

Trinity College
Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2022

Registered Charity No. 1143755

TRINITY COLLEGE
Annual Report and Financial Statements
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TRINITY COLLEGE

Governing Body, Officers and Advisers
Year ended 31 July 2022

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

The members of the Governing Body who are Professorial Fellows or who have been in post for more than one year are the College's charity trustees under charity law. The members of the Governing Body who served during the year are detailed below. Those members who were not trustees of the College during the year are indicated by an asterisk.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Dame Hilary Boulding (President)		*	*	*	*	
Mrs Lynne Adam			*			
Professor Dame Frances Ashcroft						
Dr Xavier Bach	<i>Suspended from 01 October 2021 to 01 October 2022</i>					
Professor Nicholas Barber						
Professor Francis Barr			*			
Professor Geoffrey Batchen						
Dr Fanny Bessard						
Dr Maria del Pilar Blanco						
Mrs Felicity Susan Broers				*		
Professor Keith Buckler						
Dr Rebecca Bullard	<i>Joined 06 September 2021 Appointed Trustee 09 June, 2022</i>	*				
Professor Christopher Butler						
Dr Jan Czernuszka						
Dr Stefano-Maria Evangelista						
Professor Paul Fairchild	<i>Resigned 05 September 2021</i>					
Mr Christopher Ferguson			*	*	*	
Dr Andrea Ferrero	<i>Resigned 01 September 2022</i>				*	
Dr Stephen Fisher						
Dr Kantik Ghosh						
Dr Anil Gomes						
Dr Ian Hewitt						
Professor Katherine Ibbett						
Professor Alexander Korsunsky						
Professor Marta Kwiatkowska			*			
Professor Louis Mahadevan						
Professor Martin Maiden		*				
Dr Karol Mazur	<i>Resigned 30 September 2022</i>					
Professor Peter McCulloch						
Dr James McDougall						
Professor Michael Moody						

TRINITY COLLEGE
Governing Body, Officers and Advisers
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		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Professor Kim Nasmyth	<i>Retired 30 September 2021</i>					
Dr Marie Ni Lethlobhair (Lawlor)	<i>Resigned 10 October 2021</i>					
Revd Dr Emma Percy	<i>Resigned 25 September 2022</i>					
Dr Susan Perkin			*			
Professor Janet Breckenridge Pierrehumbert		*				
Professor Peter Read	<i>Resigned 30 September 2022</i>	*				
Dr Alexandra Reza	<i>Resigned 05 September 2021</i>					
Dr Luke Rostill						
Dr Melanie Rupflin		*				
Professor Stephen Sheard						
Dr Gail West (Trimble)						
Dr Sam Vinko				*		
Professor Justin Wark			*			
Professor Charlotte Williams				*		
Professor Valerie Worth	<i>Resigned 13 October 2021</i>	*				
Professor Johannes Zachhuber		*				

The activities of the Governing Body are carried out through five main and a number of other committees. For the current academic year, Fellows' membership of the main committees is shown above.

- (1) Academic Committee
- (2) Bursarial Committee
- (3) Development Committee
- (4) Investment Committee
- (5) Remuneration Committee

In addition to the Fellows, The Bursarial, the Development, Investment and Remuneration Committees have external members who are appointed on the basis of their experience and expertise in the relevant fields.

COLLEGE OFFICERS

The Officers of the College to whom day-to-day management is delegated are:

President	Dame Hilary Boulding
Estates Bursar	Christopher Ferguson
Domestic Bursar	Lynne Adam
Senior Tutor	Dr Rebecca Bullard
Dean	Dr Stephen Fisher
Chaplain	Reverend Doctor Emma Percy
Development Director	Susan Broers

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Governing Body, Officers and Advisers

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COLLEGE ADVISERS

Investment manager

CCLA, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET

Baillie Gifford & Co, Calton Square, 1 Greenside Row, Edinburgh, EH1 3AN

Lindsell Train Ltd, 5th Floor, 66 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6AU

Fundsmith LLP, 33 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PW

Royal London Unit Trust Managers Limited, 55 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0RL

Savills Investment Management, 33 Margaret Street, London, W1G 0JD

Land Agent

Laws & Fiennes, Warren Lodge, Broughton, Banbury, Oxfordshire OX15 5EF

Auditor

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc, Ground Floor, Apex Plaza, Forbury Road, Reading RG1 1AX

Solicitors

Freeths LLP, 5000 Oxford Business Park South, Oxford OX4 2BH

Farrer & Co LLP, 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LH

COLLEGE ADDRESS

Broad Street, Oxford, OX1 3BH

Website

www.trinity.ox.ac.uk

TRINITY COLLEGE
Report of the Governing Body
Year ended 31 July 2022

The members of the Governing Body present their Annual Report for the year ended 31 July 2022 under the Charities Act 2011, together with the audited financial statements for the year.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity in the University of Oxford, which is known as Trinity College ("the College"), is an eleemosynary chartered charitable corporation. It was founded by Sir Thomas Pope under a Letters of Patent issued by Philip and Mary dated 8 March 1555, and a deed of foundation dated 25 March 1555.

The College registered with the Charity Commission on 12 September 2011 (registered number 1143755).

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

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing documents

The College is governed by its Statutes.

Governing Body

The Governing Body is constituted and regulated in accordance with the College Statutes, the terms of which are enforceable ultimately by the Visitor, The Lord Bishop of Winchester. The Governing Body is self-appointing.

The majority of the Governing Body members are Official Fellows who are either Tutorial Fellows, jointly appointed with the University on the basis of their academic excellence and ability to meet teaching and research needs of the College, or College Officers appointed to fulfil administrative roles in the College.

New members of the Governing Body are recruited by advertisement and inducted into the workings of the College, including the College's policies and procedures, by the President and College Officers. In accordance with College Statutes, new Fellows, other than Professorial Fellows, do not have voting rights at Governing Body meetings during their first year in office, and are therefore not trustees of the charity.

Members of the Governing Body attend trustee training and information courses to keep them informed on current issues in the sector and on regulatory requirements.

The Governing Body determines the on-going strategic direction of the College and regulates its administration and the management of its finances and assets. It meets regularly under the chairmanship of the President. It is supported in its role by a number of committees, the most significant of which are listed on page 3. It delegates day-to-day management to the College Officers who are listed on the same page.

Remuneration of Members of the Governing Body

Members of the Governing Body receive no remuneration or benefits from their trusteeship of the College. Those trustees who are also employees of the College receive remuneration for their work as employees of the College based on the advice of the College's Remuneration Committee. There are six external members of the Committee, one of whom is the Chair. At the discretion of the Chair, the President, Estates Bursar and one other trustee may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting to support the Committee. Fellows of the College may also attend meetings, at the discretion of the Chair. The President and all Fellows are excluded from any discussions or votes where a conflict of interests arises.

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Report of the Governing Body

Year ended 31 July 2022

Group structure and relationships

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

The College has two wholly owned non-charitable subsidiaries: Trinity College Oxford Limited, whose trading activities primarily comprise letting the College's facilities when not in use for their charitable objects, and Trinity College Developments Limited, which undertakes major building works to the College's buildings. The annual profits of the subsidiaries are donated to the College under the Gift Aid Scheme.

The College administers many trusts, as detailed in Notes 18 and 19 to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Charitable Object and Aims

Object

The object of the College is to advance education, learning and research through the provision, maintenance, support and conduct of a college within the University of Oxford.

The aims set for the College's subsidiaries are to help finance the achievement of the College's object.

Public benefit

The trustees are mindful of their duty to ensure that the College provides a public benefit, and are satisfied that it fulfils this duty.

The College advances public learning by providing higher education for undergraduate and postgraduate students within Oxford University, and by supporting the pursuit of publicly disseminated research. During the year the student membership of the College averaged 326 undergraduates and 153 postgraduates. The academic Fellows have contractual obligations to teach and to undertake research.

The College provides public benefit by offering higher education to its undergraduates, much of it through the tutorial system which provides the opportunity to meet with a tutor on a weekly basis during term time. In addition, the College provides classes, seminars and other forms of teaching as appropriate, in conjunction with the University's departments. All undergraduate matters are overseen by the Senior Tutor.

Graduates at the College form an important part of the academic community. While they are taught and undertake research in Faculties and Departments of the University, every graduate student is assigned a College Graduate Adviser who is a Fellow of the College and who provides academic and pastoral support. In addition, in an interim role, the Tutor for Graduates maintains oversight of the academic progress of graduates, and of their welfare and needs. This responsibility will revert to the Senior Tutor in 2023-2024.

To support student learning, the College provides the use of its library, IT network, chapel, buildings and accommodation. It actively promotes the wider cultural, moral and social development of its students through the provision of facilities for drama, music, sports, welfare support and careers advice, as well as religious worship.

The College employs Career Development Fellows and Junior Research Fellows who, at an early career stage, have already shown outstanding promise in their chosen field of research, to enable them to concentrate on their research topic and to develop their career. Senior Research Fellows are also employed in non-teaching positions to carry out research.

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Recruitment and support for students

The College offers undergraduate places on the basis of academic merit. The College aims to attract students who are most able to benefit from an Oxford education regardless of sex, gender, income, ethnic origin, religion, disability or previous educational opportunity, and actively works to recruit students from non-traditional backgrounds by promoting access. There are no geographical restrictions in the College's objectives and students and academic staff are drawn from across the UK and the wider world.

The College charges students course fees which, where applicable, are set in accordance with rates approved by Government, and for accommodation and meals at affordable rates.

Financial support is available to students in financial need to assist them with the costs of tuition fees and living costs whilst at the College. In addition to student grants and loans available to undergraduates from the UK other financial support, in the form of an Oxford Bursary, is available to UK undergraduates who are from households where income is below a certain level. During the course of the academic year, 66 (2021 - 57) students received total support from the University and College in the form of travel supplements, fee reductions and bursaries of £253,964 (2021 - £150,290) under this programme; the cost to the College was £58,700 (2021 - £65,000). A further £57,300 (2021 - £50,000) in financial support was provided to undergraduates and graduates directly by the College.

The College also awarded scholarships, prizes and grants to undergraduates and graduates amounting to £542,000 (2021 - £465,000), of which £440,000 was awarded in scholarships to 47 graduate students.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

In 2021/22 the College celebrated the completion of the Levine Building. The new building includes an auditorium, a café, teaching rooms, a library extension, a function room, offices and 46 student bedrooms. It entered service in January 2022 and was immediately welcomed as a successful addition to the College's estate. The College is very grateful to the lead donor Peter Levine and nearly 1,000 other donors who have made this building possible. We are also very grateful to the excellent design and construction teams who completed the project on budget and virtually on time despite the severe challenges posed by COVID-19.

21 undergraduate students secured a First (2021 - 27) and 52 a 2:1 (2021 - 45). The percentage achieving a 2:1 or better fell slightly from 93.5% to 92.4% in 2021/22. With most students returning to Oxford at the end of September 2021, the majority of undergraduates returned to in-person teaching. Only a handful who were given dispensation to remain in their home country due to covid travel restrictions received their teaching online and consequently took their exams online. Some Honours Schools and certain postgraduate examinations were also online; a legacy of the covid pandemic adaptations. Of the graduates, 47 (2021 - 48) completed their course of study, including 19 as of September 2022 (2021 - 18) who were awarded their Doctorate of Philosophy.

All Tutorial Fellows continued to undertake research, involving the preparation and completion of monographs and peer-reviewed articles, as one core part of their duties. A report on the individual activities of the President and Fellows can be found in the Trinity College Report 2021-22, which can be obtained directly from the College.

By comparison to the previous two years, there was a marked increase in student extracurricular activities in 2021-22, now back to pre-pandemic levels. The College and the Trinity College Oxford Society support students to participate fully in University and College sporting, cultural and recreational activities. Eleven students were awarded full blues across a range of sporting disciplines: rugby, football, orienteering, swimming, volleyball, basketball, hockey and rowing. Three received half blues awards in korfbal, ski racing and rowing.

Our aim remains for Trinity to be recognised as a modern college that welcomes a diverse and widely representative community, in which international, UK state and independent school students all have a place, and students of all backgrounds feel equally valued, supported and able to flourish. Achievements and future plans are detailed in the 2022 Head of Access Annual Admissions Statistics Report. The Access Department Newsletter 2022 reflects on how 2021-22 has seen an increase in the Access & Outreach team's engagement

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as they welcomed the return of in-person inbound visits and residentials, Open Days, and work in schools and colleges in Oxfordshire, Milton Keynes and North-East England. Further information can be found on the College website.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income from the charitable activities of the College totalled £5,169,000. Although significantly higher than last year (2021 - £3,647,000), it has still not realigned itself with the pre-pandemic income, which was in excess of £5,360,000. The total of donations and investment income is marginally lower than what was received in 2020-2021.

Student accommodation occupancy has settled back to pre-pandemic numbers, generating £1,739,000 income, which is almost 51.5% more than last year (2021 - £1,148,000). There has been a 182% increase in income from student catering year on year from £84,000 to £237,000, but this income stream has not yet recovered to the levels seen before the pandemic (2018-2019 - £314,000).

Income of only £102,000 (2021 - £35,000) was realised in the year from non-charitable conference activity, in comparison to historic performances of almost £440,000. This is due largely to the impact of a Kitchen, Dining Hall and SCR renovation project. The absence of the main Dining Hall and post-COVID-19 restrictions on paying visitors to the College are the two main drivers of this reduced performance.

The Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme concluded in September 2021. In the final two months of the scheme an average of 20 employees were flexibly furloughed as operations gradually built back up to normal levels. The College received a total of £16,000 (2021 - £318,000), which is shown as income in the financial statements. Largely staff have now returned to working full time on site.

Donation and legacy income for the year of £2,587,000, including £1,657,000 for the Levine Building, is around 3.2% lower than last year (2021 - £2,672,000). It seems likely that the level of donations will now reduce somewhat in the short term following the intensive and successful fundraising campaign for the Levine Building and a general increase in the cost of living. As always, the College is extremely grateful for the high level of support which it received from its old members and other supporters during another difficult year. The College continues to invest in its alumni relations and development activities; income from donations and legacies being an important means of both helping to secure the College's long-term financial sustainability and to support current students.

Teaching, research and residential expenditure increased by £3,034,000 to £11,143,000. The increase included an uplift of £650,000 in depreciation charges following the completion of the Levine Building and a swing of £1,179,000 in pension provision adjustments between years. The net effect of these two items was to increase cost by £1,829,000 year on year. More generally, a resumption of business as usual following on from two very disrupted years, combined with a marked increase in the cost of purchases due to high inflation, pushed up the cost base. The annual cost of utilities increased by around £200,000, premises expenditure by a further £200,000 and kitchen purchases by £284,000. Rises in rates of staff pay and pension contributions led to a gross cost increase in excess of £400,000.

The uncertainty surrounding the future of the pensions funds, particularly the Universities Superannuation Scheme, continues to impact the year-on-year comparatives. The USS pensions provision increased by £998,300. As expected, this material increase is due to an increased USS deficit in the now finalised March 31st 2020 valuation. This is however less than the £2 million increase calculated at 31 July 2021 year end as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. By comparison, changes to the OSPS pension provision were more muted and headed in the right direction, showing a reduction of £127,400. The net increase of almost £871,000 to staff costs for this year (compared to the net reduction of more than £300,000 last year) clearly distorts the total expenditure reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities from one year to the next.

£530,000 expenditure on fundraising (2021 £588,000) is comprised of both direct and indirect costs linked with the Alumni and Development Office including the costs of holding alumni events, and the grand opening of the Levine Building on the 12th of May 2022. The completion of the Levine Building in late December 2021 triggered the commencement of its depreciation. Consequently, the depreciation charge leapt from £743,000 to £1,391,000. Depreciation of the Kitchen Project will commence once this major refurbishment is completed.

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When the College reached its decision to invest on a total return basis, an exercise was undertaken to identify original donation values based on actual donations made. Where it was not possible to identify the original value, the audited opening balances of August 2005 were used. As a result, the initial amounts of the funds for investment were £40,474,000 and the unapplied total returns were £75,908,000 as at the 1st of August 2017. This year total natural investment income including bank and other interest was £3,478,000 (2021 £3,458,000), a marginal increase of £20,000. The College recognised investment income of £4,323,000 (2021 £4,136,000) on a total return basis at a conservative rate of 2.5% for a fifth year in line with the agreed policy. From 2022-2023 the Governing Body has agreed to increase the total return rate to 3% for the next five years. The total return method provides certainty of income to allocate to expenditure. It also balances the needs and interests of current beneficiaries of the College's activities with those of the future. The intentions of this policy are, firstly, to achieve overall higher levels of investment returns by removing the constraint of being required to produce natural income rather than capital growth; and, secondly, to smooth income between years, allowing the College to plan more effectively for medium-term expenditure. £4,143,000 (2021 £3,942,000) of the total returns were generated from the Endowment. £3,189,000 of the returns from the Endowed funds were allocated to Unrestricted income and £954,000 to Restricted income.

By the end of the financial year, the loan taken against the endowed funds for the Levine Building project increased by £2,618,000 to bring the total loan value for this project to just under £13,700,000. Actual expenditure for the year was more than £4,300,000 with the difference funded by restricted funds mainly in the form of in-year donations. The overall loan between the endowed and unrestricted funds is close to £15,000,000 at the year end wherein £1,230,000 of £1,374,000 spent on the Kitchen, Dining Hall and SCR project has been funded by the same method.

Overall investment losses for the year totalled £2,288,000 against last year's gains of £21,024,000. The property investment portfolio reduced by £10,908,000 from £58,602,000 to £47,694,000. There were improvement costs of £371,000 and gains of £2,275,000 on revaluation following an informal valuation of the agricultural and commercial properties based on information supplied by the College's Land Agent. However, development land sales and depreciation of the mineral rights amounting to £13,554,000 brought down the value overall. These proceeds included £2,741,000 (2021 £2,373,000) plot sales at Bretch Hill and instalment payments of £10,575,000 for the development of land at Drayton Lodge Farm. The majority of the cash from the disposals remains uninvested, forming a hedge against ongoing volatility in investment markets.

The College has received £11,578,000 from the sale of 378 units on the Bretch Hill housing development site. The 102 remaining units are expected to be sold by July 2024 to bring in an additional £3,790,000. In accordance with FRS102 a discount rate (5% per year) has been applied to future receipts to reflect in the net present value both the College's cost of capital and the small risk which arises from the longer-term nature of the sale agreement. A final (deferred) instalment of £3,525,000 is expected to be received in the coming year for the sale of land at Drayton Lodge, Banbury. The College will continue to explore development opportunities across its property portfolio.

For the first time since 2015/16 the College has recorded a loss in its liquid investment portfolio. The capital value reduced by £4,649,000 (3.8%) from £122,609,000 to £117,960,000 in the year. The loss was caused by a general downturn in financial markets, in part due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The College's investment managers sold equities and increased cash within the portfolio as a defensive measure. The overall reduction in the valuation as at the 31st of July 2022 includes reductions in capital value in 5 out of 6 of our major managed funds. The outlier, the Charities Property fund holding, recorded capital growth of almost £900,000. The implementation of an Environmental, Social and Governance policy to guide its investment choices meant that the College did not benefit from the gains in value shown by fossil fuel extraction investments; unwinding relative gains in the portfolio from this policy over recent years when such investments have generally underperformed. Diversification of the College's investment portfolio away from the UK has again proved effective in the year, with international markets generally performing better than the UK and sterling weakening.

The College continues to operate two pension schemes, the Universities Superannuation Scheme and the Oxford Staff Pension Scheme. From 1st October 2017, the benefits for all new entrants to the Oxford Staff Pension Scheme accrue on a defined contribution basis and for this reason generally, the deficit in this

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scheme is noticeably reducing when longer serving staff members leave employment and new staff are employed. Existing defined benefit arrangements will remain in place for continuing employees within the Oxford Staff Pension Scheme and for all employees within the Universities Superannuation Scheme. The College's liability for its share of the total deficit funding contributions in both schemes at 31st July 2022 was £2,539,000 (2021: £1,653,000). Further information about the pension schemes can be found in Note 22 to the financial statements.

Reserves policy

The College's reserves policy is to maintain sufficient free reserves to enable it to meet its short-term financial obligations in the event of an unexpected revenue shortfall, to allow the College to be managed efficiently and to provide a buffer that would ensure uninterrupted services.

Total funds of the College and its subsidiaries at the year-end amounted to £212,967,000 (2021: £215,908,000). This includes endowment capital of £181,242,000 and unspent restricted income funds totalling £2,174,000. Free reserves at the year-end amounted to £6,756,000 (2021: £6,474,000), representing retained unrestricted income reserves excluding an amount of £25,242,000 (2021: £24,516,000) for the book value of tangible fixed assets less internal loans of £14,926,000 to finance, other designated funds amounting to £70,000 (2021: £70,000) and holdings by subsidiaries of £23,000 (2021: £23,000).

The value of the free reserves of the College represents less than one year's total expenditure, and therefore is considered by the Trustees to be an appropriate sum. The College has outstanding property improvements which may, in due course, place additional demands on its free reserves. The funding requirements and options will be considered as part of the project assessment prior to commencement.

Risk management

The College has on-going processes for identifying, evaluating and managing the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the College and its subsidiaries. When it is not able to address risk issues using internal resources, the College takes advice from experts external to the College with specialist knowledge. Policies and procedures within the College are reviewed by the relevant College Committee. Financial risks are assessed by the Bursarial Committee and investment risks are monitored by the Investment Committee. The Domestic Bursar and domestic staff heads of department meet regularly to review health and safety issues. Training courses and other forms of career development are available to members of staff to enhance their skills in risk-related areas.

The Governing Body, who have ultimate responsibility for managing any risks faced by the College, have reviewed the processes in place for managing risk and the principal identified risks to which the College and its subsidiaries are exposed and have concluded that adequate systems are in place to manage these risks.

In 2020 the unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 presented a new and very significant risk to the College. With the help of many outside agencies and in line with Government advice, the risks were successfully managed by employing a balanced programme of mitigating measures. Whilst the risk posed by COVID-19 mercifully appears to have subsided, the trustees remain wary and vigilant.

As stated above, income from donations and legacies continues to make an important contribution to the College's financial sustainability, both in the short and longer term. Given the voluntary nature of this support, the College continues to be aware of the risk of losing the goodwill of its Old Members and other friends. The Governing Body will continue to closely monitor the College's alumni relations and fund-raising activities to ensure that they comply with the evolving regulatory environment.

Sustainability

A drive towards improving environmental sustainability is incorporated in the College's operational and investment activities. A Sustainability Committee reviews progress on such items as energy use, food waste and recycling. In 2021/22 the College received a "Gold Level" Green Impact Award from the University for this work. In its equity investment portfolio, the College divested entirely from fossil fuel production in 2019 and encourages its investment managers to actively engage with investee companies on issues of environmental

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or social concern. On its agricultural estate the College continues to engage with its tenant farmers to promote environmental improvements, including the introduction of its land into Countryside Stewardship Schemes and a switch from ploughing to direct drilling as the preferred cultivation method.

Investment policy and objectives

The College's investment objectives are to balance the needs of current and future beneficiaries by:

- increasing the value of the investments in real terms over time;
- producing a consistent and sustainable return to support expenditure;
- observing the restrictions applied by the College's Socially Responsible Investment Policy; and
- delivering these objectives within acceptable levels of risk.

At the year end, the College's long-term investments, combining property and other investments, totalled £165,654,000 (2021 - £181,211,000), an overall reduction of 8.6%. A further £10m is held in cash, awaiting redeployment to new investments.

Fundraising through donations

Trinity College is committed to implementing best practice in its fundraising activities in line with the guidance provided by the Fundraising Regulator and the Institute of Fundraising. The College's fundraising policy, which is displayed on the website, is in line with the code of practice provided by the Institute of Fundraising. It is followed by all members of the fundraising team.

The College employs five, professional, full-time members of staff in the Alumni & Development Office; their roles cover both fundraising and alumni relations, which are closely connected. From time to time assistance is sought from external consultants, notably in the case of telephone fundraising. On such occasions, the College enters into a formal written agreement with these consultants and monitors their work.

The Development Committee discusses fundraising and, along with the Governing Body to whom it reports, monitors the work of the fundraising team. The College's fundraising policy is brought to the Development Committee each year for review and, when agreed, it is endorsed by the trustees and an updated version displayed on the College website.

Fundraising is not directed at the general public. Instead, gifts are solicited only from individuals with whom the College has an active relationship – Old Members (alumni) and Friends – or those individuals or organisations that have been carefully identified as having a potential interest in supporting a specific activity or initiative. The College has always subscribed to the view that all gifts should be made without coercion, as an informed decision, with full transparency and agreement regarding the use of the gift.

Individuals are not subject to constant requests for donations. They are not approached directly with a solicitation more than once in any financial year. The College employs a range of direct solicitation methods, which include telethons and letters, as well as face-to-face approaches.

Members of the fundraising team do not intrude on the privacy of potential donors, nor adopt persistent or aggressive behaviour. If any individual or organisation asks to be excluded from fundraising approaches, this is recorded on the database and acted upon immediately so that they are excluded from all forms of solicitation, or those forms from which they have asked to be excluded.

Potential donors are not put under undue pressure to make a donation. In telethons, the student callers are trained carefully to ensure that they do not adopt an aggressive approach and while the callers ask for donations, this is only one element of the call. Meetings are conducted sensitively and when a meeting is requested, it is made clear that it has a fundraising purpose.

When the College is aware that someone is vulnerable, such a person is not approached for a donation. Should a donation be made at a time when the donor was not able to make an informed decision, but this was not clear to the fundraiser at the time, such a donation would be returned.

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Trinity has not received any complaints about its fundraising activities. The College's policy for the handling of complaints is displayed on the website and follows Institute of Fundraising best practice.

FUTURE PLANS

The College will continue to recruit and retain world class academics to undertake both teaching and research, and the most academically able students from the widest possible background, with a particular focus on encouraging applicants from communities that are under-represented at Oxford University. The College will continue to provide academic teaching and guidance to its students so they can achieve to the best of their abilities, and to provide the facilities and environment required for the development and enjoyment of students outside their academic studies.

Following the completion of construction of The Levine Building in December 2021 the College immediately began work to refurbish its Grade 1 listed Hall, Kitchen and SCR range of buildings. This major and challenging project is expected to finish in the summer of 2023. Among its many benefits it will provide disabled access to previously inaccessible areas of the College.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

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

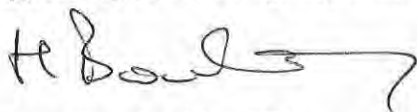
Charity law requires the Governing Body to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Governing Body have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law),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

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

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

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

Approved by the Governing Body on 23rd November 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Dame Hilary Boulding DBE

President

TRINITY COLLEGE
Auditor's Report
Year ended 31 July 2022

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Trinity College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College (the "Charity") for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Statement of Accounting Policies, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and College Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable under law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charity's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

TRINITY COLLEGE

Auditor's Report

Year ended 31 July 2022

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 Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting and Reporting Responsibilities set out on pages 12, the Members of the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including Charities Act 2011, Office for Students and Oxford University requirements, taxation legislation, data protection, employment and pensions, planning and health and safety legislation;

TRINITY COLLEGE

Auditor's Report

Year ended 31 July 2022

- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and, where relevant, inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of Trustees and other management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- if considered necessary, reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the charity's legal advisors.

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

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

TRINITY COLLEGE
Auditor's Report
Year ended 31 July 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College's Trustees, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College's Trustees, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Critchleys Audit LLP

Critchleys Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor

Beaver House

23-38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford

OX1 2EP

Date: *25th November 2022*

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

TRINITY COLLEGE
Statement of Accounting Policies
Year ended 31 July 2022

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Scope of the financial statements

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

2. Basis of accounting

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

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

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

3. Accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

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

The College carries its property investments at open market value on the balance sheet, with changes in valuation being recognised in the income and expenditure section of the SOFA. Independent valuations are obtained periodically, as required, to determine fair value at the balance sheet date. Internal valuations are undertaken in the intervening years.

The College participates in two multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes. In the judgement of the Governing Body, there is insufficient information about the plan assets and liabilities to be able to reliably account for its share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets in the financial statements and therefore the plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans (see note 22).

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

4. Income recognition

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

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

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

TRINITY COLLEGE

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2022

b. Income from donations and legacies

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

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

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

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

c. Investment income

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

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

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

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

d. Total return accounting for investments

The Trustees have adopted a duly authorised policy of total return accounting for the College investment returns with effect from 1st August, 2017. The investment return to be applied as income is calculated as 2.5% (plus costs) of the average of the year-end values of the relevant investments in each of the last 5 years. For new funds less than 5 years old, the average is based on the age of the fund. The preserved (frozen) value of the invested endowment capital is either based on actual donation values or represents its open market value in 2005 together with all subsequent endowments valued at date of gift. In line with the policy, the rate of return has been reviewed by the Governing Body in 2022 after an interval of five years and will be increased to 3% effective 2022-2023.

5. Expenditure

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

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

All expenditure, including support costs and governance costs, is allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure categories in the SOFA.

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

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

TRINITY COLLEGE
Statement of Accounting Policies
Year ended 31 July 2022

6. Tangible fixed assets

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

Expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of land and on the acquisition, construction and enhancement of buildings which is directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and amounting to more than £1,000 together with expenditure on equipment costing more than £1,000 is capitalised.

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

7. Depreciation

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

Freehold properties, including major extensions	50 years
Leasehold properties	50 years or period of lease if shorter
Building improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	2 -10 years

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

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

8. Heritage Assets

The College has chosen to hold heritage assets at cost. The College has a number of assets, including works of art, ancient books and manuscripts and silver that meet the definition of heritage assets under the SORP. Items purchased are recognised at cost and items donated to the College are recognised at fair value. The College has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 not to disclose transactions before 1 January 2015 as obtaining fair values for these assets would be impracticable and the cost of obtaining such valuations would outweigh the benefits to the users of these financial statements.

9. Investments

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

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

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

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

TRINITY COLLEGE

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2022

Other financial instruments

a. Cash and cash equivalents

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

b. Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year and not subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

10. Stocks

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

11. Foreign currencies

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the exchange rates at the reporting date are recognised in the income and expenditure section of the SOFA.

12. Fund accounting

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

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

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

Permanent endowment funds arise where donors specify that the funds are to be retained as capital for the permanent benefit of the College.

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

13. Pension costs

Significant accounting policies

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

TRINITY COLLEGE
Statement of Accounting Policies
Year ended 31 July 2022

schemes as if they were wholly defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents the contributions payable to each scheme. Since the College has entered into agreements (the Recovery Plans) that determine how each employer within the schemes will fund the overall deficit, the college recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreements (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and therefore an expense is recognised.

Critical accounting judgements

USS notes: FRS 102 requires that accounting judgements which are considered to be critical by those charged with governance are explained in more detail as to why the judgement has been applied. The disclosure below may be useful where the treatment of the scheme as a multi-employer scheme and adopting defined contribution accounting is deemed to be critical.

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer 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 an industry-wide scheme such as Universities Superannuation Scheme or one for employers in the same locality such as the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme. 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 in the Statement of Financial Activities in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The Trustees of the College are satisfied that Universities Superannuation Scheme and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme both meet the definition of a multi-employer scheme and have therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the recovery plans in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

Trinity College
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 July 2022

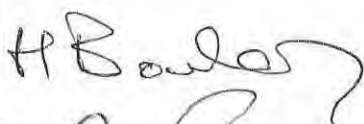
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowed Funds £'000	2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:						
Charitable activities:						
Teaching, research and residential	1	5,169	-	-	5,169	3,647
Other Trading Income	3	102	-	-	102	35
Donations and legacies	2	613	1,837	137	2,587	2,672
Investments						
Investment income	4	144	-	3,334	3,478	3,458
Total return allocated to income	14	3,189	954	(4,143)	-	-
Other income - CJRS		16	-	-	16	318
Total income		9,233	2,791	(672)	11,352	10,130
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Charitable activities:						
Teaching, research and residential		10,211	932	-	11,143	8,109
Generating funds:						
Fundraising through donations		530	-	-	530	588
Trading expenditure		75	-	-	75	32
Investment management costs		1	-	256	257	200
Total Expenditure		10,817	932	256	12,005	8,929
Net Income/(Expenditure) before gains		(1,584)	1,859	(928)	(653)	1,201
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11, 12	(255)	-	(2,033)	(2,288)	21,024
Net Income/(Expenditure)		(1,839)	1,859	(2,961)	(2,941)	22,225
Transfers between funds	18	1,963	(1,963)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year		124	(104)	(2,961)	(2,941)	22,225
Fund balances brought forward	18	29,427	2,278	184,203	215,908	193,683
Funds carried forward at 31 July		29,551	2,174	181,242	212,967	215,908

Trinity College
Consolidated and College Balance Sheets
As at 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 Group £'000	2021 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 College £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9	40,165	35,590	40,165	35,590
Property investments	11	47,694	58,602	47,694	58,602
Other Investments	12	117,960	122,609	117,960	122,609
Total Fixed Assets		205,819	216,801	205,819	216,801
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		66	73	66	73
Debtors	15	1,590	1,173	1,990	2,697
Investments - cash deposit	25	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		10,000	1,610	9,356	1,461
Total Current Assets		11,656	2,856	11,412	4,231
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	1,914	2,038	1,694	3,440
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,742	818	9,718	791
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		215,561	217,619	215,537	217,592
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	55	58	55	58
NET ASSETS BEFORE PENSION LIABILITY		215,506	217,561	215,482	217,534
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	22	2,539	1,653	2,539	1,653
TOTAL NET ASSETS		212,967	215,908	212,943	215,881
FUNDS OF THE COLLEGE					
Endowment funds	18	181,242	184,203	181,242	184,203
Restricted funds		2,174	2,278	2,174	2,278
Unrestricted funds					
General funds		6,756	6,474	6,756	6,474
Designated funds		25,334	24,605	25,310	24,579
Pension reserve	22	(2,539)	(1,653)	(2,539)	(1,653)
		212,967	215,908	212,943	215,881

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body of Trinity College on the 24th of November, 2022

President



Estates Bursar



Trinity College
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	24	(2,528)	(2,427)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		3,478	3,458
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,966)	(16,102)
Proceeds from sale of investments		13,867	17,322
Purchase of investments		(598)	(5,261)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		10,781	(583)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of borrowing		-	-
Cash inflows from new borrowing		-	-
Receipt of endowment		137	989
Net cash provided by financing activities		137	989
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		8,390	(2,021)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,610	3,631
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	25	10,000	1,610

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

1 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000 Note 31a
Teaching, Research and Residential		
Unrestricted funds		
Tuition fees - UK and EU students	1,249	1,247
Tuition fees - Overseas students	918	671
Other Office for Students support	198	223
Other academic income	131	123
College residential income	2,673	1,383
Total Teaching, Research and Residential	5,169	3,647
Total income from charitable activities	5,169	3,647

The above analysis includes £2,365k received from Oxford University from publicly accountable funds under the CFF Scheme (2021: £2,141k).

Under the terms of the undergraduate student support package offered by Oxford University to students from lower income households, the College had no share of the fees waived (2021: £0k). These are not included in the fee income reported above.

2 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000 Note 31a
Donations and Legacies		
Unrestricted funds	613	90
Restricted funds	1,837	1,593
Endowed funds	137	989
	2,587	2,672

3 INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000 Note 31a
Subsidiary company trading income	102	35
	102	35

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

4 INVESTMENT INCOME	2022 £'000	2021 £'000 Note 31a
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	-	-
Commercial rent	-	-
Other property income	139	148
Equity dividends	-	-
Income from fixed interest stocks	-	-
Interest on fixed term deposits and cash	-	-
Other investment income	5	-
Bank interest	<u>144</u>	<u>148</u>
<i>Restricted funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	-	-
Commercial rent	-	-
Other property income	-	18
Equity dividends	-	-
Income from fixed interest stocks	-	-
Interest on fixed term deposits and cash	-	-
Other investment income	-	-
Bank interest	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>
<i>Endowed funds</i>		
Agricultural rent	652	612
Commercial rent	287	239
Other property income	45	-
Other property income	2,349	2,441
Equity dividends	-	-
Income from fixed interest stocks	-	-
Interest on fixed term deposits and cash	1	-
Other investment income	-	-
Bank interest	-	-
Other interest	<u>3,334</u>	<u>3,292</u>
Total investment income	<u><u>3,478</u></u>	<u><u>3,458</u></u>

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

5 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000 Note 31a
Charitable expenditure		
Direct staff costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	6,170	4,719
Other direct costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	3,167	2,148
Support and governance costs allocated to:		
Teaching, research and residential	1,806	1,242
Total charitable expenditure	<u>11,143</u>	<u>8,109</u>
Expenditure on raising funds		
Direct staff costs allocated to:		
Fundraising through donations	369	418
Trading expenditure	15	8
Other direct costs allocated to:		
Fundraising	127	97
Trading expenditure	60	24
Investment management costs	257	200
Support and governance costs allocated to:		
Fundraising	34	73
Total expenditure on raising funds	<u>862</u>	<u>820</u>
Total expenditure	<u>12,005</u>	<u>8,929</u>

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

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

6 ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Generating Funds £'000	Teaching and Research £'000	2022 Total £'000
Financial administration	13	154	167
Domestic administration	-	52	52
IT	19	168	187
Depreciation	-	1,391	1,391
Loss/(profit) on fixed assets	-	-	-
Other finance charges	-	15	15
Governance costs	2	26	28
	34	1,806	1,840

	Generating Funds £'000	Teaching and Research £'000	2021 Total £'000
Financial administration	53	237	290
Domestic administration	-	58	58
IT	19	166	185
Depreciation	-	743	743
Loss/(profit) on fixed assets	-	-	-
Other finance charges	-	14	14
Governance costs	1	24	25
	73	1,242	1,315

Financial and domestic administration, IT and human resources costs are attributed according to the estimated staff time spent on each activity.
 Depreciation costs and profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets are attributed according to the use made of the underlying assets.
 Governance costs are allocated by reference to the volume of activity across the College.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Governance costs comprise:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	26	23
Auditor's remuneration - other services	2	1
Other governance costs	1	1
	28	25

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

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

7 GRANTS AND AWARDS	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
During the year the College funded awards and bursaries to students from its restricted and unrestricted fund as follows:		
Unrestricted funds		
Grants to individuals:		
Scholarships, prizes and grants	23	26
Bursaries and hardship awards	4	12
Grants to other institutions	-	-
Total unrestricted	27	38
Restricted funds		
Grants to individuals:		
Scholarships, prizes and grants	519	439
Bursaries and hardship awards	112	103
Grants to other institutions	-	-
Total restricted	631	542
Total grants and awards	658	580

The figure above includes the cost to the College of the Oxford Bursary Scheme. Students of this college received £59k (2021: £65k). Some of those students also received fee waivers amounting to £18k (2021: £35k).

The above costs are included within the charitable expenditure on Teaching and Research. Other institutions comprise local charities.

8 STAFF COSTS	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
The aggregate staff costs for the year were as follows.		
Salaries and wages	4,548	4,470
Social security costs	424	408
Pension costs: (see note 22)		
Defined benefit schemes	1,554	367
Defined contribution schemes	149	119
Other benefits	98	131
	6,773	5,494

The average number of employees of the College, excluding Trustees, on a full time equivalent basis was as follows.

	2022	2021
Tuition and research	13	12
College residential	62	59
Fundraising	4	5
Support	20	21
Total	99	97

The average number of employed College Trustees during the year was as follows.

	2022	2021
University Lecturers	19	21
CUF Lecturers	7	7
Other teaching and research	3	6
Other	6	6
Total	35	40

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

Three employees received gross pay and benefits (excluding NI and pension contributions) during the year within the £60,001 to £70,000 band (2021 - three).

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group and College	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At start of year	44,680	2,548	47,228
Additions	4,361	1,605	5,966
At end of year	49,041	4,153	53,194
Depreciation and impairment			
At start of year	9,296	2,342	11,638
Depreciation charge for the year	1,141	250	1,391
At end of year	10,437	2,592	13,029
Net book value			
At end of year	38,604	1,561	40,165
At start of year	35,384	206	35,590
College			
Cost			
At start of year	44,680	2,548	47,228
Additions	4,361	1,605	5,966
At end of year	49,041	4,153	53,194
Depreciation and impairment			
At start of year	9,296	2,342	11,638
Charge for the year	1,141	250	1,391
At end of year	10,437	2,592	13,029
Net book value			
At end of year	38,604	1,561	40,165
At start of year	35,384	206	35,590

The College has substantial long-held historic assets all of which are used in the course of the College's teaching and research activities. These comprise listed buildings on the College site, together with their contents comprising works of art, ancient books and manuscripts and other treasured artefacts. Because of their age and, in many cases, unique nature, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. However, in the opinion of the Trustees the depreciated historical cost of these assets is now immaterial.

10 HERITAGE ASSETS

The College has collections of works of art, ancient books and manuscripts and silver which are held and maintained for their contribution to knowledge and culture. Because of their age, reliable historical cost information is not available for these assets and could not be obtained except at disproportionate expense. However, in the opinion of the Trustees, the depreciated historical cost of these assets is now immaterial.

All heritage assets are maintained securely and conservation works are undertaken as and when advised by specialists to be necessary. Public access is possible by arrangement with the College.

There were no material acquisitions or disposals of heritage assets in recent years.

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

11 PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

Group and College

	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Dev't and Other £'000	2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
Valuation at start of year	35,262	3,300	20,040	58,602	58,979
Transfers between categories	(55)	-	55	-	-
Additions and improvements at cost	243	-	128	371	117
Disposals	(238)	-	(13,316)	(13,554)	(2,528)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year	1,532	-	743	2,275	2,034
Valuation at end of year	36,744	3,300	7,650	47,694	58,602

Notes 31a, 31b

A formal valuation of the agricultural and commercial properties was prepared by Carter Jonas LLP as at 31 July 2020. This valuation was updated to 31 July 2022 based on information supplied by the College's Land Agent.

A valuation of development properties was prepared internally based on sales values and discounted at 5%.

12 OTHER INVESTMENTS

All investments are held at fair value.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Group investments		Note 31b
Valuation at start of year		
New money invested	122,609	113,269
Value of purchases	-	2,939
Amounts withdrawn	227	2,205
Value of sales	-	-
Reinvested income	(314)	(14,793)
Investment management fees	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in value of investments	(4,562)	18,989
Group investments at end of year	117,960	122,609
College investments at end of year	117,960	122,609

Group investments comprise:

	Held outside the UK £'000	Held in the UK £'000	2022 Total £'000	Held outside the UK £'000	Held in the UK £'000	2021 Total £'000
Equity investments	74,590	11,187	85,776	83,223	11,761	94,985
Global multi-asset funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property funds	-	9,211	9,211	-	8,107	8,107
Fixed interest stocks	1,595	2,352	3,947	1,492	1,817	3,309
Alternative and other investments	242	10,219	10,461	263	9,793	10,056
Fixed term deposits and cash	447	8,117	8,564	1,122	5,030	6,152
Total group investments	76,874	41,086	117,960	86,100	36,508	122,609

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

13 PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The College holds 100% of the issued share capital in Trinity College Oxford Limited (TCOL), a company providing conference and other event services on the College premises, and 100% of the issued share capital in Trinity College Developments Limited (TCDL), a company providing design and build construction services to the College. The investments are 1 ordinary £1 share in each company.

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

	Trinity College	TCOL	TCDL
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income	11,250	102	4,132
Expenditure	(11,978)	(77)	(4,082)
Donation to College under gift aid	75	(25)	(50)
Gains/(Losses)	(2,288)	-	-
Result for the year	<u>(2,941)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	217,231	157	779
Total liabilities	(4,288)	(157)	(756)
Net funds at the end of year	<u>212,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>

For prior year comparatives refer to note 31c

14 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT TOTAL RETURN

The Trustees have adopted a duly authorised policy of total return accounting for the College investment returns with effect from 1st August, 2017. The investment return to be applied as income is calculated as 2.5% (plus costs) of the average of the year-end values of the relevant investments in each of the last 5 years net of the amounts loaned to the College. For new funds less than 5 years old, the average is based on the age of the fund. The preserved (frozen) value of the invested endowment capital is either based on actual donation values or represents its open market value in 2005 together with all subsequent endowments valued at date of gift.

	Trust for Investment £'000	Permanent Endowment Unapplied Total Return £'000	Total £'000	Expendable Endowment £'000	Total Endowments £'000
At the beginning of the year:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	42,006	-	42,006	-	42,006
Unapplied total return	-	120,028	120,028	-	120,028
Expendable endowment	-	-	-	22,168	22,168
Total Endowments	42,006	120,028	162,035	22,168	184,202
Movements in the reporting period:					
Gift of endowment funds	15	-	15	122	137
Recoupment of trust for investment	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation from trust for investment	-	-	-	-	-
Investment return: total investment income	-	2,879	2,879	456	3,334
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains and losses	-	(1,197)	(1,197)	(836)	(2,033)
Less: Investment management costs	-	(253)	(253)	(3)	(256)
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15	1,429	1,444	(260)	1,182
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the reporting period	-	(3,655)	(3,655)	-	(3,655)
Expendable endowments transferred to income	-	(3,655)	(3,655)	(488)	(4,143)
Net movements in reporting period	15	(2,226)	(2,211)	(748)	(2,961)
At end of the reporting period:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	42,021	-	42,021	-	42,021
Unapplied total return	-	117,802	117,802	-	117,802
Expendable endowment	-	-	-	21,420	21,420
Total Endowments	42,021	117,802	159,823	21,420	181,242

For prior year comparatives refer to note 31e

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

15 DEBTORS

	2022 Group £'000	2021 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 College £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	277	46	257	41
Amounts owed by College members	-	-	-	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	429	1,563
Loans repayable within one year	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	686	708	685	693
Other debtors	627	419	619	400
	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>2,697</u>

16 CREDITORS: falling due within one year

	2022 Group £'000	2021 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 College £'000
Trade creditors	789	332	902	2,913
Amounts owed to College Members	41	80	41	80
Taxation and social security	170	199	136	115
College contribution	-	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	914	1,348	615	253
Other creditors	-	79	-	79
	<u>1,914</u>	<u>2,038</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>3,440</u>

17 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2022 Group £'000	2021 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 College £'000
At start of year	58	59	58	59
Charged in the Statement of Financial Activities	(3)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Settled in the year	-	-	-	-
At end of year	<u>55</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>58</u>

The above provision relates to the College's liability with regard to a non-contributory retirement benefit scheme for certain employees.

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

18 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	At 1 August 2021 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 July 2022 £'000
Endowment Funds - Permanent						
Permanent Endowment Fund	131,526	2,258	(249)	(2,955)	(50)	130,531
Funds for student prizes and awards	4,538	103	(1)	(120)	(171)	4,349
Frank Chadwick Fund	4,389	90	(1)	(98)	(165)	4,215
Dr Blakiston's Fund	2,408	49	(0)	(54)	(91)	2,313
Funds to support Fellowships	1,831	38	(0)	(41)	(69)	1,759
Ford Fund	1,829	37	(0)	(41)	(69)	1,757
Professor John Mitchell Fund	1,567	32	(0)	(35)	(59)	1,505
Funds for student support	1,462	30	(0)	(33)	(55)	1,404
Whitehead Travelling Fund	1,411	29	(0)	(32)	(53)	1,355
Mrs J H McKeown Fund	1,403	29	(0)	(31)	(53)	1,347
Stephen Christie-Miller Fund	1,331	27	(0)	(30)	(50)	1,278
Blakiston Fund	1,253	26	(0)	(28)	(47)	1,203
Millard Fund	1,249	26	(0)	(28)	(47)	1,200
Bursaries Fund	1,102	23	(0)	(25)	(41)	1,058
War Memorial Fund	879	18	(0)	(20)	(33)	844
W P Haskett-Smith Fund	770	16	(0)	(17)	(29)	740
Jeffrey Abbott Fund	713	15	(0)	(16)	(27)	685
Dr W Hunt Fund	684	14	(0)	(15)	(26)	657
Other funds - Permanent Endowments	1,690	35	(0)	(38)	(64)	1,623
Endowment Funds - Expendable						
Funds to support Fellowships	8,979	186	(1)	(198)	(338)	8,628
Funds for student support	5,240	213	(1)	(113)	(199)	5,140
Brown Fellowship Fund	2,383	66	(0)	(52)	(90)	2,306
War Memorial Fund	1,950	40	(0)	(44)	(73)	1,873
Hunt-Grubbe Fellowship Fund	1,054	22	(0)	(24)	(40)	1,012
King's Group Fund	906	19	(0)	(20)	(34)	870
Henry Birkhead Fund	798	16	(0)	(18)	(30)	767
Other funds - Expendable Endowments	857	18	(0)	(19)	(32)	824
Total Endowment Funds - College	184,203	3,471	(256)	(4,143)	(2,033)	181,242
Endowment funds held by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Endowment Funds - Group	184,203	3,471	(256)	(4,143)	(2,033)	181,242
Restricted Funds						
New Building Fund	(0)	1,657	-	(1,657)	-	0
Library Refurbishment	102	-	-	(102)	-	(0)
Kitchen, Dining Hall and SCR Refurbishment	144	-	-	(144)	-	-
Funds for student support	1,223	123	(403)	351	-	1,295
Bursaries Income Fund	149	27	(53)	52	-	174
Funds to support Fellowships	139	5	(299)	314	-	159
Dr Blakiston's Income Fund	93	-	(1)	28	-	120
Professor John Mitchell Income Fund	56	-	(20)	35	-	71
Mrs J H McKeown Income Fund	25	-	(27)	31	-	29
Dr W Hunt Income Fund	0	-	(15)	15	-	0
Other funds - Restricted Funds	347	25	(115)	67	-	324
Total Restricted Funds - College	2,278	1,837	(932)	(1,009)	-	2,174
Restricted funds held by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted Funds - Group	2,278	1,837	(932)	(1,009)	-	2,174
Unrestricted Funds						
General	6,474	6,044	(8,540)	3,034	(255)	6,756
Fixed asset designated Fund	24,516	-	(1,391)	2,118	-	25,242
Pension reserve	(1,654)	-	(886)	-	-	(2,539)
Funds for student support	70	-	-	-	-	70
Total Unrestricted Funds - College	29,404	6,044	(10,817)	5,152	(255)	29,530
Unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries	23	-	-	-	-	23
Total Unrestricted Funds - Group	29,427	6,044	(10,817)	5,152	(255)	29,551
Total Funds	215,908	11,352	(12,005)	-	(2,288)	212,967

For analysis of prior year comparatives refer to note 31e

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

19 FUNDS OF THE COLLEGE DETAILS

The following is a summary of the origins and purposes of each of the major Funds

Endowment Funds - Permanent:

Permanent Endowment Fund

A consolidation of gifts and donations which comprise the historic endowment of the College, which the Governing Body considers to be permanent endowment.

Frank Chadwick Fund

For general purposes.

Ford Fund

For general purposes.

Millard Fund

For general purposes.

Blakiston Fund

For general purposes.

Dr Blakiston's Fund

To fund improvements to the fabric of the College.

Dr W Hunt Fund

To fund extraordinary repairs to the fabric of the College.

Mrs J H McKeown Fund

Scholarship fund.

Professor John Mitchell Fund

To fund awards for outstanding 3rd and 4th year undergraduates.

Bursaries Fund

Fund created in 1870's to pool earlier smaller funds; student support.

W P Haskett-Smith Fund

Student support.

Whitehead Travelling Fund

To fund a travel award; balance for general purposes.

Jeffrey Abbott Fund

Scholarship fund.

Stephen Christie-Miller Fund

Student support.

War Memorial Fund

To fund library expenditure.

Endowment Funds - Expendable:

War Memorial Fund

Student support.

Brown Fellowship Fund

To fund the Fellowship in Classics.

Hunt-Grubbe Fellowship Fund

To fund the Fellowship in Engineering Sciences.

Henry Birkhead Fund

To fund study, education or research in history, literature or arts.

King's Group Fund

Scholarship Fund.

Restricted Funds:

New Building fund

Funds amounting to £12,347m donated towards Levine Building. Expenditure of £6,395m in 2019-20, plus £4,295m in 2020-21 and £1,657m in 2021-22 transferred out of the restricted fund to the fixed asset designated fund

Kitchen, Dining Hall, SCR Project

Funds donated towards the kitchen project. Expenditure of £144k transferred out of restricted fund to the fixed asset designated fund

Designated Funds

Fixed asset designated

Unrestricted Funds which are represented by the fixed assets of the College and therefore not available for expenditure on the College's general purposes

Pension Reserve

The pension reserve represents the amounts included in the balance sheet as a provision for future deficit reduction contributions

The transfers between funds reflected in Note 18 arise from resolutions approved by the Charity Commission or reclassifications better to reflect the purpose of donors.

The General Unrestricted Funds represent accumulated income from the College's activities and other sources that are available for the general purposes of the College.

20 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	2022 Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	40,165	-	-	40,165
Property investments	-	-	47,694	47,694
Other investments	-	2,174	115,786	117,960
Pensions Provisions	(2,539)	-	-	(2,539)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(55)	-	-	(55)
Net current assets	6,906	-	2,836	9,742
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interfund Loans	(14,926)	-	14,926	-
	<u>29,551</u>	<u>2,174</u>	<u>181,242</u>	<u>212,967</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	2021 Total £'000
Tangible fixed assets	35,591	-	-	35,591
Property investments	-	-	58,602	58,602
Other investments	5,823	2,262	114,524	122,609
Pensions Provisions	(1,653)	-	-	(1,653)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(58)	-	-	(58)
Net current assets	805	14	(1)	818
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interfund Loans	(11,078)	-	11,078	-
	<u>29,427</u>	<u>2,276</u>	<u>184,202</u>	<u>215,909</u>

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
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21 TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION

The Fellows who are the Trustees of the College for the purposes of charity law receive no remuneration for acting as charity trustees but are paid by either or both of the University and the College for the academic and other services they provide to the College.

Trustees of the College fall into the following categories:

The President
Professorial Fellows
Tutorial Fellows
Official Fellows
Fellows by Special Election
Junior Research Fellows

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

Tutorial, Official and Junior Research Research Fellows are eligible for a Housing Allowance, which is disclosed within the salary figures below. Seven trustees live in property owned by the College.

The College has a Remuneration Committee which makes recommendations to the Governing Body on pay and benefits which are outside of external scales. The composition of the Remuneration Committee is set out on page 5 of the Annual Report.

Remuneration paid to trustees

Range	2022		2021	
	Number of Trustees/Fellows	Gross remuneration, taxable benefits and pension contributions	Number of Trustees/Fellows	Gross remuneration, taxable benefits and pension contributions
		£		£
£0,000- £2,999	1	2,200	1	800
£4,000- £4,999	1	4,600	0	-
£5,000- £5,999	1	5,600	1	5,200
£8,000-£8,999	1	8,600	0	-
£9,000-£9,999	1	9,000	1	9,300
£12,000-£12,999	1	12,800	1	12,600
£14,000-£14,999	1	14,800	1	14,600
£16,000-£16,999	2	32,900	0	-
£20,000-£20,999	0	-	1	20,300
£21,000-£21,999	1	20,800	0	-
£23,000- £23,999	1	23,300	0	-
£29,000- £29,999	1	29,400	1	29,100
£30,000- £30,999	0	-	2	61,600
£31,000- £31,999	1	31,600	6	188,600
£32,000- £32,999	6	194,400	2	65,300
£33,000- £33,999	4	134,200	3	99,600
£34,000- £34,999	2	68,000	1	34,100
£37,000- £37,999	0	-	1	37,100
£38,000- £38,999	1	38,100	0	-
£40,000- £40,999	0	-	1	40,300
£41,000- £41,999	0	-	1	41,900
£43,000- £43,999	1	43,000	1	43,400
£46,000- £46,999	0	-	1	46,100
£47,000- £47,999	0	-	1	47,900
£48,000- £48,999	1	48,800	0	-
£51,000- £51,999	1	51,300	0	-
£57,000- £57,999	0	-	2	115,200
£58,000- £58,999	1	58,400	0	-
£61,000- £61,999	1	61,200	0	-
£62,000- £62,999	0	-	1	62,100
£65,000- £65,999	0	-	2	131,200
£67,000- £67,999	1	67,100	0	-
£69,000- £69,999	1	69,500	1	69,300
£70,000- £70,999	1	70,300	1	70,300
£71,000- £71,999	1	71,100	0	-
£97,000- £97,999	0	-	1	97,800
£99,000- £99,999	1	99,600	0	-
£98,000- £98,999	0	-	1	98,200
£100,000- £100,999	0	-	1	100,000
£102,000- £102,999	1	102,100	0	-
£117,000- £117,999	0	-	1	117,200
£119,000- £119,999	1	119,700	0	-
£153,000- £153,999	0	-	1	153,500
£156,000- £156,999	1	156,900	0	-
Total	39	1,649,300	39	1,812,600

Eight trustees are not employees of the College and do not receive remuneration.
All trustees may eat at common table, as can all other employees who are entitled to meals while working.

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

Other transactions with trustees

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

No termination and supplementary payments were made to trustees.

See also note 28 Related Party Transactions

Key management remuneration

The total remuneration (including employers national insurance) paid to key management, including the Trustees of the College, was £1,795,100 (2021: £1,969,600).

22 PENSION SCHEMES

Trinity College participates in two principal pension schemes for its staff – the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme (OSPS). The assets of each scheme are held in separate trustee-administered funds. USS and OSPS are contributory mixed benefit schemes (i.e. they provide benefits on a defined benefit basis – based on length of service and pensionable salary – and on a defined contribution basis – based on contributions into the scheme). Both are multi-employer schemes and Trinity College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities relating to defined benefits of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis.

Therefore, in accordance with the accounting standard FRS 102 paragraph 28.11, Trinity College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the Income and Expenditure Account represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period. In the event of the withdrawal of any of the participating employers in USS or OSPS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot be otherwise recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participating employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme.

Trinity College has also made available the National Employment Savings Trust for employees who are eligible under automatic enrolment regulations to pension benefits but not eligible for either USS or OSPS.

Schemes accounted for under FRS 102 as defined contribution schemes

Actuarial valuations

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

	USS	OSPS
Date of valuation:	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Date valuation results published:	16/09/2021	19/06/2020
Value of liabilities:	£80.6bn	£848m
Value of assets:	£66.5bn	£735m
Funding surplus / (deficit):	(£14.1bn)	(£113m)
Principal assumptions:		
· Discount rate	Fixed interest gilt yield curve	Gilts +0.5%- 2.25% b
· Rate of increase in salaries	plus1% - 2.75%	RPI
· Rate of increase in pensions	n/a CPI +0.05% ^c	Average RPI/CPI ^d
Assumed life expectancies on retirement at age 65:		
· Males currently aged 65	23.9 yrs	21.7 yrs
· Females currently aged 65	25.5 yrs	24.4 yrs
· Males currently aged 45	25.9 yrs	23.0 yrs
· Females currently aged 45	27.3 yrs	25.8 yrs
Funding Ratios:		
· Technical provisions basis	83%	87%
· Statutory Pension Protection Fund basis	64%	74%
· 'Buy-out' basis	51%	60%
Recommended employer's contribution rate (as % of pensionable salaries):	21.1% to 21.4% from 01/10/2021	19%
Effective date of next valuation:	31/03/2023	31/03/2022

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

a. The discount rate (forward rates) for the USS valuation was:

Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus: Pre-retirement 2.75%, post-retirement 1.00%

b. The discount rate for the OSPS valuation was:

Pre-retirement: Equal to the UK nominal gilt curve at the valuation date plus 2.25% p.a. at each term.
Post-retirement: Equal to the UK nominal gilt curve at the valuation date plus 0.5% p.a. at each term.

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

Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.1% p.a to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% pa to along term difference of 0.1% pa from 2040.

d. Increases to pensions in payment for the OSPS valuation were:

RPI inflation is derived from the geometric difference between the UK nominal gilt curve and the UK index-linked curve at the valuation date, less 0.3% p.a. at each term. CPI inflation is derived from the RPI inflation assumption, less the Scheme Actuary's best estimate of the long-term difference between RPI and CPI inflation as applies from time to time (1.0% p.a. as at 31 March 2019).

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

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

Sensitivity of actuarial valuation assumptions

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

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

Assumption	OSPS Change in assumption	Impact on OSPS technical provisions
Valuation rate of interest	decrease by 0.25%	increase by £45m
Rate of pension increases	increase by 0.25%	Increase by £40m

Deficit Recovery Plans

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

	2021/2022		2020/2021	
	OSPS	USS	OSPS	USS
Finish Date for Deficit Recovery Plan	30/01/2028	31/03/2028	30/01/2028	31/03/2028
Average staff number increase			2	2
Average staff salary increase	1.50%	1.80%	1.50%	1.50%
Average discount rate over period	3.19%	3.06%	0.89%	0.89%

A provision of £2.539m has been made at 31 July 2022 (2021 - £1.653m) for the present value of the estimated future deficit funding element of the contributions payable under these agreements, using the assumptions shown. The provision reduces as the deficit is paid off according to the pension recovery scheme.

Pension charge for the year

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

Scheme	2022 £000's	2021 £000's
Universities Superannuation Scheme:		
Continuing charges	378	360
Pension provision change	1006	-66
University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme:		
Continuing charges	426	419
Pension provision change	-120	-242
Other schemes – contributions	13	14
Total	1703	486

These amounts include £148,948 (2021: £118,600) contributions payable to defined contribution schemes at rates specified in the rules of those plans.

Included in creditors are pension contributions payable of £55,450 (2021: £55,800).

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

23 TAXATION

The College is able to take advantage of the tax exemptions available to charities from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received to the extent that such income and gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. No liability to corporation tax arises in the College's subsidiary company(ies) because the directors of this/these company(ies) have indicated that they intend to make donations each year to the College equal to the taxable profits of the company under the Gift Aid scheme. Accordingly no provision for taxation has been included in the financial statements.

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

	2022 Group £'000	2021 Group £'000
Net income/(expenditure)	(2,941)	22,225
Elimination of non-operating cash flows:		
Investment income	(3,478)	(3,458)
(Gains)/losses in investments	2,288	(21,024)
Endowment donations	(137)	(989)
Depreciation	1,391	743
{Surplus}/loss on sale of fixed assets	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in stock	7	5
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	(417)	(82)
{Decrease}/Increase in creditors	(124)	462
{Decrease}/Increase in provisions	(3)	(1)
{Decrease}/Increase in pension scheme liability	886	(308)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,528)	(2,427)

25 ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	10,000	1,610
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	-	-
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,000	1,610

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

26 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2022 the College had no annual commitments non-cancellable operating leases (2021- nil).

27 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The College had contracted commitments at 31 July 2022 for future capital projects totalling £5,160,000 (2021 - £3,038,000)

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Members of the Governing Body, who are the trustees of the College and related parties as defined by FRS 102, receive remuneration and facilities as employees of the College. Details of these payments and reimbursed expenses as trustees are disclosed separately in Note 22.

The number of loans to trustees outstanding as at 31 July with the balances in the following bands were as follows:

	2022		2021		
	Trustee's Name	Number	£'000 Amount	Number	£'000 Amount
£0 - £9,999	M Blanco	1	2	1	4

Interest is charged on the above loans at the official interest rate from time to time . All loans are repayable on the departure of the trustee from the College.

The College has one property with the following net book value owned jointly with Dr A Ferrero, a trustee, under a joint equity ownership agreement between the College and the trustee. Under the terms of the agreement, the trustee is not entitled to receive a Housing Allowance. The property is subject to sale on the departure of the trustee from the College.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Total net book value of property owned jointly with trustee	320	320

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 July 2022, there were no contingent liabilities (2021 - nil).

30 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In 2016 the College entered into an arrangement with Bloor Homes to sell 480 plots at Bretch Hill near Banbury. As at the 31st of July, 2022 378 units have been sold and £11,578m income has been received by the College. Estimating sales of approximately 51 units per year the College predicts that the final units will be sold in 2023-2024.

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

31 ADDITIONAL PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

a) SOFA as at July 2021 : movement by Fund Type

	Ref Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowed Funds £'000	2021 Total £'000
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Charitable activities:					
Teaching, research and residential	1	3,647	0	0	3,647
Other Trading Income	3	35	0	0	35
Donations and legacies	2	90	1,593	989	2,672
Investments					
Investment income	4	148	18	3,292	3,458
Total return allocated to income	14	3,059	883	(3,942)	0
Other income - CJRS		318	0	0	318
Total income		7,297	2,494	339	10,130
EXPENDITURE ON:					
5					
Charitable activities:					
Teaching, research and residential		7,347	762	0	8,109
Generating funds:					
Fundraising		588	0	0	588
Trading expenditure		32	0	0	32
Investment management costs		1	1	198	200
Total Expenditure		7,968	763	198	8,929
Net income/(Expenditure) before gains		(671)	1,731	141	1,201
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11, 12	1,082	0	19,942	21,024
Net income/(Expenditure)		411	1,731	20,083	22,225
Transfers between funds	18	4,295	(4,149)	(147)	(0)
Net movement in funds for the year		4,706	(2,418)	19,936	22,225
Fund balances brought forward	18	24,723	4,694	164,266	193,683
Funds carried forward at 31 July		29,430	2,276	184,202	215,908

b) Property Investments

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

Group and College

	Ref Note	Agricultural £'000	Commercial £'000	Dev't and Other £'000	2021 Total £'000
	11				
Valuation at start of year		34,807	3,300	20,872	58,979
Transfers between categories		-	-	-	-
Additions and improvements at cost		117	-	-	117
Disposals		(155)	-	(2,373)	(2,528)
Revaluation gains/(losses) in the year		493	-	1,541	2,034
Valuation at end of year		35,262	3,300	20,040	58,602

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

c) Parent and subsidiary undertakings

The College holds 100% of the issued share capital in Trinity College Oxford Limited (TCOL), a company providing conference and other event services on the College premises, and 100% of the issued share capital in Trinity College Developments Limited (TCDL), a company providing design and build construction services to the College. The investments are 1 ordinary £1 share in each company.

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

	Ref Note	Trinity College	TCOL	TCDL
	13	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income		10,130	34	14,476
Expenditure		(8,929)	(32)	(14,324)
Donation to College under gift aid		154	(2)	(152)
Gains/(Losses)		21,024		
Result for the year		<u>22,379</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets		221,032	56	2,762
Total liabilities		(5,151)	(56)	(2,739)
Net funds at the end of year		<u>215,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>

d) Statement of investment total return

The Trustees have adopted a duly authorised policy of total return accounting for the College investment returns with effect from 1st August, 2017. The investment return to be applied as income is calculated as 2.5% (plus costs) of the average of the year-end values of the relevant investments in each of the last 5 years. For new funds less than 5 years old, the average is based on the age of the fund. The preserved (frozen) value of the invested endowment capital is either based on actual donation values or represents its open market value in 2005 together with all subsequent endowments valued at date of gift.

Ref Note	Trust for Investment	Permanent Endowment Unapplied Total Return	Total	Expendable Endowment	Total Endowments
14	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At the beginning of the year:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	41,118		41,118		41,118
Unapplied total return		103,829	103,829		103,829
Expendable endowment				19,320	19,320
Total Endowments	41,118	103,829	144,946	19,320	164,266
Movements in the reporting period:					
Gift of endowment funds	889		889	100	989
Recoupment of trust for investment		-	-		-
Allocation from trust for investment					
Investment return: total investment income		2,846	2,846	446	3,292
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains and losses		16,669	16,669	3,272	19,942
Less: Investment management costs		(195)	(195)	(3)	(198)
Other transfers		357	357	(503)	(147)
Total	889	19,677	20,566	3,312	23,878
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the reporting period		(3,478)	(3,478)		(3,478)
Expendable endowments transferred to income				(464)	(464)
		(3,478)	(3,478)	(464)	(3,942)
Net movements in reporting period	889	16,200	17,088	2,848	19,936
At end of the reporting period:					
Gift component of the permanent endowment	42,006		42,006		42,006
Unapplied total return		120,028	120,028		120,028
Expendable endowment				22,168	22,168
Total Endowments	42,006	120,028	162,035	22,168	184,202

Trinity College
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

e) Analysis of movement on funds

ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

Ref Note
18

	At 1 August 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 July 2021 £'000
Endowment Funds - Permanent						
Permanent Endowment Fund	119,987	2,257	(190)	(2,838)	12,311	131,526
Frank Chadwick Fund	3,760	87	(1)	(93)	635	4,389
Ford Fund	1,567	36	(0)	(39)	265	1,829
Millard Fund	1,070	25	(0)	(26)	181	1,249
Blakiston Fund	1,071	27	(0)	(26)	181	1,253
Dr Blakiston's Fund	2,063	48	(0)	(51)	349	2,408
Dr W Hunt Fund	586	14	(0)	(14)	99	684
Mrs J H McKeown Fund	1,202	28	(0)	(30)	203	1,403
Professor John Mitchell Fund	1,343	31	(0)	(33)	227	1,567
Bursaries Fund	944	22	(0)	(23)	159	1,102
W P Haskett-Smith Fund	660	15	(0)	(16)	111	770
Whitehead Travelling Fund	1,209	28	(0)	(30)	204	1,411
Jeffrey Abbott Fund	611	14	(0)	(15)	103	713
Funds for student support	1,378	32	(0)	(180)	233	1,462
Funds for student prizes and awards	2,586	959	(1)	414	579	4,538
Funds to support Fellowships	1,569	36	(0)	(39)	265	1,831
Stephen Christie-Miller Fund	1,140	26	(0)	(28)	193	1,331
War Memorial Fund	753	17	(0)	(19)	127	879
Other funds - Permanent Endowments	1,448	33	(0)	(36)	245	1,690
Endowment Funds - Expendable						
War Memorial Fund	1,671	38	(0)	(41)	282	1,950
Brown Fellowship Fund	2,022	66	(0)	(48)	343	2,383
Hunt-Grubbe Fellowship Fund	903	21	(0)	(22)	152	1,054
Henry Birkhead Fund	684	16	(0)	(17)	115	798
King's Group Fund	776	18	(0)	(19)	131	906
Funds for student support	4,842	191	(1)	(617)	825	5,240
Funds to support Fellowships	7,689	178	(1)	(186)	1,299	8,979
Other funds - Expendable Endowments	733	18	(0)	(18)	124	857
Total Endowment Funds - College	164,267	4,281	(198)	(4,089)	19,942	184,203
Endowment funds held by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Endowment Funds - Group	164,267	4,281	(198)	(4,089)	19,942	184,203
Restricted Funds						
New Building Fund	2,939	1,357	(1)	(4,295)	-	(0)
Levine Bursaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr Blakiston's Income Fund	67	-	-	26	-	93
Dr W Hunt Income Fund	-	-	(14)	14	-	0
Mrs J H McKeown Income Fund	9	-	(14)	30	-	25
Professor John Mitchell Income Fund	53	-	(30)	33	-	56
Bursaries Income Fund	149	-	(49)	49	-	149
Funds for student support	945	57	(281)	502	-	1,223
Funds to support Fellowships	109	7	(272)	294	-	139
Other funds - Restricted Funds	425	189	(102)	81	-	594
Total Restricted Funds - College	4,696	1,611	(763)	(3,266)	-	2,278
Restricted funds held by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted Funds - Group	4,696	1,611	(763)	(3,266)	-	2,278
Unrestricted Funds						
General	6,358	4,238	(7,533)	2,330	1,082	6,474
Fixed asset designated Fund	20,234	-	(743)	5,024	-	24,516
Pension reserve	(1,961)	-	308	-	-	(1,653)
Funds for student support	70	-	-	-	-	70
Total Unrestricted Funds - College	24,699	4,238	(7,968)	7,354	1,082	29,404
Unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries	23	-	-	-	-	23
Total Unrestricted Funds - Group	24,721	4,238	(7,968)	7,354	1,082	29,427
Total Funds	193,684	10,130	(8,929)	-	21,024	215,909