme
A contingent liability exists in relation to the pension valuation recovery plan, since the College is an employer of members within the scheme. The contingent liability relates to the amount generated by past service of current members and the associated proportion of the deficit. Given that the scheme is a multi employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities, the contingent liability is not recognised as a provision on the balance sheet. The associated receivable from the scheme in respect of the College's expenditure is similarly not recognised.

29. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Non-controlling interests represent the interests of minority shareholders in the total comprehensive income and net assets of Aula Property Partnership LLP where the College holds less than 100% of Total Members Interest in the LLP. The movement in non-controlling interests in the statement of total comprehensive income and restricted reserves of the Group were as follows:

	30 Jun 18	**30 Jun 17**
Opening balance as at 01 July 2017		
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	117	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	663	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(26)	-
	754	-