

Trinity College

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2009

TRINITY COLLEGE Report of the Governing Body

The Governing Body of Trinity College presents the annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July

Status

Trinity 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 corporation comprises the President and Fellows. The College is an exempt charity under s3(5a) Charities Act 1993 (as listed in Schedule 2(b) to that Act).

Objects

The College exists to provide and promote undergraduate and graduate education within the University of Oxford, and also to provide and promote university academic research. Within these objects, the College also has various permanently endowed trust funds held for special purposes in connection with the development of College facilities and for scholarships, bursaries, prizes and other educational purposes.

Governance

The Governing Body of the College comprises the President and Fellows. This 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 College Statutes are as made from time to time by order of Her Majesty in Council in accordance with the Letters of Patent of 8 March 1555, and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923. The Governing Body is responsible for the strategic direction of the College, for its administration and for the management of its finances and assets. It meets regularly under the chairmanship of the President and is advised by a range of committees.

Scope of financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Trinity College and its wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings, Wroxton Estates Limited, Trinity College Development Limited and Trinity College Oxford Limited. Wroxton Estates Limited is not trading. Trinity College Developments Limited provides design and construction services to the College. Trinity College Oxford Limited provides conference and other visitor services to the College.

Review of operations and finance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements for Oxford Colleges as set out in Statute XV made by the University under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923.

The income and expenditure account on page 8 of the financial statements shows a surplus of £166,000 (2008-£286,000). Total income increased by 5% to £6,360,000. Academic fees, tuition income and HEFCE support rose by 10.1% to £1,766,000 following the introduction of the revised methodology for the distribution of HEFCE funding between the University and colleges. Other operating income rose by 3.6%, primarily as a result of increased accommodation charges. Investment income rose by 3.4% overall. Total expenditure increased by 7.6% to £6,194,000. Salary costs increased by 5% to £3,516,000, whilst other operating expenditure increased by 11.8% to £2,145,000, primarily due to an 80% increase in energy costs.

During the year, the endowments and reserves of the College fell by 1.6% overall from £73,158,000 to £71,984,000. Further declines in the valuation of the College's investments was partly offset by generous donations of £1,044,000 to the College.

Investment performance

During the year, the endowment fund was managed in accordance with Statute XIX of the College Statutes. The College's investment portfolio is managed by Rensburg Sheppards. The directly owned property portfolio continues to be managed by the College land agent, Laws & Fiennes. Performance of the College's investments is reviewed termly by the Investment Committee that comprises internal and external members with experience and expertise in investment management.

TRINITY COLLEGE Report of the Governing Body

Reserves

The general reserve at the year end was £5.9million, of which £4.6million represented the undepreciated costs of fixed assets and £1.3million was free reserves. The Governing Body has concluded that free reserves of £500,000 should be maintained to allow the College to be managed efficiently. The surplus free reserves will be applied to further refurbishments and improvements of the College's fixed assets in due course.

Risk management

The major risks to which the College is exposed, as identified by the Governing Body, are reviewed annually and systems have been established to mitigate these risks.

Approved by the Governing Body on 4 November 2009

Sir Ivor Roberts KCMG

TRINITY COLLEGE Responsibilities of the Governing Body

In accordance with the College's Statutes, the Governing Body is responsible for the administration and management of the College's affairs.

It is responsible for ensuring that there is an effective system of internal control and that accounting records are properly kept. It is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year, prepared in accordance with the Statutes of the University. The Governing Body is also responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

In preparing the financial statements, the Governing Body has ensured that:

- " suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- " judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- it is satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future: accordingly the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud;
- " secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure.

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

Under the Charities Act 1993 the College is an exempt charity and the members of the Governing Body must ensure that the property and income of the College are applied only in support of purposes which are charitable in law.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Independent auditors' Report to the Governing Body

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College for the year ended 31 July 2009 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, and notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNING BODY AND AUDITORS

The Governing Body's responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Governing Body and the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Statute XV made by the University of Oxford under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, and of Regulations for the accounts of the colleges made thereunder, are set out in the Responsibilities of the Governing Body. The Governing Body are also responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of Statute XV made by the University of Oxford under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923, and of Regulations for the accounts of the colleges made thereunder. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Governing Body is not consistent with the financial statements, if the College has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the Report of the Governing Body and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements, or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Governing Body in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the College's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion:

- a) the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the College, and of the College consolidated with its subsidiaries and connected entities, as at 31 July 2009 and of its consolidated surplus for the year then ended; and
- b) the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of Statute XV made by the University of Oxford under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923, and of Regulations for the accounts of the colleges made thereunder, and:
- c) in all material respects, income received from the University of Oxford out of grants from the Higher Education Funding Council for England during the year ended 31 July 2009 has been applied to the purposes for which it was received.

Critchleys Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Oxford 11 November 2009

TRINITY COLLEGE

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of endowment asset investments, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and according to the University of Oxford Statute XV to meet specific requirements imposed by University and College Statutes.

These specific requirements reflect the provisions set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"): Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in July 2003 but have not been updated for the introduction of the amended version of this SORP issued in July 2007. Due to the proposed future movement of the College financial statements to the Charities SORP, which is expected to be implemented in conjunction with the registration of the Oxford Colleges with the Charity Commission, the University of Oxford College Accounts Committee has concluded that there is no benefit in amending the specific requirements this year.

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of the College and of its subsidiary undertakings, Wroxton Estates Ltd, Trinity College Developments Ltd and Trinity College Oxford Ltd. The accounts of the affiliated student bodies (Trinity College Junior and Middle Common Rooms) have not been consolidated because the College does not control these activities.

Recognition of income

Fees and other income for services provided are credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis. Income from specific endowments and other restricted income is included to the extent of the relevant expenditure incurred during the year. Income from general endowments (the use of which is not legally restricted to a specific purpose or activity) is credited to income and expenditure account on a receivable basis.

Donations

Unrestricted donations and benefactions are credited to income and expenditure account on a receivable basis. Donations received for specific purposes which have not been expended within the year are held in current liabilities as deferred income.

Pension costs

Contributions to the pension schemes provided for employees of the College are charged to the income and expenditure account over the period during which the College benefits from the employees' services. Variations from the regular cost are spread over the expected average remaining working lives of members of the schemes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated on a straight line basis over the following periods:

Freehold buildings 50 years

Leasehold properties 50 years or period of lease if shorter

Building improvements 10 years Equipment 2 - 10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The cost of major renovation projects which increase the service potential of buildings is capitalised and depreciated over applicable periods.

Donations received to finance the acquisition of tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred capital and released to income on a straight line basis over the same period as the related asset is depreciated.

The College operates a "de minimis" limit of £1,000 for the capitalisation of expenditure on equipment. Works of art and other valuable artefacts that can be regarded as inalienable are not included in the financial statements.

Investments

Listed investments and properties held as fixed asset and endowment asset investments are stated at market value. Other investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Surpluses or deficits arising on the revaluation or realisation of endowment asset investments are added to or subtracted from the funds concerned.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

TRINITY COLLEGE Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Maintenance of premises

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred.

Provisions

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

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year-end rates of exchange or, where there are related forward foreign exchange contracts, at contract rates. The resultant exchange differences are included in the income and expenditure account for the year.

Taxation status

As an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

College Contribution Scheme

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. Contribution is calculated annually in accordance with regulations made by Council of the University.

TRINITY COLLEGE Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account Year ended 31 July 2009

	Notes	2009 £000's	2008 £000's
INCOME Academic fees, tuition income and HEFCE support Other operating income Endowment return and interest receivable	1 2 3	1,766 2,506 2,088	1,603 2,419 2,019
Total income		6,360	6,041
EXPENDITURE Staff costs Depreciation Other operating expenses Contribution under Statute XV	_	3,516 466 2,145 67	3,347 420 1,917 71
Total expenditure	5	6,194	5,755
Surplus for the year	6	166	286
Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 July 2009			
	Notes	2009	2008
Reserves Surplus for the year		166	286
Endowments Income receivable from endowment asset investments Endowment return transferred to income and expenditure account Appreciation of endowment asset investments New endowments received	15 15 15 15	2,230 (2,027) (2,587) 1,044	2,017 (1,898) (3,251) 602
Other Net additions to deferred capital	14	14	33
Total recognised gains relating to the year Opening reserves and endowments		(1,160) 73,258	(2,211) 75,469
Closing reserves and endowments		72,098	73,258

TRINITY COLLEGE Balance Sheets As at 31 July 2009

		CONSOLIDA	ATED	COLLEG	E
		2009	2008	2009	2008
	Notes	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	4,722	4,911	4,722	4,911
Investments	9			-	-
	-	4,722	4,911	4,722	4,911
Endowment asset investments					
Securities and cash deposits	10	48,627	49,714	48,627	49,714
Land and property	10	17,405	17,658	17,405	17,658
		66,032	67,372	66,032	67,372
Current assets:					
Stocks		117	109	117	109
Debtors	11	287	357	468	295
Cash at bank and in hand		1,888	1,443	1,607	1,395
Creditors:		2,292	1,909	2,192	1,799
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(795)	(780)	(744)	(723)
Net current assets		1,497	1,129	1,448	1,076
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		72,251	73,412	72,202	73,359
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(153)	(154)	(153)	(154)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		72,098	73,258	72,049	73,205
Deferred Capital	14	114	100	114	100
Endowments					
Specific	15	10,195	9,477	10,195	9,477
General	15	55,837	57,895	55,837	57,895
		66,032	67,372	66,032	67,372
Reserves	40	E 050	E 700	E 002	E 700
General reserves	16	5,952	5,786	5,903	5,733
		5,952	5,786	5,903	5,733
TOTAL FUNDS		72,098	73,258	72,049	73,205

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body of Trinity College on 4 November 2009.

Sir Ivor Roberts KCMG President K.J.S. Knott CVO Estates Bursar

TRINITY COLLEGE Consolidated Cashflow Statement Year ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2009 £000's	2008 £000's
Net cash outflow from operating activities	17	(1,391)	(1,474)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Income from endowments received Other income from investments and interest received		2,230 61	2,017 121
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		2,291	2,138
Capital expenditure and financial investment Net acquisition of tangible fixed assets Net realisation of fixed asset investments		(277) -	(770) -
Net realisation of endowment asset investments Endowments received Deferred capital received		(4,313) 1,044 25	(1,061) 602 41
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(3,521)	(1,188)
Net cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(2,621)	(524)
Decrease in cash		(2,621)	(524)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Decrease in cash		(2,621)	(524)
Change in net funds Net funds at beginning of year		(2,621) 10,453	(524) 10,977
Net funds at end of year	18	7,832	10,453

	2009 £000's	2008 £000's
1 ACADEMIC FEES, TUITION INCOME AND HEFCE SUPPORT		
Tution fees from UK and European Union students	993	1,310
Tuition fees from overseas students	311	186
Other fees	14 448	- 107
Other tuition income and HEFCE support	770	107
	1,766	1,603
The above analysis includes fee income in respect of publicly funded students amounting to £1,326k (2008 - £1,216k).		
2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME Residential income from college members Conference and function income Grants and donations Release of deferred capital contributions Other income	1,543 721 157 11 74	1,397 780 174 7 61
3 ENDOWMENT RETURN AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE	404	160
Transferred from specific endowments (note 15) Transferred from general endowments (note 15)	124 1,903	162 1,736
Other investment income	-	-
Other interest receivable	61	121
	2,088	2,019
	-	
4 STAFF COSTS	2,902	2,802
Gross pay Social Security costs	2,902 199	2,602 187
Other pension costs	364	309
Other benefits	51	49
	3,516	3,347

	ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE			Other		
				operating	2009	2008
		Staff costs	Depreciation	expenses	Total	Total
		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
	Academic	1,519	-	352	1,871	1,765
1	Residences, catering and conferences	1,003	35	891	1,929	1,732
1	Premises	334	409	378	1,121	1,048
1	College administration	450	22	143	615	599
	Endowment management	20	-	244	264	265
	Fundraising	123	-	106	229	185
	Other	67	-	31	98	90
		3,516	466	2,145	6,127	5,684
	Contribution under Statute XV				67	71
	Total expenditure				6,194	5,755
					£000's	£000's
	Other operating expenses include auditors				12	10
	in respect of the audit of these financial					
	The above analysis includes expenditure in funded fee income amounting to £1,326k (and European s	tudents met by pub	licly	
	fullded fee income amounting to £1,525k (2000 £1,210kj.				
6	SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR				2009	2008
	The surplus for the year is made up as	follows:			£000's	£000's
	College's surplus for the year				170	299
	Surplus generated by the subsidiary un	dertaking(s)			(4)	(13)
					166	286
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE					
				Freehold		
				Land & buildings		Total
					Equipment £000's	Total £000's
				Land & buildings £000's	£000's	£000's
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE			Land & buildings £000's 7,565	£000's 814	£000's 8,379
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189	£000's 814 88	£000's 8,379 277
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost At start of year			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104)	£000's 814 88 (27)	£000's 8,379
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost At start of year Additions			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13)	£000's 814 88 (27) 13	£000's 8,379 277 (131)
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost At start of year Additions Disposals			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104)	£000's 814 88 (27)	£000's 8,379 277
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13)	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525
	CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13) 7,637	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525
	Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year Depreciation			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13) 7,637	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525
	Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year Depreciation At start of year			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13) 7,637	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525
	Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year Depreciation At start of year Charge for period			Land & buildings £000's 7,565 189 (104) (13) 7,637	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525
	Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year Depreciation At start of year Charge for period On disposals			2,809 3,102	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888 659 69 (27) 701	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525 3,468 466 (131) 3,803
	Cost At start of year Additions Disposals Transfer to equipment At end of year Depreciation At start of year Charge for period On disposals At end of year			2,809 397 (104)	£000's 814 88 (27) 13 888 659 69 (27)	£000's 8,379 277 (131) 8,525 3,468 466 (131)

8 PENSION SCHEMES

1. The pension schemes:

The College participates in two principal pension schemes for its staff - the Universities Superannuation Scheme ('USS') and the University of Oxford Staff Pension Scheme ('OSPS'). Both schemes are contributory defined benefit schemes (i.e. they provide benefits based on length of service and final pensionable salary) and are contracted out from the State Second Pension Scheme. The assets of USS and OSPS are each held in separate trustee-administered funds. Both schemes are multi–employer schemes and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of each scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, in accordance with the accounting standard FRS17 "Retirement Benefits", the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

In the event of the withdrawal of any of the participating employers in USS, 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.

However, in OSPS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall in respect of any withdrawing participating employer will be charged to that employer.

The College has made available a Stakeholder Scheme for individual employees, but does not contribute to that scheme.

The College also has a small number of staff in other pension schemes, including the now closed Employees Pension Scheme ('EPS'). EPS was replaced by OSPS in 1978. In addition, the College is also contributing to the personal pension arrangements of certain staff who were ineligible to join USS or OSPS.

2. Actuarial valuations

Qualified actuaries periodically value the Schemes. Both USS and OSPS were valued 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 of the latest valuations and the determination of the contribution levels are shown in the following table.

	USS	OSPS
Date of valuation:	31/03/2008 ^a	31/07/07
Date valuation results published:	04/02/09	09/10/08
Value of liabilities:	£28,135m	£322m
Value of assets:	£28,842m	£279m
Funding Surplus/(Deficit):	£707m ^b	(£43m) ^c
Principal assumptions: Rate of interest (nast service liabilities) Rate of interest (future service liabilities) Rate of interest (neriods un to retirement) Rate of interest (neriods after retirement) Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase in pensions	4.4% na 6.1% na - 4.3% na 3.3% pa	6.9% na 4.9% na 4.8% na 3.3% pa
Mortality assumptions:		
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (males)	23 yrs	22 yrs
Assumed life expectancy at age 65 (females)	25 yrs	24 yrs
Funding Ratios: Technical provisions basis basis:	103% ^d	87%
Statutory Pension Protection Fund basis:	107%	95%
"Buy-out" basis:	79% ^d	71%
Estimated FRS17 basis	104% ^d	89%
Recommended Employer's contribution rate (as % of pensionable	16% ^e	21.5% ^c
Effective date of next valuation:	31/03/2011 ^a	31/03/10

8 PENSION SCHEMES (cont'd)

Notes:

- a. USS' actuary is undertaking an actuarial valuation of the Scheme as at 31 March 2011, the results of which are not expected to be finalised until December 2011, with publication of the final results in 2012.
- b. In the light of the considerable swings in markets since the valuation date, the nature of the demographic and financial assumptions used in the ongoing and solvency valuations, the significant positive cash flows and equity orientated investment strategy, USS' actuary recommended, and the Trustee agreed, that the small ongoing funding surplus should be carried forward to the next valuation.
- c. OSPS' actuarial valuation as at 31 July 2007 identified a required long-term employer contribution rate of 17.85% of total pensionable salaries, but also a funding deficit of £43.2m. The University, on behalf of all the employers participating in the scheme, has agreed with the trustees of OSPS to address this deficit by increasing the employer contribution rate to the previously agreed rate of 21.5% of total pensionable salaries with effect from 1 August 2008. The actuary has certified that the additional 3.65% contribution should eliminate the deficit by 31 July 2025.
- d. Since 31 March 2005, the financial security of USS has improved and the actuary has estimated that the funding level has increased from 77% at 31 March 2005 to 103% at 31 March 2008. This fluctuation is due to the volatility of investment returns and gilt yields (used to value scheme liabilities) compared to the rates assumed at 31 March 2005. On the FRS17 basis, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2008 was above 104% and on a buy out basis was approximately 79%.
- e. The USS employer contribution rate required for future service benefits alone at the date of the valuation was 16% of total pensionable salaries and the Trustee company, on the advice of the actuary, decided to implement the increase from 14% to 16% on 1 October 2009.

3. 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:

		Impact on sch	neme liabilities
Assumption	Change in assumption	USS	OSPS
Valuation rate of interest	increase/decrease by 0.5%	decrease / increase by £2.2bn	decrease / increase by £30m
Rate of pension increases	increase/decrease by 0.5%	increase / decrease by £1.5bn	increase / decrease by £20m
Rate of salary growth	increase/decrease by 0.5%	increase / decrease by £0.7bn	increase / decrease by £7m
Rate of mortality	more prudent assumption (mortality used at last valuation, rated down by further year)	increase by £1.6bn	increase by £10m

4 Pension Charge for the year:	2009 £000	2008 £000
Universities Superannuation Fund University of Oxford Staff Pension Fund Other Schemes - contributions	145 207 12	133 168 8
Total	364	309

9	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	CONSOLID	ATED	COLLEGE		
	COLLEGE	2009 £000's	2008 £000's	2009 £000's	2008 £000's	
	Investments stated at cost Subsidiary undertakings					
	Balance at start of year	-	-	-	-	
	Additions			_		
	Balance at end of year	-	-	-	-	
	Land & Buildings	-	-	-	-	

The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Trinity College Developments Ltd, 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Trinity College Oxford Ltd and 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares in Wroxton Estates Ltd, all companies incorporated in England and Wales. The principal business activity of Trinity College Developments Ltd is the provision of construction and development services to Trinity College. The principal business activity of Trinity College Oxford Ltd is the provision of conference management services to Trinity College. Wroxton Estates Ltd is not trading.

10 ENDOWMENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

O ENDOWMENT ASSET INVEST	MENIS					
	С	ONSOLIDATED			COLLEGE	
	Securities	Land &		Securities	Land &	
	& cash	property	Total	& cash	property	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
At market value						
At start of year	49,714	17,658	67,372	49,714	17,658	67,372
Purchases at cost	12,892	4	12,896	12,892	4	12,896
Sales proceeds	(8,400)	(183)	(8,583)	(8,400)	(183)	(8,583)
Decrease in cash held by fund						
manager	(3,066)	-	(3,066)	(3,066)	-	(3,066)
Revaluation losses	(2,513)	(74)	(2,587)	(2,513)	(74)	(2,587)
At end of year	48,627	17,405	66,032	48,627	17,405	66,032
Analysed as						
Fixed interest stocks (listed)	8,236					
Equities (listed)	32,481					
Unlisted securities	1,966					
Cash	5,944					
	48,627					
Historical cost at end of year	52,048					

Estates land and property valuations as at 31 July have been made by the College land agent, the basis of valuation being market value.

11 **DEBTORS**

2008 000's
000's
186
23
86
-
-
295
_

^{*} The College has an investment of one ordinary £1 share in Trinity College Developments Ltd, one ordinary £1 share in Trinity College Oxford Ltd and two ordinary £1 shares in Wroxton Estates Ltd.

12 CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
	CONSOLID	ATED	COLLEG	SE.
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Trade creditors	270	318	257	304
Contribution under Statute XV	83	86	83	86
Other taxation and social security	99	90	102	91
Accruals and deferred income	343	286	303	242
	795	780	745	723
13 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES				
CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE			2009	2008
			£000's	£000's
At start of year			154	150
Expenditure in the period			(2)	-
Transferred from income and expenditure account			1	4
At end of year			153	154
This provision was made to meet the liabilities of the non-contribu	tory Trinity College	pension schem	e.	
14 DEFERRED CAPITAL				
CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE			2009	2008
			£000's	£000's
At start of year			100	67
New capital			25	41
Released to income and expenditure account			(11)	(8)
At end of year			114	100

The balance on deferred capital represents donations received to finance the purchase of tangible fixed assets. Amounts are released to the income and expenditure account over the lives of the related assets on the same basis as the charge for depreciation.

15 ENDOWMENTS	CONSOLIDATED			COLLEGE		
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
•	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
At start of year	9,477	57,895	67,372	9,477	57,895	67,372
Endowments received	1,007	37	1,044	1,007	37	1,044
Depreciation of endowment investments	(492)	(2,095)	(2,587)	(493)	(2,095)	(2,588)
Income receivable from endowment asset investments	327	1,903	2,230	328	1,903	2,231
Transferred to income and expenditure account (note 3)	(124)	(1,903)	(2,027)	(124)	(1,903)	(2,027)
Transfer from reserves (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
At end of year	10,195	55,837	66,032	10,195	55,837	66,032

Endowments comprise those funds which are regarded as for the long term and which fundamentally underpin and sustain the operation of the College at its desired level of activity.

Specific Endowments are those bequests and gifts where the use of the capital and income, or only the income, is for a specific purpose or activity so designated by the donor and which can only be used for that purpose or activity. General Endowments represent the corporate capital of the College and include bequests and gifts where the use of the capital and income, or only the income is for the general purposes of the College. Part of these funds may have been designated for a particular purpose by the Governing Body.

Specific Endowments (consolidated and College) include funds valued at £335k (2008 £340k) which provide income for purposes that lie outside the objects of the College. Income arising amounted to £11k (2008 £10k).

16 **RESERVES**

GENERAL RESERVES At start of year Surplus from income and expenditure account Transfer to endowment (Note 15)		CC	£000's 5,786 166		COLLEGE £000's 5,733 170
At end of year		-	5,952	- -	5,903
Downsontings		CONSOLIDA 2009 £000's	ATED 2008 £000's	COLLEG 2009 £000's	E 2008 £000's
Representing: Undepreciated cost of tangible fixed assets financed out of general reserve College general reserve		4,608 1,344	4,811 975	4,608 1,295	4,811 922
		5,952	5,786	5,903	5,733
17 RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED OPERA OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ATING SURPLU	S TO NET CAS	2009 £000's		2008 £000's
Surplus for the year Depreciation Endowment income and interest receivable Release of deferred capital contribution Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors Decrease in provisions			166 466 (2,088) (11) (8) 70 15 (1)		286 420 (2,019) (8) 11 (108) (60) 4
18 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN NET FUNDS Cash at bank and in hand	2009 £000's 1,888	Changes 445 (3,066)	(1,391) 2008 £000's 1,443 9,010	-	(1,474)
Endowment cash (Note 10)	7,832	(2,621)	10,453		

19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The College had no capital commitments contracted for at 31 July 2009 (2008 Nil).

20 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2009 the College had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (2008 Nil).

21 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no material events occurring after the date of the balance sheet where disclosure is deemed to contribute to a proper understanding of the College's financial position.

22 **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There were no significant contingent liabilities at 31 July 2009 (2008 Nil).

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no material transactions undertaken by the College during the year with a related party that require disclosure.