	Company Registration Number: 07898536 (England & Wales)
	LINCOLN UTC
(A comp	any limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1 - 2
Trustees' report	3 - 9
Governance statement	10 - 15
Statement on regularity, propriety and compliance	16
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	17
Independent auditor's report on the financial statements	18 - 22
Independent reporting accountant's report on regularity	23 - 24
Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account	25
Balance sheet	26 - 27
Statement of cash flows	28
Notes to the financial statements	29 - 56

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Members

Prof M Stuart (resigned 1 September 2021)

Prof A Hunter

G Headland (resigned 1 September 2021)

P Birt

A Watson

N Juster (appointed 1 September 2021)

M Locking (appointed 1 September 2021)

Trustees

P Birt, Chair

A Watson, Vice Chair (resigned 1 April 2022)

N Main

J Morrison

A Ogg, Vice Chair (from 1 April 2022)

J Smith

F Carchedi

J Hallett

C Headleand (resigned 26 November 2021)

M Fielding, Staff Trustee

M Mura

G Gibbs

N Whitfield (resigned 13 December 2021)

P Hatherley (appointed 25 January 2022)

T Lawton (appointed 15 July 2022)

Company registered number

07898536

Company name

Lincoln UTC

Principal and registered office

Lindum Road, Lincoln, LN2 1PF

Company secretary

N Smith

Accounting officer

J Morrison

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Senior leadership team

J Morrison, Principal S Hamer, Vice-Principal D Chung, Assistant Principal

Independent auditor

Streets Audit LLP, Tower House, Lucy Tower Street, Lincoln, LN1 1XW

Bankers

Lloyds Bank, 202 High Street, Lincoln, LN5 7AP

Solicitors

Browne Jacobson LLP, Mowbray House, Castle Meadow Road, Nottingham, NG2 1BJ

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

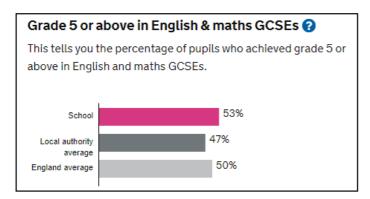
The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the period from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report, and a directors' report including a strategic report under company law.

The academic year 2021 / 2022 saw, in most respects, a return to normality following the disruption from the Covid pandemic. Like most schools, Lincoln UTC had some Covid-related absence within the staff and within the student population. Lincoln UTC was, perhaps less affected than some settings. Overall attendance for the year, at 96%, was above national average. Similarly, staff attendance has remained high throughout.

This year was the first set of external examinations since 2019. Students' attainment was very strong. A Level results were significantly better than 2019. Unfortunately (given the strength of the outcomes) value added, progress scores have not been calculated or published this year as the students did not have actual GCSE results to use as a 'baseline'.

	A* to C	A* to B	A* / A
2019	56	25	9
2022	73	54	31

Year 11 students did well in their GCSE examinations. The Department for Education acknowledges that 'Progress 8' is not an appropriate measure for UTCs due to our atypical entry point (year 10 entry) and the specialist nature of our curriculum. All year 11 students had received a teacher assessed grade (TAG) for one of their two engineering subjects during 2020. Whilst TAGs have been excluded from calculations and performance measures this year they do still count for the individual students. In the core subjects of English and maths, Lincoln UTC's results were ahead of local authority and national averages.



Student recruitment has continued to be strong. Lincoln UTC was oversubscribed for year 10 entry in September 2022 (120 students). The college has been operating a waiting list since October 2021. Looking forward, the college is oversubscribed again for entry in September 2023 and is (for the second year) operating a waiting list. Year 12 numbers are also growing with 70 in 2021 (and 87 in 2022).

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

The UTC is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of the UTC.

The Trustees of Lincoln UTC are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company is known as Lincoln UTC.

Details of the Trustees who served throughout the year except as noted are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

Members' Liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charitable company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10, for the debts and liabilities contracted before they ceased to be a member.

Trustees' Indemnities

The UTC has opted into the Department for Education's risk protection arrangement (RPA), an alternative insurance where UK government funds cover losses that arise. This scheme protects Trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on UTC business, and provides cover up to £10,000,000. It is not possible to quantify the Trustees and officers indemnity element from the overall cost of the RPA scheme.

Method of Recruitment and Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees for Lincoln UTC are secured using a skills matrix which identifies the skills current Trustees hold against the required skills for the effective and efficient strategic running of the college. Approaches are made to suitably qualified and trained individuals within the business sector who can potentially provide the missing skills.

Members of the UTC must approve all appointments to the Board of Trustees with an agreement of 75%. There must be a minimum of three Members with no maximum stated in the Articles. All future appointments, after the initial Members, are subject to resolution by the Members.

Policies and Procedures Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees.

Upon commencement in the role all new Trustees and members receive time with the Principal and Clerk to familiarise themselves with the articles and policies in which the board operates. All appointments are welcomed into the committee structure and supported by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.

Organisational Structure

The Principal has been in post since September 2017. There are currently 27 members of the teaching staff (including the Principal) and 20 non teaching members of staff.

The Principal is responsible for all operational aspects of the college with significant strategic aspects being referred to the Board of Trustees. The Board are responsible for approval of the annual budget, appointment of the Principal and members of the Senior Leadership Team. The Principal is the Accounting Officer who works with the CFO.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The Principal is supported by one Vice Principal and one Assistant Principal. The UTC does not operate separate senior and middle leadership teams. All subject leaders are members of the leadership team who meet weekly. Subject leaders are fully involved in strategic planning and in decisions that go further than their own subject areas. There have been no structural changes to the leadership team and no changes in personnel. The leadership team is exactly the same as that which was in place during the Ofsted inspection (June 2019) in which leadership was judged to be 'outstanding'.

Staff turnover continues to be exceptionally low. In 2019 / 2020 Lincoln UTC had zero staff turnover. During 2020 / 2021 two staff left. At the end of academic year 2021 / 2022 one member of the teaching staff left, having secured a significant promotion working for a national charity. Staff morale continues to be remarkably high.

Arrangements for Setting Pay and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Lincoln UTC has operated with its own pay scales which are sympathetic to the National Teachers Pay and Conditions but do not mirror or align with them. Employees are paid in line with their experience in the current role and the college uses bursary payments for additional responsibilities. All salaries paid are in line with the pay scales for 2021/2022 as approved by the Board of Trustees at the start of the financial year. Any salary decisions are made by the Principal and the Pay Committee unless they relate to the Principal, in which case the decision is made solely by the Pay Committee.

Related Parties and Other Connected Charities and Organisations

Lincoln UTC is not involved in any soft federations or Multi Academy Trusts and there are no significant related party transactions in place with our supporting members (University of Lincoln, Siemens and Lincoln College) or employer relationships. All services are secured independently of our employer and member contacts and secured in line with the Financial Regulations agreed by the Finance and Audit Committee and the full Board of Trustees annually.

Objectives and Activities

Objects and Aims

The principle object and activity of the charitable company is to advance, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom by establishing, maintaining, carrying on, managing and developing a UTC which provides a specialist education and offers a wider, balanced curriculum. This includes the specialist delivery of Science and Engineering, supported by excellent provision in mathematics and computer science.

In accordance with the articles of association, the charitable company has entered into a relevant funding agreement with the Secretary of State on 30 September 2013. The funding agreements specify, amongst other things, the basis for admitting students to the academy, the catchment area from which the students are drawn, and that the UTC provides a specialist education whilst offering a wider, balanced curriculum.

Objectives, Strategies and Activities

Lincoln UTC recognises that education is a basic right of every individual. Every member of Lincoln UTC will pursue the highest academic and behavioural standards. Lincoln UTC holds a clear vision:

- We offer specialist education in science, engineering and maths.
- We are industry and employer led, delivering a curriculum and developing the skills needed for future success within employment.
- We work closely with the University to raise aspirations and provide the challenge and the opportunity to excel.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Public Benefit

Our vision is for students to be inspired by the relevance and challenge of working alongside local industry and solving real life problems, helping students to understand the pathway their educational studies can take them along in their future careers. Our students will be professional, respectful and articulate and benefit from strong working relationships with peers and staff. They will rapidly gain confidence and both the technical and personal skills to become creative contributors on whom our businesses and public services can rely on to shape and drive the future of our society.

Strategic report

Achievements and Performance

GCSE Examination results were strong and above both those achieved in 2019 and the 2022 national average. Students taking GCSE examinations in 2022 did benefit from reduced curriculum content in some subjects and advance information about which topics would be examined. This led to an element of grade inflation, nationally. On the headline measure for English and maths (% achieving a grade 5 or better in both), the national average rose from 43% to 50%. Lincoln UTC students achieved 53% in 2022.

Post 16 Results Summary A Level pass rate was 100%, with 73% of students achieving top grades (A* to C), and 54% achieving A* to B (double the number in 2019 when it was 25%). 24 students took the Level 3 BTEC in engineering (3 A Level equivalent). All engineering students passed and 71% achieved distinction grades

Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators are: to achieve student recruitment targets; to deliver good or better teaching; to achieve annual student attainment targets; to achieve above national average student attendance; to ensure 100% of students enter employment, education or training.

All key performance measures were achieved.

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Board of Trustees has a reasonable expectation that the academy trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Financial Review

Lincoln UTC has successfully managed the financial resources available throughout 2021/22. The College set a budget showing a reasonable surplus and has delivered above expectations. This has been largely due additional funding compared to that anticipated when the budget was set and extra grants received throughout the year to help with spiralling costs and the effects of the Covid pandemic, including the supplementary grant and recovery premium grant. The budget has also been continually monitored to ensure spending is in line with forecast, whilst ensuring resources are being utilised to achieve the highest student outcomes. The 3 to 5 year plan is under continuous review and updated regularly to reflect any significant changes to ensure the UTC constantly has an accurate current and forecast position. The brought forward surplus reserves have been strengthened further by the in year surplus. We are part way through our 5 year IT renewal plan and for the last 2 years we have managed this through our in year surplus. We anticipate we may use some of our brought forward reserves for the remainder of the plan due to excessive energy costs in 2022/23 which are estimated to be nearly 5 times higher than in 2020/21 and almost 3 times higher than 2021/22 before any government support is received.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The pension liability has decreased, however future contributions are set to increase in response to the current economic uncertainty, this continues to be managed by the actuary. In the year we have received match funding from the ESFA to help with the equipment needed to support the introduction of T-levels. This means that for every £1 spent on equipment by the UTC for T-levels the ESFA will match it. This capital spend will come from our brought forward reserves, we plan to spend in the region of £150,000 in total over the course of 2021/22 and 2022/23. After this expenditure we will still have robust reserves to protect us from major uncertainties. The budget set for 2022/23 anticipated a small in year surplus, however with the significant increase in energy costs we have experienced, we may need to use our brought forward reserves for other planned areas of investment to maintain a balanced budget. This may not be necessary when the impact of the energy relief scheme has been made clearer. Despite these uncertainties we still anticipate having healthy reserves at the end of 2022/23.

The majority of the UTC's income is obtained from the ESFA (Education and Skills Funding Agency) in the form of General Annual Grant ("GAG"), the use of which is restricted to particular purposes. The grants received from the ESFA during the period reported on and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities.

During the period ended 31 August 2022, total expenditure was £2,847,621 which resulted in net income of £26,957. As at 31 August 2022, the net book value of fixed assets was £9,249,900. The assets were used for providing education and the associated support services to the students of the trust.

The UTC held fund balances at 31 August 2022 of £9,624,979 comprising of £487,296 restricted funds (Net of pension deficit and fixed assets); a pension reserve deficit of £122,000, restricted fixed asset reserve of £9,259,683 and £nil unrestricted general funds.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have discussed the level of reserves that the UTC would ordinarily seek to maintain to cover any unexpected shortfalls. At the year end the UTC is holding larger than normal reserves. This is due to the remaining investment required in the T-level equipment to be funded by the reserves. The UTC is also holding an additional contingency due to the current uncertain economic conditions, in particular the unprecedented increase in energy costs.

Funds that can only be realised through the disposal of fixed assets amounts to £9,249,900.

Investment Policy

During the capital investment programme from the DfE it has not been possible to invest surplus funds due to the cash flow demands associated with the process. Investment is unlikely in the following year as our cash surplus will be required to cover investment in our five year IT renewal plan and the equipment needed to support the introduction of T-levels. The Board of Trustees have previously agreed limits for the investments which will be adhered to by the Chief Financial Officer and the Accounting Officer in any decisions made.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks are student recruitment and public perception. Outcomes for students have improved steadily and significantly. Satisfaction levels amongst students and their parents / carers continue to be exceptionally high. The positive Ofsted report (July 2019) continues to support our recruitment as confidence in the UTC provision is high in the local community. Numbers on roll (365 as of the 2021 October census, 386 as of the 2022 October census) show steady and sustained growth. The college has doubled in size since 2018. Lincoln UTC was oversubscribed for September 2022 entry and for entry in 2023.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

In common with all schools, colleges, and universities we are still facing additional risks due to the state of the economy and inflationary pressures, particularly in relation to energy costs. There continues to be uncertainty over how much additional funding may be made available to schools to cover increased operating costs and the recommended pay rises awarded to teaching staff.

An associated risk for all schools is the threat of industrial action by teachers as a response to pay awards significantly below the rate of inflation. Lincoln UTC is less exposed to this risk than most settings. Lincoln UTC does not have active union membership. Our curriculum model and the high number of staff who have indicated that they would not strike, means that the college would be able to remain open for all year groups even if there were to be national industrial action.

Plans for Future Periods

Lincoln UTC is committed to educating and training the next generation of scientists and engineers. This will be achieved by drawing on the skills and knowledge of UTC staff, of industry partners and academic partners, and closely monitoring our curriculum offer to ensure it is line with requirements for the future workforce.

Our vision is for students to be inspired by the relevance and challenge of working alongside local industry and solving real-life problems, helping students to understand the pathway their educational studies can take them along in their future careers. Our students will be professional, respectful, and articulate and benefit from strong working relationships with peers and staff. They will rapidly gain confidence and both the technical and personal skills to become creative contributors on whom our businesses and public services can rely on to shape and drive the future of our society.

This will be achieved by:

- Continuing to develop and consistently delivering high quality specialist core education in Science and Engineering across both key stages;
- Delivering high quality careers information, advice and guidance to ensure students make informed choices about the next steps in their career pathways;
- Collaborating with specialist industry partners to enhance curriculum delivery and provide clear pathways into industry;
- Collaboration with further and higher education partners to enhance curriculum delivery and provide clear pathways into education;
- Consistently promoting and developing professional, respectful relationships built upon mutual respect and an unconditional positive regard.

There are three strands to the UTC's growth, long term success and sustainability:

- The UTC must continue to build on recent improvements in student outcomes and examination success to the point where we are the highest performing UTC in the country.
- The UTC must further develop its unique provision with a curriculum, a timetable and an approach to learning which offers students a daily experience that is highly distinctive from ordinary schools. The UTCs long term future depends on it being different from other schools and being seen to be different.
- The UTC must further raise public awareness of its distinctive offer and its strengths.

Funds held as Custodian Trustee on behalf of others

There are no funds held on behalf of others within Lincoln UTC.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Auditor

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charitable Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the Board of Trustees, as the company directors, on 13 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

P Birt Chair

Page 9

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Scope of responsibility

As Trustees, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that Lincoln UTC has an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

As Trustees, we have reviewed and taken account of the guidance in DfE's Governance Handbook and competency framework for governance.

The Board of Trustees has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between Lincoln UTC and the Secretary of State for Education. They are also responsible for reporting to the Board of Trustees any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Trustees' report and in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities. The Board of Trustees has formally met 4 times during the year. Throughout the year the board were kept up to date regularly via emails, telephone discussions and smaller online meetings. The Trustees believe there has been sufficient oversight.

Attendance during the year at meetings of the Board of Trustees was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
P Birt, Chair	4	4
A Watson, Vice Chair	1	1
N Main	4	4
J Morrison	4	4
A Ogg, Vice Chair (from 1 April 2022)	4	4
J Smith	3	4
F Carchedi	4	4
J Hallett	4	4
C Headleand	0	1
M Fielding, Staff Trustee	4	4
M Mura	4	4
G Gibbs	4	4
N Whitfield	0	0
P Hatherley	3	3
T Lawton	1	1

Governance reviews:

The strength of the governing body has been recognised by Ofsted (June 2019)

- The governance of the school is strong and highly effective. Relationships between governors and senior leaders are very positive and constructive. Together, they strive for excellence and have a strong vision for the future direction of the college.
- Governors are kept very well informed by senior leaders and have a good understanding of the college's strengths and areas for development. Governors are proactive in their role and visit the college frequently to support its development priorities.
- Governors are highly skilled and knowledgeable. They use their expertise to hold senior leaders stringently to account.

The governing body includes senior managers and leaders from the University and from the UTC's leading industrial partners and sponsors. A high proportion of the governors have highly relevant qualifications and experience in industrial contexts directly relevant to the UTC's joint specialisms of science and engineering.

During the academic year 2021 /2022 two long-standing governors stepped down due to changes in their work circumstances. Both of these places have since been filled. One of the new appointments is a senior engineer with Siemens. The second is a senior leader within the FE sector. The governing body still has a strength in the skill set and experience of its members and in the clear links with our specialisms. Both the chair and the vice-chair have been in post for a number of years. Both were in post at the time of the UTC's most recent Ofsted.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Governance (continued)

Throughout the pandemic years most of the work of governors was conducted by virtual meetings. The governors have now re commenced on site meetings and visits. The governing body also visit the college for departmental reviews modelled on Ofsted's 'Deep dive' methodology. Each year, the entire board spent a full day on site for strategy review and development planning. Governors are invited to and attend INSET days at the beginning of each term.

The Governance structure has two sub committees which aim to meet four times per year in addition to the full board meetings.

The academy maintains a Register of Business Interests which is held by the finance team and maintained on the academy's website. This is referred to as appropriate. In addition at the start of each committee and board meeting, declarations of interest are raised and recorded, to avoid any potential conflict of interest.

The Finance and Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the main Board of Trustees. Its purpose is:

- To assist the decision making of the Board of Trustees, by enabling more detailed consideration to be given to the best means of fulfilling the Board of Trustees responsibility to ensure sound management of the UTC's finances and resources, including proper planning, monitoring and probity. To make appropriate comments and recommendations on such matters to the Board of Trustees on a regular basis.
- 2. To ensure that robust internal control exists within the UTC by providing the primary interface between the Board of Trustees and the UTC's external auditors and internal auditors.
- 3. The Committee will work closely with the UTC's CFO on the preparation and finalisation of the UTC's Annual Report and Financial Statements and will make recommendations to the Board of Trustees for the acceptance, or otherwise, of such draft Financial Statements.

Attendance during the year at meetings was as follows:

ssible

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Governance (continued)

The Quality and Standards Committee is a sub committee of the main Board of Trustees. Its purpose is:

- 1. To hold college leaders to account for maintaining and improving the quality of education, for teaching and learning standards and for supporting students in all year groups in achieving examination success.
- 2. Overview and monitoring of the college's progress on all initiatives within the agreed Development Plan.
- 3. Contribution to and quality assurance of the college leaders' Self-Evaluation processes.
- 4. Ensuring that all students, especially those who are disadvantaged or have special educational needs are properly supported and given access to the same ambitious curriculum as their peers.
- 5. To oversee the work of college leaders in safeguarding and to hold leaders to account for safeguarding practice including safer recruitment.
- 6. Ensuring that all staff, especially early career teachers have access to high quality continuing professional development.

Review of value for money

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for ensuring that the UTC delivers good value in the use of public resources. The Accounting Officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The Accounting Officer considers how the UTC's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the Board of Trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where appropriate. The Accounting Officer for the UTC has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Regularly reviewing services and functions of the school to identify any potential areas for improvement;
- Monitoring outcomes and comparing performance with other UTCs;
- Promoting fair competition through quotations and tenders to ensure goods and services are secured in the most economic, efficient and effective way;
- Ensuring strong controls are in place in all areas of purchasing to ensure the best value for money is achieved;
- Restructuring the leadership team to ensure performance and outcomes can be maximised;
- Curriculum-led staff planning in order to deliver the best possible curriculum in the most efficient way.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can, therefore, only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of UTC policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Lincoln UTC for the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Trustees has reviewed the key risks to which the UTC is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Board of Trustees is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the UTC's significant risks that has been in place for the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

The risk and control framework

The UTC's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- Comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the Board of Trustees;
- Regular reviews by the Finance and General Purposes Committee of reports which indicate financial
 performance against the forecasts and of major purchase plans, capital works and expenditure
 programmes;
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- Clearly defined purchasing (asset purchase or capital investment) guidelines;
- Identification and management of risks.

The Board of Trustees has decided to employ Stephen Dolman, Chief Finance Officer at Sir Simon Milton UTC and consultant with Baker Dearing Trust as internal auditor.

The internal auditor's role includes giving advice on financial matters and performing a range of checks on the UTC's financial systems. In particular the checks carried out in the current period included:

- Testing of payroll systems
- Testing of purchase systems
- Testing of control account/ bank reconciliations
- Testing of the budgeting process
- Testing of the cash flow processes
- Testing of the income procedures.

On an annual basis, the internal auditor reports to the Board of Trustees through the Finance and Audit committee on the operation of the systems of control and on the discharge of the Trustees' financial responsibilities.

The schedule of work has been delivered as planned and no material issues were identified.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. During the year in question the review has been informed by:

- the work of the internal auditor:
- the work of the executive managers within the UTC who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.
- the work of the external auditor;

The Accounting Officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Finance and Audit committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 13 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

P Birt Chair **J Morrison** Accounting Officer

STATEMENT ON REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As accounting officer of Lincoln UTC I have considered my responsibility to notify the UTC Board of Trustees and the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of all funding received by the UTC, under the funding agreement in place between the UTC and the Secretary of State for Education. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook 2021.

I confirm that I and the UTC Board of Trustees are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of all funds by the UTC, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the UTC's funding agreement and the Academy Trust Handbook 2021.

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Board of Trustees and ESFA.

J Morrison

Accounting Officer
Date: 13 December 2022

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls, which conform with the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring grants received from ESFA/DfE have been applied for the purposes intended.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees on 13 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

P Birt Chair

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINCOLN UTC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lincoln UTC (the 'UTC') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the UTC's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2019 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

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 UTC in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 UTC's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINCOLN UTC (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report including the Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report and the Strategic report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the UTC and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report including the Strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINCOLN UTC (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the UTC for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the UTC'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 UTC or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINCOLN UTC (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 UTC through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector in which it operates;
- 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 UTC, including relevant DfE and ESFA guidance, the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and 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 UTC's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of 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; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINCOLN UTC (CONTINUED)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

Use of our report

14 December 2022

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Robert Anderson (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln LN1 1XW

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO LINCOLN UTC AND THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 May 2022 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Lincoln UTC during the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to Lincoln UTC and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to Lincoln UTC and ESFA those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Lincoln UTC and ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Lincoln UTC's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of Lincoln UTC's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated September 2013 and the Academy Trust Handbook, extant from 1 September 2021, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Framework and Guide for External Auditors and Reporting Accountant of Academy Trusts issued by ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity and propriety of the UTC's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- a review of the UTC's systems and controls and confirmation of their operation and effectiveness during the year;
- a detailed review of purchase transactions confirming the purpose, value for money and that appropriate tendering / quotation procedures had been followed in line with the UTC finance policy; and
- a review of the Internal Audit reports.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY TO LINCOLN UTC AND THE EDUCATION & SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggest in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the year 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Robert Anderson

Streets Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Date: 14 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Restricted fixed asset funds 2022	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:						
Donations and capital grants	3	1,000	-	33,375	34,375	53,953
Other trading activities		25	-	-	25	54
Investments	6	84	-	-	84	46
Charitable activities		49,069	2,791,025	-	2,840,094	2,509,263
Total income		50,178	2,791,025	33,375	2,874,578	2,563,316
Expenditure on:						_
Charitable activities	8	50,178	2,775,122	22,321	2,847,621	2,431,432
Total expenditure		50,178	2,775,122	22,321	2,847,621	2,431,432
Net income		-	15,903	11,054	26,957	131,884
Transfers between funds	17	-	(49,695)	49,695	-	-
Net movement in funds before other recognised						
gains/(losses)		-	(33,792)	60,749	26,957	131,884
Other recognised gains/(losses): Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit						
pension schemes	24	-	949,000	-	949,000	(127,000)
Net movement in						4.004
funds		<u> </u>	915,208	60,749	975,957 	4,884
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought			(540.040)	0.400.004	0.040.000	0.044.400
forward		-	(549,912)	9,198,934	8,649,022	8,644,138
Net movement in funds		-	915,208	60,749	975,957	4,884
Total funds carried forward		<u> </u>	365,296	9,259,683	9,624,979	8,649,022

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

LINCOLN UTC

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07898536

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

Fixed assets	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Tangible assets	14		9,249,900		9,190,645
Current assets			9,249,900	•	9,190,645
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	95,309 953,707		65,235 460,509	
		1,049,016	-	525,744	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(551,937)		(163,367)	
Net current assets			497,079		362,377
Total assets less current liabilities			9,746,979	•	9,553,022
Net assets excluding pension liability			9,746,979	•	9,553,022
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	24		(122,000)		(904,000)
Total net assets			9,624,979		8,649,022

LINCOLN UTC

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07898536

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

Funds of the UTC Restricted funds:	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed asset funds	17	9,259,683		9,198,934	
Restricted income funds	17	487,296		354,088	
Restricted funds excluding pension asset	17	9,746,979		9,553,022	
Pension reserve	17	(122,000)		(904,000)	
Total restricted funds	17		9,624,979		8,649,022
Unrestricted income funds	17		-	•	-
Total funds			9,624,979	•	8,649,022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 25 to 56 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue on 13 December 2022 and are signed on their behalf, by:

P Birt

Chair

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash provided by operating activities	19	541,399	219,680
Cash flows from investing activities	20	(48,201)	26,110
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		493,198	245,790
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		460,509	214,719
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21, 22	953,707	460,509

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted (which have been applied consistently, except where noted), judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty, is set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the UTC, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historic cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2021 to 2022 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the UTC to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the UTC has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the UTC's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Income

All incoming resources are recognised when the UTC has entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grants

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of meeting any performance-related conditions there is not unconditional entitlement to the income and its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income until the performance-related conditions are met. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of financial activities in the year for which it is receivable and any abatement in respect of the year is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

Capital grants are recognised in full when there is an unconditional entitlement to the grant. Unspent amounts of capital grants are reflected in the Balance sheet in the restricted fixed asset fund. Capital grants are recognised when there is entitlement and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended.

Donations

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis (where there are no performance-related conditions) where the receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Other income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the year it is receivable and to the extent the UTC has provided the goods or services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity.

Charitable activities

These are costs incurred on the UTC's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the UTC apportioned to charitable activities.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Taxation

The UTC is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Accordingly, the UTC is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Part 11, chapter 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Assets costing £2,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. Where there are specific conditions attached to the funding requiring the continued use of the asset, the related grants are credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of financial activities and carried forward in the Balance sheet. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged directly to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of financial activities. Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with unrestricted funds, depreciation on such assets is charged to the unrestricted fund.

Freehold property and improvements are not depreciated on grounds of immateriality. Improvements are subject to regular maintenance and repair such that in the trustees opinion the residual value is not materially different from the value in the financial statements and has a long economic life. The Trustees consider the need for impairment at each period end.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land & improvements - No depreciation - 20% straight line Computer equipment - 20% straight line Motor vehicles - 20% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents amounts held in current bank account facilities only and cash held at the UTC.

1.9 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the UTC anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.10 Financial instruments

The UTC only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the UTC and their measurement bases are as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 15. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 16. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

1.11 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Pensions

Retirement benefits to employees of the UTC are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ("TPS") and the Local Government Pension Scheme ("LGPS"). These are defined benefit schemes.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the UTC in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. TPS is an unfunded multi-employer scheme with no underlying assets to assign between employers. Consequently, the TPS is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the UTC in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each Balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of financial activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

1.13 Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of the UTC at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted fixed asset funds are resources which are to be applied to specific capital purposes imposed by the funders where the asset acquired or created is held for a specific purpose.

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received with restrictions imposed by the funder/donor and include grants from the Department for Education Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and any impairments. Depreciation takes place over the estimated useful life, down to the assessed residual value. The carrying amount of the UTC's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen.

The UTC makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 24, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2022. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. Income from donations and capital grants

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted fixed asset funds 2022	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	1,000	-	1,000
Capital Grants	-	33,375	33,375
	1,000	33,375	34,375
		Restricted fixed asset funds 2021	Total funds 2021 £
Capital Grants		53,953	53,953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4. Funding for the UTC's educational operations

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022	Total funds 2022 £
DfE/ESFA grants			
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	2,523,243	2,523,243
Other DfE/ESFA grants Pupil Premium	-	62,678	62,678
Other DfE/ESFA Group grants	-	20,160	20,160
Other Government grants	-	2,606,081	2,606,081
SEN Funding	-	116,992	116,992
Other income from the UTC's direct costs COVID-19 additional funding (DfE/ESFA)	49,069	116,992 49,302	116,992 98,371
Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 funding	-	18,650	18,650
	-	18,650	18,650
	49,069	2,791,025	2,840,094
	49,069	2,791,025	2,840,094

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4. Funding for the UTC's educational operations (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
DfE/ESFA grants			
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	2,224,677	2,224,677
Other DfE/ESFA grants			
Pupil Premium	-	51,668	51,668
Other DfE/ESFA Group grants	-	49,334	49,334
	-	-	2,325,679
Other Government grants			
SEN Funding	-	105,374	105,374
	-	105,374	105,374
Other income from the UTC's direct costs COVID-19 additional funding (DfE/ESFA)	16,120	30,965	47,085
Catch-up Premium	-	12,780	12,780
Other DfE/ESFA COVID-19 funding	-	18,345	18,345
	-	31,125	31,125
	16,120	2,493,143	2,509,263
	16,120	2,493,143	2,509,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

5.	Income from other trading activities			
		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Sale of goods	<u>25</u>	25	54
6.	Investment income			
		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Investment income	84	84	46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

7.	Expenditure				
		Staff Costs 2022 £	Premises 2022 £	Other 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Direct costs Allocated support costs	1,872,666 346,457	- 208,553	164,843 255,102	2,037,509 810,112
	Total 2022	2,219,123	208,553	419,945	2,847,621
		Staff Costs 2021 £	Premises 2021 £	Other 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Direct costs Allocated support costs	1,551,372 306,425	- 192,781	149,826 231,028	1,701,198 730,234
	Total 2021	1,857,797	192,781	380,854	2,431,432 ————————————————————————————————————
8.	Analysis of expenditure on charita	able activities			
	Summary by fund type Educational Operations		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £ 2,847,621
	Eddodional Operations				=======================================
			Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Educational Operations		16,220	2,415,212	2,431,432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Educational Operations	2,037,509	810,112	2,847,621
	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Educational Operations	1,701,198	730,234	2,431,432 ———
Analysis of direct costs			
	Activities 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Pension finance costs Staff costs Depreciation	14,000 1,838,106 22,321	14,000 1,838,106 22,321	11,000 1,531,510 25,160
Educational supplies Staff development	154,436 8,646	154,436 8,646	126,332 7,196
ctall dovelopment	2,037,509	2,037,509	1,701,198
	2,007,000	,007,000	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds	Total funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	346,457	306,425
ICT costs	65,270	86,159
Staff recruitment	5,981	2,823
Transport	45,550	16,000
Heat and light	60,926	40,157
Rent and rates	27,361	25,060
Postage and stationery	15,814	13,457
Telephone costs	15,878	12,148
Insurance	6,935	5,580
Other support costs	49,617	45,243
Maintenance	120,266	127,564
Marketing costs	31,479	36,701
Legal and professional	11,628	6,017
Governance - Audit fees	6,950	6,900
	810,112	730,234

10. Net income

Net income for the year includes:

	£	£
Operating lease rentals	2,292	3,268
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,321	25,160
Fees paid to auditor for:		
- audit	6,950	6,900
- other services	1,050	1,050

2021

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

11. Staff

a. Staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,532,600	1,321,469
Social security costs	156,388	129,135
Pension costs	495,575	387,331
	2,184,563	1,837,935
Agency staff costs	34,560	19,862
	2,219,123	1,857,797

b. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the UTC during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Teachers	23	21
Management	3	3
Support	20	20
	46	44

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

11. Staff (continued)

c. Higher paid staff

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	2	1
In the band £110,001 - £120,000	1	1

d. Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the UTC comprise the Trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions and employer national insurance contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the UTC was £334,829 (2021 - £318,183).

12. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One or more Trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the UTC. The principal and other staff Trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of principal and staff members under their contracts of employment. The value of Trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

		2022	2021
		£	£
J Morrison, Principal	Remuneration	115,000 -	110,000 -
		120,000	115,000
	Pension contributions paid	25,000 -	25,000 -
	•	30,000	30,000
M Fielding, Staff Trustee	Remuneration	45,000 -	40,000 -
_		50,000	45,000
	Pension contributions paid	10,000 -	10,000 -
	•	15,000	15.000

During the year ended 31 August 2022, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

13. Trustees' and Officers' insurance

The UTC has opted into the Department of Education's risk protection arrangement (RPA), an alternative to insurance where UK government funds cover losses that arise. This scheme protects Trustees and officers from claims arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions occurring whilst on UTC business, and provides cover up to £10,000,000. It is not possible to quantify the Trustees and officers indemnity element from the overall cost of the RPA scheme membership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and property	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2021	9,115,743	41,700	327,988	29,215	9,514,646
Additions	-	6,449	75,127	-	81,576
Disposals	-	(2,257)	(293,254)	-	(295,511)
At 31 August 2022	9,115,743	45,892	109,861	29,215	9,300,711
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2021	-	12,446	305,225	6,330	324,001
Charge for the year	-	8,182	8,296	5,843	22,321
On disposals	-	(2,257)	(293,254)	-	(295,511)
At 31 August 2022	-	18,371	20,267	12,173	50,811
Net book value					
At 31 August 2022	9,115,743	27,521	89,594	17,042	9,249,900
At 31 August 2021	9,115,743	29,254	22,763	22,885	9,190,645

Freehold land & property includes freehold land of £1,350,000 (2021 - £1,350,000). The valuation of freehold property is the cost of refurbishment of the UTC buildings.

15. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	763	-
VAT repayable	36,514	10,861
Prepayments and accrued income	58,032	54,374
	95,309	65,235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2022 £	2021 £
49,878	1,244
39,052	31,688
83,668	71,654
379,339	58,781
551,937	163,367
2022 £	2021 £
25,184	12,714
338,666	25,184
(20,547)	(12,714)
343,303	25,184
	£ 49,878 39,052 83,668 379,339 551,937 2022 £ 25,184 338,666 (20,547)

Deferred income includes grant and trip income received in the year, to be deferred to the 2022/23 academic year. £318,048 of the deferred balance for 2022 relates to T Level Grant funding received during the year from the ESFA for expenditure in the following period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

17. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds		50,178	(50,178)	-	-	
Restricted general funds						
General Annual Grant (GAG)	344,133	2,541,893	(2,360,169)	(49,695)	-	476,162
Other ESFA/DfE grants	9,955	82,838	(81,659)	-	-	11,134
Other LA revenue grants Other restricted	-	116,992	(116,992)	-	-	-
funds	-	49,302	(49,302)	-	-	-
Pension reserve	(904,000)	-	(167,000)	-	949,000	(122,000)
	(549,912)	2,791,025	(2,775,122)	(49,695)	949,000	365,296
Restricted fixed asset funds						
Assets transferred from LA Assets acquired	1,350,000	-	-	-	-	1,350,000
from ESFA grants	7,840,645	23,592	(22,321)	57,984	-	7,899,900
ESFA grant funding	8,289	9,783	-	(8,289)	-	9,783
	9,198,934	33,375	(22,321)	49,695	-	9,259,683
Total Restricted funds	8,649,022	2,824,400	(2,797,443)	-	949,000	9,624,979

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

17. Statement of funds (continued)

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Unrestricted funds

General Funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the objects of the UTC at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted funds

General Annual Grant (GAG) must be used for the normal running costs of the UTC.

Other DfE/ESFA Grants comprise of various grants awarded for specific projects, in particular to boost standards of attainment. Grants include Pupil Premium funding which is intended to support education from pupils from a disadvantaged background.

Other LA revenue grants include funding provided for pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs and is used by the UTC to assist with pupils education.

The pension reserve arises from the actuarial measurement of the UTC's share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit. This deficit is recorded as a provision. The actuarial cost of employing staff during the year is initially reflected in the normal running costs of the school in the restricted pension fund. The amount included in resources expended represents the pension costs for the year charged to income and expenditure that arises from actuarial calculations of service cost rather than employer contributions paid. Actuarial gains and losses that arise from changes in assumptions by the actuary or wider influences are shown in the restricted pension fund.

Restricted fixed asset funds

Assets Acquired from ESFA Grants represents the net book value of assets acquired using the ESFA grant for the UTC project covering construction, ICT and FFE.

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the UTC was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG it could carry forward at 31 August 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

17. Statement of funds (continued)

Comparative information in respect of the preceding year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds	_	_	_	_	-	_
General Funds		16,220	(16,220)	-	<u>-</u> .	-
Restricted general funds						
General Annual Grant (GAG) Other ESFA/DfE	117,408	2,255,802	(2,033,113)	4,036	-	344,133
grants	7,683	101,002	(98,730)	-	-	9,955
Other LA revenue grants	-	105,374	(105,374)	-	-	-
Other restricted funds	-	30,965	(30,965)	-	-	-
Pension reserve	(682,000)	-	(95,000)	-	(127,000)	(904,000)
	(556,909)	2,493,143	(2,363,182)	4,036	(127,000)	(549,912)
Restricted fixed asset funds						
Assets transferred from LA	1,350,000	-	-	-	-	1,350,000
Assets acquired from ESFA grants	7,837,962	30,526	(27,843)	-	-	7,840,645
ESFA grant funding	13,085	23,427	(24,187)	(4,036)	-	8,289
	9,201,047	53,953	(52,030)	(4,036)	-	9,198,934
Total Restricted funds	8,644,138	2,547,096	(2,415,212)	-	(127,000)	8,649,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Restricted funds 2022	Restricted fixed asset funds 2022	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	9,249,900	9,249,900
Current assets	1,039,233	9,783	1,049,016
Creditors due within one year	(551,937)	-	(551,937)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(122,000)	-	(122,000)
Total	365,296	9,259,683	9,624,979
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year			
		Restricted	
	Restricted	fixed asset	Total
	funds 2021	funds 2021	funds 2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	9,190,645	9,190,645
Current assets	<i>517,455</i>	8,289	525,744
Creditors due within one year	(163,367)	-	(163,367)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(904,000)	-	(904,000)
Total	(549,912)	9,198,934	8,649,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

19.	Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities	S	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Net income for the year (as per Statement of financial activities)	26,957	131,884
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	22,321	25,160
	Capital grants from DfE and other capital income	(33,375)	(53,953)
	Defined benefit pension scheme cost less contributions payable	167,000	95,000
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(30,074)	39,034
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	388,570	(17,445)
	Net cash provided by operating activities	541,399	219,680
20.	Cash flows from investing activities		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(81,576)	(27,843)
	Capital grants from DfE Group	33,375	53,953
	Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(48,201)	26,110
21.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
	Cash in hand and at bank	£ 953,707	£ 460,509
	Total cash and cash equivalents	953,707	460,509

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2021 £	Cash flows	At 31 August 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	460,509	493,198	953,707
	460,509	493,198	953,707

23. Contingent liabilities

In the event of Lincoln UTC ceasing to operate as an academy, provisions are included in the funding agreement relating to the clawback of assets and monies paid to the UTC.

24. Pension commitments

The UTC's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Lincolnshire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2019.

Contributions amounting to £39,000 were payable to the schemes at 31 August 2022 (2021 - £34,000) and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers in academies. All teachers have the option to opt-out of the TPS following enrolment.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme to which both the member and employer makes contributions, as a percentage of salary - these contributions are credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury every 4 years. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 5 March 2019. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates set at 23.68% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% administration levy)
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218,100 million and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196,100 million, giving a notional past service deficit of £22,000 million
- the SCAPE rate, set by HMT, is used to determine the notional investment return. The current SCAPE rate is 2.4% above the rate of CPI, assumed real rate of return is 2.4% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.2%. The assumed nominal rate of return including earnings growth is 4.45%.

The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2023.

The employer's pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £264,000 (2021 - £228,000).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the Teachers' Pensions website (https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2019/04/teachers-pensions-valuation-report.aspx).

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102, the TPS is an unfunded multi-employer pension scheme. The UTC has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The UTC has set out above the information available on the scheme.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2022 was £105,000 (2021 - £100,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £79,000 (2021 - £79,000) and employees' contributions totalled £26,000 (2021 - £21,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 19.9 per cent for employers and a maximum 12.5 per cent for employees.

As described in note 1.12 the LGPS obligation relates to the employees of the UTC, who were the employees transferred as part of the conversion from the maintained school and new employees who were eligible to, and did, join the Scheme in the year. The obligation in respect of employees who transferred on conversion represents their cumulative service at both the predecessor school and the UTC at the balance sheet date.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions

	2022 %	2021 %
Rate of increase in salaries	3.2	3.15
Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	2.9	2.85
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	4.2	1.7

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	2022 Years	2021 Years
Retiring today		
Males	21.2	21.2
Females	23.7	23.6
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	22.1	22.0
Females	25.1	25.1
Sensitivity analysis		

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Discount rate -0.5%	150,000	250,000
CPI rate +0.5%	135,000	30,000

The pension scheme surplus/deficit is based on the actuarial assumptions used as at the 31 August 2022. These can and do change after the year end. The above sensitivity analysis shows how the position stated can change significantly based on changes to the actuarial assumptions. A change in the markets is likely to result in an increased pension scheme deficit by the next year end. Post year end valuations could be obtained to provide an indication, however, it is considered that the cost would outweigh the benefit to the users of the accounts, and would not be value for money.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Share of scheme assets

The UTC's share of the assets in the scheme was:

	At 31 August 2022 £	At 31 August 2021 £
Equities	605,000	483,000
Corporate bonds	98,000	96,000
Property	105,000	70,000
Cash and other liquid assets	20,000	26,000
Total market value of assets	828,000	675,000
The actual return on scheme assets was £1,000 (2021 - £105,000).		
The amounts recognised in the Statement of financial activities are as follow	rs:	
	2022 £	2021 £
Current service cost	(232,000)	(163,000)
Interest income	13,000	9,000
Interest cost	(27,000)	(20,000)
Total amount recognised in the Statement of financial activities	(246,000)	(174,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follo	ws:	
	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 September	1,579,000	1,126,000
Current service cost	232,000	163,000
Interest cost	27,000	20,000
Employee contributions	26,000	21,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(961,000)	223,000
Benefits paid	47,000	26,000
At 31 August	950,000	1,579,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Changes in the fair value of the UTC's share of scheme assets were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 September	675,000	444,000
Interest income	13,000	9,000
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(12,000)	96,000
Employer contributions	79,000	79,000
Employee contributions	26,000	21,000
Benefits paid	47,000	26,000
At 31 August	828,000	675,000

25. Operating lease commitments

At 31 August 2022 the UTC had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	2,292	2,292
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,876	9,168
	9,168	11,460

26. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

27. Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the UTC and the composition of the Board of Trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which the trustees have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Academy Trust Handbook, including notifying the ESFA of all transactions made on or after 1 April 2019 and obtaining their approval where required, and with the UTC's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures relating to connected and related party transactions.

No related party transactions took place in the period of account, other than certain trustees' remuneration and expenses already disclosed in note 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

28. Agency arrangements

During the year, the UTC acted as agent in respect of 16-19 Bursary funding received from the ESFA. The UTC received 16-19 Bursary funding of £13,678 and expended £11,716. Amounts in relation to prior years are held totalling £609. A total balance of £14,287 is included within other creditors.