Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 July 2022



The
Lincoln College
Group

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel are defined as Senior Postholders and were represented by the following in 2021-2022:

Gary Headland Chief Executive Officer and Accounting Officer – Resigned 31

March 2022

Mark Locking Principal, Chief Executive Officer, Accounting Officer and

Managing Director (Education Training and Delivery) - Appointed

11 October 2022

James Foster Managing Director (International and Commercial)

Tom Dannatt Group Director (Finance and Commercial) - Resigned 30 June

2023

Jo Lynch Chief Finance and Compliance Officer – Appointed 1 September

2023

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

A full list of Governors is given on page 23 of these financial statements.

Clerk to the Corporation

Sarah Adams

PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 103 Colmore Row Tenth Floor Birmingham West Midlands B2 5AF

Internal auditors

Wylie and Bisset LLP 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 47P

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc
Brayford Wharf North
Lincoln
LN1 1YW
Banque Saudi Fransi
Head Office
Riyadh 11554
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Solicitors

Eversheds LLP 1 Wood Street London EC2V 7WS

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REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

LEGAL STATUS

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Lincoln College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

PURPOSE

To be an extraordinary employer-led organisation; producing a highly skilled and productive local workforce.

OUR FUTURE STATE

- Our staff are passionate and innovative in their focus on the quality of our education and training to unlock an extraordinary learning experience resulting in highly skilled and motivated students with sector leading outcomes
- Our education and training are nationally recognised as employer-led and informed by the local skills agenda, resulting in our students being even more productive and employable
- Leaders enable and liberate our people by being exceptional communicators, inspiring others and having an extraordinary approach to people management and development
- The Group seeks to invest innovatively in education and training due to growth and diversification of our income in the UK and overseas
- Our focus on finances, infrastructure and estates will provide resources that reduce our impact on the planet and accelerate the student experience to extraordinary

OUR PRIORITIES 2022-2023

- Deliver Extraordinary Education and Training continue on our journey towards an extraordinary student experience where they make confident progress through excellent Learning, Assessment and Teaching (LAT), with improved outcomes and destinations. Grow the opportunities for Work Experience, paid work and Industry Placements across the Group
- Increase the Relevance of Education and Training continue to be recognised for our innovation and focus on priority skills sectors delivering extraordinary programmes such as the Air and Space Institute, HEART and the Policing College, with concerted growth in Higher Technical Qualifications at levels 4 and 5
- Invest in our People and Facilities to further develop a progressive, inclusive and supportive learning and working environment. A 3 year "People Plan" is now in place to support the productivity, wellbeing and reward and recognition of staff and students that develops skills and aspirations
- Create Financially Resilient Colleges by recruiting more 16-18-year olds, adults, apprentices, HE and international students, to deliver against the 2023/24 group budget. Continuing to explore strategic options for growth whilst delivering an efficient, and increasingly sustainable, property strategy
- The Leadership and Governance of the Lincoln College Group has undergone a review. This
 will build on the strong foundations and aims to provide aspirational goals and robust scrutiny
 to "Be an Extraordinary Organisation" and externally drive and deliver on the local skills
 agenda in the context of the 2022 Skills Act

MINDSET

The College's mindset is how we expect people to behave to achieve our Purpose and 'Be Extraordinary'.

CLEAR AND COMPELLING PURPOSE: We need to know where we are heading so that we concentrate our focus, our resources and capabilities on getting there. That vision also needs to be compelling, to motivate us to achieve it. To be compelling it needs to be achievable and realistic. Equally, it needs to take us beyond sustaining the status quo. A clear and compelling vision is something we all need to have.

HIGH PERFORMING LEADERSHIP AND TEAMS: There are lots of examples of organisations that have truly exceptional talent and yet fail to perform to their full potential. Leadership is a way of thinking, behaving and acting; it is a responsibility that falls on us all. We are all capable of leading, it is a choice. High performing leadership and high performing teams are founded upon trust and confidence. It intuitively understands that when one element of the team is unsuccessful, we are all unsuccessful, a sense of shared responsibility.

SHARP FOCUS ON THE NUMBERS: We often do not focus on numbers but use anecdotes to underpin any statements and arguments we make. Top performing organisations really understand their numbers. Those numbers are different for each of us depending upon the area in which we work and the level at which we operate. Take some time to think about your role. Do you know the numbers that pertain to you? If not, do something about it.

ENABLED AND LIBERATED WORKFORCE: Large and complex organisations cannot be run like a small business with decisions being made only by the owner or Managing Director. That sort of approach prevents innovation and creates a paternalistic culture. Equally, organisations that do not have proper boundaries and constraints can lack discipline leading to inappropriate decisions being made, duplication of effort and inefficient use of resources and capabilities. The question is one of balance and clarity.

LEAN, EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS: Lean and efficient systems ensure that we use our limited resources efficiently. Where we don't have lean and efficient systems we often tolerate wasted effort. Are the systems and processes that you follow efficient? Are the systems that you plug into efficient? We should all be thinking all the time about how we do our work and whether there is a better way.

EXCEPTIONAL COMMUNICATION: We all have a responsibility to translate our vision, mission and values driving behaviour into the language of our people, relating it to their daily work. We need to take this responsibility seriously and consider what forms of communication work best for us and our teams and make time for this activity.

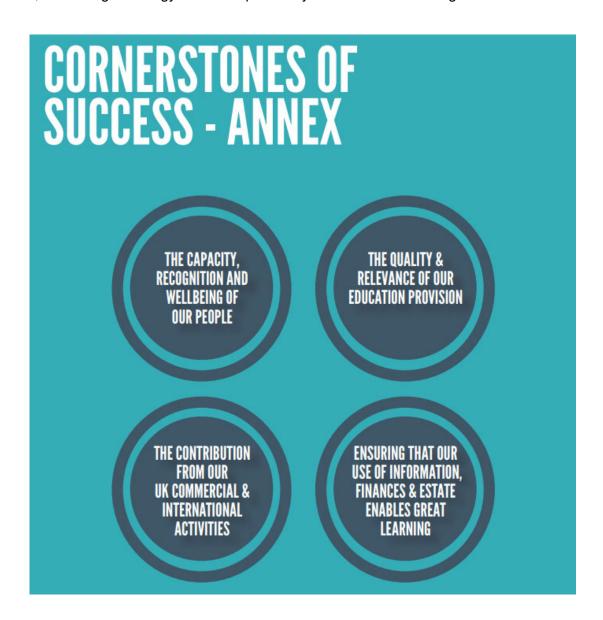
PUBLIC BENEFIT

The College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the Charity, are disclosed on page 23.

In setting and reviewing the College's Priorities, the Governing Body has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit. The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Report of the Governing Body.

PUBLIC BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

However, the College Strategy 2022-25 specifically identifies the following cornerstones of success:



In delivering its Purpose, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- Highly employable, work-ready individuals for employers and the local economy
- High-quality outcomes for learners
- High-quality teaching
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent progression opportunities
- Strong student support systems
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), the Lincolnshire Chamber of Commerce and other community-based organisations.

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the report of the Governing Body.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY 2022-25

As part of the Board's consideration of the position and strategic intent of the Group, Lincoln College explored a partnership with Activate Learning during the academic year 2021/22. It was agreed by mutual consent to explore areas of collaboration and best practice rather than a full blown merger. As part of these negotiations the current CEO for Lincoln College took up the post of CEO at Activate and the MD Education & Training was appointed as interim Principal and CEO, with effect from 1st April 2022.

The Board sought to recruit a Principal & CEO, the outcome of which, following an external recruitment process, was the appointment of the interim as a permanent post. The focus of the new role and that of the Board was around enhancing and improving performance of education provision and the the efficiency of delivery, with a focus on the delivery and fulfilment of new projects and ventures including the Drill, The Old Bakery and Aura, along with the creation and build of the new Air and Space Institute; a £15m project in Newark.

In seeking to meet current and future challenges a review of the organisation including the Executive Leradership Team and curriculum teams culminated in a restructure. This work led to a number of key personnel changes including the appointment of a Deputy Principal and new Chief Finance and Compliance Officer as part of a reshaped Group Leadership Team.

In September 2022, the Board, in light of the continued growth in the Colleges/Groups UK commercial and overseas commercial interests, embarked on a review of governance. A steering group was formed to consider the increasing and changing needs in terms of governance both as an FE College but also one with other entities and overseas operations. In particular the Board sought to take into account that a number of long standing and experienced board members, including the Board Chair, were due to come to their end of term of office in August 2023. As part of the review process the Board engaged in a detailed external Board review and sought professional guidance around governance models and structure. In parallel the Board sought out and appointed new members with experience in governance and with specific sector experience and professional technical skills from across of section of the communities it serves.

The decision by the ONS on 29 November 2022 to bring FE colleges back into the Public Sector brought some challenges. This required the Lincoln College Group to work closely with the DfE to mitigate a number of risks that arose as a result of this reclassification. These challenges and the requirement to work under MPM led to the Board to consider its risk appetite and to produce a new detailed Risk Appetite report. The Board along with the ELT has and continues to work closely with the ESFA and colleagues within the FE Commissioners office to look at aspects of change in terms of its business model and processes to ensure it not only complies with the change in status but that it can look to further its aspirations and approach for a public and commercial funded approach for addressing the local workforce skills agenda and to ensure it continues to meet the need of employers; and sector priorities. Investment in education in KSA continues and the DfE have acknowledged that this activity is not novel, repercussive or contenscious.

On an annual basis SMART objectives are agreed with the appropriate leaders and governors, setting out precisely what is to be achieved in the coming year, to what standard/measure and by when.

Performance against the Group Priorities and objectives is tracked regularly at Executive Leadership Team Meetings, Board Meetings and with individual employees as part of their Performance Management Reviews.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY 2022-25

The Corporation regularly reviews progress against the Strategy, focusing on the future success of the College, its students and other key stakeholders. Progress against targets set for improvements in the quality of teaching and learning, student recruitment and participation, and achieving and maintaining a sound financial health assessment are regularly scrutinised by the Corporation through formal committee structures.

The Corporation engages with and tracks the progress of Priorities and objectives through several channels of communication and this is not limited to formal meetings of the Corporation and Committees. This includes regular engagement across all activites of the College and use of communication channels, such as WorkPlace and Microsoft Teams, where active engagement is encouraged.

The Corporation has live access to the Strategic Risk Register that is updated by the Executive Leadership Team as and when risk profiles change and opportunities arise. The Strategic Risk Register and progress against objectives is made available and considered at each of the main committee meetings, in addition to the full Board of Corporation reviews that are undertaken.

The Executive Leadership Team have established an extremely effective Performance Management Framework and systems to ensure delivery of the College Strategy 2022-23 Priorities and objectives.

The Board has continued throughout the year to be actively engaged in the work of the College outside formal meetings, helping to support the academic teams in terms of relevance in curriculum provision and gaining real insight to student experience, attainment and outcome.

The Quality and Relevance of Education Provision

Ofsted graded the College as "Good" for overall effectiveness in April 2018. The College self-assessed as "Good" for 2020/21 and "Good" for all elements for 2021/22. A further assessment was carried out in January 2023 and there has been no change since then.

The Ofsted report in 2018 made it clear the College needed to sustain the improvements made which it has achieved with self-assessed grades of "Good" in all main categories.

The "Good" outcome was achieved in the vast majority of key performance areas in 2021/22, with further challenging targets set for 2022/23. In the vast majority of areas, the college can demonstrate a sustained profile of "Good" outcomes.

The Quality and Relevance of Education Provision (continued)

Under the EIF, and with the removal of GFE national rates for areas of provision, the almost exclusive use of qualification achievement rates has declined with the broader requirements of progress, destinations and the relevance of the curriculum becoming ever more important. A very high-level summary of education and training successes are covered below;

- The College has an overall achievement rate of 86.0% for classroom-based provision, which is back in line with achievement rates post-Covid. Many students have sat external examinations for the first time, particularly in Mathematics and English. High achievement rates are noted in Plumbing and Gas, Electrical Installations, Care College, Air and Space Career College and Performing Arts and Media. There is no finalised data at this stage.
- Apprenticeship overall achievement rates were down compared to 2020/21 despite significant post-Covid recovery work by the team. The availability of End Point Assessments continues to be a barrier in this area. The final achievement rate of 55.2% is above the average sector national rates for 2021/22 of 52%. There was a significant growth in new starts for delivery of apprenticeships and adult programmes, which has seen the College's local and levy payer "footprint" grow aligning it closely with the national strategy for localisation with a move away from subcontracting. The College has improved its relevance to the community, students and employers shown by significant improvements in its satisfaction surveys for many groups of learners.
- The College has had a particular focus on the health and well-being of staff and students post-Covid. 'PROJECT YOU' is a college collaboration with a range of partners, that sought to support learner resilience, wellbeing, and mental health to enable learners to stay engaged in education. It was also to positively influence and increase student engagement and the learning experience by improving student employer-readiness and destinations. The project had a significant uptake, with positive outcomes, from both staff and students and has been continued into 2022/23.
- Very importantly a detailed planning process, informed by EMSI analysis of the curriculum, has led to a greater relevance of programme provision to employers. This has seen the successful launch of a number of new specialist "colleges", such as the Air and Space Institute (ASI), growth in the Lincolnshire Institute of Technology and Professional Skills Centre, significant growth in the Policing College and Pre-Join Policing Degree and record recruitment to Plumbing in Newark.
- ASI and Hospitality, Events, Arts, Retail and Tourism (HEART) are both key elements of local Towns Funds bids in Newark and Lincoln. Aura and The Drill are now fully running as commercial ventures within the retail and arts curriculum areas providing paid work and commercial work experience in the heart of Lincoln as part of the HEART programme. In year, these have been added to with a newly acquired restaurant and B&B business (the Old Bakery), and there has been a refurbishment of the Sessions Training restaurant. Finally the start of building for the new ASI £15m Institute.
- Significant investment in the UK Colleges through the International and Commercial Division
 of the College group allows the continued expansion of the specialist "colleges" programme
 and has allowed further growth for a number of local priority needs. The match funding required
 for numerous projects, such as the Plumbing centre in Newark, the main ASI facility and
 innovative programmes such as "Project You", would not be possible without this continued
 source of funds.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY 2022-25

International and Commercial Development

The College is proud of the diverse range of UK commercial and international activities which form such an important part of the Lincoln College Group. This reflects the Board of Corporation's strategic decision around 10 years ago to diversify the College's sources of income by growing commercial activities as a means to reduce the reliance on UK Government funding.

The breadth of activities allows the College to reinvest monies to support the wider education and training offer. For example, commercial revenues directly help the College to fund additional student hours and enrichment activities in all of the employer-led career focused colleges, such as the Air and Defence College, Policing College and Care College.

To ensure that the College is confident of year-on-year revenues from its commercial ventures there is a strategic drive to diversify the range of contracts in the UK and overseas. This provides greater resilience, with sustainable revenues allowing the College to make medium term investment decisions. In practical terms, this means extending current contracts and winning new ones. It is pleasing to see that this focus has continued during 2021/22.

All of the College's commercial activities align with our education and training ethos. This allows the College to provide students with fantastic opportunities to experience working environments, such as in a restaurant or theatre. It also allows for shared learning and cultural links across the globe, for example, students learning together and having the chance to travel overseas.

The College also help to grow the skills and experience of our staff by offering them chances to work across our different sites.

More specifically, in 2021/22 the financial performance of the Lincoln College International (LCI) has been strong. Revenues have risen post-Covid 19 and coupled alongside tight cost controls means that LCI exceeded 2021/22 budgetary targets. In terms of key contracts, the reopening of Qatief Female International Technical College and the Riyadh Tourism and Hospitality College (T&H) after a Covid shutdown was good news, with student numbers higher than forecast. LCI has operated Qatief College since 2014 and it's continued presence is helping to make a tangible difference to the lives of young Saudi females as they enter the labour market. Although currently challenging, the Drill Hall operation is still expected to turnaround its financial position over the next few years and this will be closely monitored.

LCI also operated the Inspection Technology Quality Assurance National Institute (ITQAN) in the East of the Kingdom. Since 2020, LCI has worked in partnership with the energy sector, providing high-quality inspection training at this important Institute. To demonstrate its importance to UK education overseas, LCI have hosted several high-profile UK Government visits, including Sir Steve Smith, the UK Government's International Education Champion.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

International and Commercial Development (Continued)

LCI are in final negotiations for a substantial new contract with an engineering college in the defence sector. This is expected to be signed by the end of July 2023.

Wider international performance is also strong, with both China and other international contracts continuing to operate effectively despite some ongoing Covid-19 challenges. In particular, the College's delivery across four Chinese colleges remains UK-based due to operational challenges of deploying teaching staff into the country.

In the UK, commercial businesses and apprenticeships are rebounding after Covid-19, although the rise in utilities, staff and core pricing are adding challenges to some of our services, such as catering. Notable highlights include the refurbishment and reopening of The Drill, the development of HEART and Human Alchemy. The apprenticeship team exceeded sales targets, with a more rounded approach to adult education and other funding streams. The Drill was always expected to take several years to turnaround. There have been some challenges, but the risks are being monitored and a new manager is now in place.

International

LCI's success in growing the international business is built on ensuring its continual focus on the quality of provision. It is pleasing to see this recognised, with the Managing Director of the ITQAN citing the quality of LCI's delivery as a key factor in the ongoing efforts to secure a long-term contract to operate this College. During 2021/22, LCI focused on growing student numbers through building reputation and introducing new employer-led programmes, such as the introduction of a new Health and Safety modules. The ITQAN received an external quality inspection during early 2022 and received a "Good" rating. This is great credit to the Dean of the ITQAN and his team. The Institute is growing, from 602 in Semester 1 and 673 in Semester 2 in 2021/22, with a medium-term target of 1,000 students in 2022/23. The leadership continues to work closely with the Dfe to find a permanent solution on the pressure that this contract puts on the working capital post 29 November 2022. The College Group is currently working on a 1 year contract but there is a high expectation for a new 3 year contract to be issued from the Centre of Excellence imminently.

LCI received late notification in May 2021 of a new two-year contract to operate Qatief, and the Tourism and Hospitality colleges. This, coupled with the ongoing Covid-19 restrictions made it difficult to predict how many students would return to their studies following nearly one-year without education.

It was pleasing to retain a much higher than forecast student in-take, with 1,600 students at Qatief and 779 at T&H returning in September 2021 for their studies. However, student numbers are declining due to a current block on recruiting new students.

Quality of delivery remains high, with both colleges receiving external performance reviews, scoring "Good" across almost all metrics.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

International (Continued)

LCI's continue to focus on finding ways to further improve the reputation of the colleges and to strive for the highest-quality ratings.

The below information highlights the key metrics for LCI, these demonstrate the consistently high performance across key measures at all three sites:

College	Attendance	Retention	Success Rate
ITQAN	93%	94%	91%
T&H	85%	91%	90%
Qatief	89%	92%	99%

Finally, the College continues to retain a good reputation across all of its Chinese college sites.

Covid-19 restrictions remain in China, meaning teaching has been delivered remotely since 2020. Not surprisingly, this has impacted on the quality of teaching to students, but partner colleges remain positive about the programmes and the quality of the College's provision. The College looks forward to returning to face-to-face delivery in 2023 if restrictions allow.

Specific points of note across the international business include:

- Sichuan College of Architectural Technology (SCAT) continues to work on a one-year contract extension. They are the College's largest China partner. A longer-term extension is currently under negotiation. The College provides circa 750 students each year across its 3 intakes.
- Guangdong Construction Polytechnic has received its first year of teaching the construction accounting course with the first cohort of students. A new contract is under negotiation.
- Student exchange program with the Centre of Excellence for 2023/24
- Linguistic support has included:
 - Uzbekistan capability building support was delivered in 2022, with potential for further work via the British Council.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

UK Commercial

The College is pleased with the progress to further grow the UK commercial operations. Of particular note is the contribution that these ventures are making to the College's curriculum delivery as well as commercial and also community benefits.

During 2021/22 the main focus was to convert exciting new concepts into reality, including the refurbishment and reopening of the Drill; the trading for Human Alchemy; and pressing ahead with the HEART concept. All of these ventures had their own unique challenges, with work continuing into 2023/24.

The Drill reopened following a refurbishment and development of a new business model. The project met agreed budget and timelines, with a £1.55m refurbishment (£1m of which was external funding through the Government's Towns Fund). The Drill reopened for the pantomime, with final works taking place in early 2022. It has created a high-quality multi-purpose venue which gives the College a presence closer to the City centre.

Furthermore, the College was able to secure over £1m of external funding to bring the HEART concept to fruition. The Old Bakery restaurant and refurbishment of parts of the Sessions House restaurant on the Lincoln campus has been completed successfully. The project also aims to deliver new curriculum offers and commercial short courses. This project will deliver a transformation change to the College's approach to HEART, including much needed investment in the College's employer-led facilities.

UK educational recruitment has broadly met targets. Of particular note has been exceeding goals for apprenticeship sales and adult education. 16-18 recruitment for 2022/23 exceeded prior year by 6% and further 6% growth is expected in 2023/24.

The College will exceed its Adult Education budget allocation of £3.46m. This represents a growth from previous years and a significant amount of hard work by many teams (sales, marketing and delivery). In recent years we have seen a sizeable growth in online courses which require different approaches to marketing and operational delivery.

LEARNER NUMBERS AND FUNDING

16-19 study programme learners totalled 2,634 (based on 2020-2021 enrolled learners under lagged funding) with associated income of £10.4m.

Adult Skills funding totalled £3.4m and the income earned from apprenticeships reached £4.3m.

Performance indicators

Key performance indicator	Lincoln College Consolidated results 2021-2022
Operating surplus	2.21%
Staff costs (including restructuring costs) as % of	
income	66.05%
Adjusted current ratio	1.78
Borrowing as % of income	39.55%
Financial Health Score	Good

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) approach to assessing the financial health of Colleges is set out in the Financial Planning Handbook published annually. The ESFA confirmed in October 2022 that the College had achieved the financial health grade of 'Good' for 2020-2021. The College is anticipating a health grade of 'Good' in 2021-2022 and is forecasting 'Good' also for 2022-2023. The College (as part of the 2022-2025 Strategy which was launched in the Autumn term 2022) is developing a three-year approach to curriculum, people, property and finance. This longer-term approach, beyond regulatory compliance, is aimed at ensuring a joined-up approach to the delivery of the Strategy. The outturn for 2023 is expected to be less favourable than in previous years. This is due a tight financial in year position resulting in a negative EBITA. However, the budget for 2023/24 and beyond is more favourable and this in year deficit will be a one off year.

Financial Results

Headlines

The financial results for the year 2021-22 were strong (see below for the highlights). Despite the longer-term legacy impact of Covid-19, the College ended the year with a set of results that provides further financial resilience and that has built on the previous years of strong financial performance.

This was achieved alongside a comprehensive capital plan that saw significant investment in our infrastructure. The College has moved into the (Self-Assessed) 'Good' Financial health Grade and begins 2022-23 from a position of strength. Following a DfE grant of £3.1m, a number of projects are being developed and progressed for 2023/24.

Despite widespread financial challenges in the sector, the budget year 2023-24 is strong yet prudent. This is despite of stagnant funding rates, uncertainty surrounding some of the contractual arrangements in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabi, rising inflation and likely changes to funding and regulatory frameworks. However, the Board of Corporation believe the 2023-24 budget is deliverable through tight controls and by having the appetite to adapt in year as necessary.

The Income and Expenditure results are good against sector benchmarks and liquidity levels are high with a year-end cash balance of £5.4m and adjusted cash days standing at 39.

The change to the classification has brought an element of uncertainty relating to funding facility's, which have previously been available to the college. The reclassification of the college and their subsidiaries into the central government sector on the 29 November 2022 has changed the way funding can be obtained. This means they are subject to the framework for financial management set out in managing public money. The ESFA have been collaborating with the Trustees and accounting officer to ensure that any future funding that may be adopted is in line with ESFA regulations. The Trustees and accounting officer are confident that future cashflow projections are sufficient to manage the working capital required for the college to continue operating and to meet its debts. A permanent solution is required to provide flexibility to support the development of new opportunities and the ability to react to any potential adverse circumstances in the future, as well as supporting the need to retain high levels of working capital required due to the cashflow profile of the College's KSA operations. While the Group has an expectation, based on positive discussion and ongoing collaboration with the DfE, that funds would be made available, there is no certainty at the date of approval of these financial statements that funds would be provided if they were needed.

2022-23 saw a year of modest capital investment in its estate, as forecast. The Air and Space Institution project based in Newark is on track to deliver a £14m project with £10m of capital support as part of the Towns' Deal Funding. This will be completed by January 2024. These projects were made possible through continued access to public funds (capital grants) and match funding from the College's own reserves. 2023-24 will see increased levels of investment at the Lincoln campus.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

For 2021-22 the Lincoln College Group ended the year with an operating surplus of £2.21m (2020-21 surplus of £2.38m). The movement year on year is driven by inflation, utilities and higher education income.

Total income for the year amounted to £53.8m (2020/21 £44.1m) relating to continuing operations with £23.6m (2020-21 £23.3m) from funding bodies, £27.4m (2020-21 £16.3m) from tuition fees and education contracts and £2.7m (2020-21 £4.1m) from other income. The College group has accumulated reserves of £39.4m (2020-21 £17.2m) including pension surplus and a year-end cash balance, net of overdraft, of £5.4m (2020-21 £9.6m).

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £4.3m, this was split between land and buildings £2.4m, assets under construction of £0.5m and equipment £1.4m. This represented a significant increase on prior years, and taken over a two-year period amounted to over £10m of capital investment.

Cash outflow from operating activities was £1.4m (2020-21 inflow £5.9m).

In these financial statements, via its 100% ownership of Lincoln College Commercial Holdings Limited, the College has recognised:

100% ownership of Lincoln Academy Limited, the subsidiary is an investment company, owning 99% of the share capital of Lincoln College International LLC.

100% ownership of FE Resources (Lincoln) Limited, the subsidiary company used to procure, and process manage the use of visiting Associated Lecturing staff and other staff ancillary to teaching.

100% ownership of Deans Sport, Health and Leisure Management Company Limited, established for the management of the many commercial aspects of Deans Sport, Health and Leisure Centre, ensuring that the College maintains a strong community and social footprint throughout the year.

100% ownership of Lincoln College Corporate Support Solutions Limited, established to provide support services across the group, owning 1% of the share capital of Lincoln College International LLC.

100% ownership of Human Alchemy Limited, a prior year acquisition of a former privately owner management training consultancy.

100% ownership of the Drill Hall Lincoln Ltd, Performing Arts Company. Established February 2022.

The financial results of Greater Lincolnshire Apprenticeships Limited were not material for incorporation into the 2021-22 consolidated Group Financial Statements. The group has a 50% ownership of the assets and trading results of the Joint Venture Partnership, Greater Lincolnshire Apprenticeships Limited with the Grimsby Institute Group (GIG).

The activities and financial performance of all other subsidiary companies above have been appropriately consolidated in these financial statements. This is with the exception of the Old Bakery, which was acquired after the year ending 31st July 2022.

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FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

Financial Objectives

The College key financial objectives reflect current sector challenges, but allow continued monitoring of performance in year by Governors and Key stakeholders, these include:

- Securing a Financial Health Grade of at least 'Good' across the life of the plan.
- Generating an EBITDA to cover financial commitments and capital investment as required (subject to affordability).
- Maintain sufficient levels of working capital via. own reserves and agreed facilities.
- Agree a solution for any required overdraft facility with the DfE following reclassification on 1
 November 2022Continued implementation of the five-year capital programme and investment
 into the college estate, though 22/23 saw modest investment. Following the £4m injection of
 Government capital funding grant, the College will seek a good level of investment in the
 Lincoln College Campus in 23/24.
- Control of the key drivers;
 - Performance
 - Liquidity
 - Gearing
- Deploy resources into opportunities for growth and multiply efforts in those areas of the business that yield a positive financial contribution.
- Improve the financial efficiency of curriculum delivery

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

Short-term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer in line with financial regulations. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation.

Formal Treasury Management reports are produced twice per year for consideration by the Finance Committee. However, reference to the Groups Treasury Management activities is a regular feature of the Group monthly management accounts.

Treasury Management reports throughout 2021-22 confirmed full compliance with Treasury Management policy, with no deviation from standard practices and no breaches of covenant. However, following the reclassification from 1st November, the college group will ensure it is compliant with any borrowing in agreement with the DfE.

Cash flows and liquidity

The Group had a cash outflow of £5.9m during 2021-22. Working capital facilities are under discussion with the DfE for potential future use following the ONS announcement on 29 November 2022 and subsequent reclassification of the College under central government.

Reserves policy

The Group has an implied reserves policy by virtue of the targets and key assumptions detailed in the financial plan (2021-22), and clearly recognises the importance of reserves in maintaining the overall financial stability for the Group, ensuring that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities and operating model.

The College Group reserves include £80k held as restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £36.2m (2021: £14m).

FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

Financial health

The current and planned financial health of the Group is as follows:

[FR= Financial Record / FP = Financial Plan]	2018/19 FR	2019/20 FR	2020/21 FP	2021/22 FP	2022/23 FP	2023/24 FP	2024/25 FP
Financial Health Grade							
(Moderated)	Good	Outstanding	Good	Outstanding	RI	Good	Good
Financial Health Grade							
(Automated)	Good	Outstanding	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good	Good
Total Points	220	240	210	240	140	180	190

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

In line with the College Strategy 2022-25 the core objectives include the following;

- Deliver Extraordinary Education and Training continue on our journey towards an
 extraordinary student experience where they make confident progress through excellent
 Learning, Assessment and Teaching (LAT), with improved outcomes and destinations. Grow
 the opportunities for Work Experience, paid work and Industry Placements across the Group
- Increase the Relevance of Education and Training continue to be recognised for our innovation and focus on priority skills sectors delivering extraordinary programmes such as the Air and Space Institute, HEART and the Policing College, with concerted growth in Higher Technical Qualifications at levels 4 and 5
- Invest in our People and Facilities to further develop a progressive, inclusive and supportive learning and working environment. The implementation of the 3 year "People Plan" will support the productivity, wellbeing and reward and recognition of staff and students that develops skills and aspirations
- Create Financially Resilient Colleges by recruiting more 16-18-year olds, adults, apprentices, HE and international students, to deliver against the 2023/24 group budget. Explore strategic options for growth whilst delivering an efficient, and increasingly sustainable, property strategy
- Develop the Leadership and Governance of the Lincoln College Group to provide aspirational goals and robust scrutiny to "Be an Extraordinary Organisation" and externally drive and deliver on the local skills agenda in the context of the 2022 Skills Act

Newark Towns Fund Projects

The College has developed two projects incorporated into the Newark Town Investment Plan and is supporting two others. This plan is being implemented over the next five years.

Firstly, the Construction Centre of Excellence featuring plumbing, gas training and expanded bricklaying facilities incorporated a second year of 16-19 students and an increased number of apprentices. The College is looking to further expand delivery of construction provision in Newark with electrical and multi-trade enhancements via an FE Capital Transformation Bid and use of Air and Space Institute (ASI) facilities once vacated.

Secondly, the College is leading the development of the renamed ASI, previously IASTI. Focused initially on aviation engineering, airfield operations and pilot training, it will eventually cover all areas of the industry, including aligned areas such as logistics, cyber and space. This innovative new institution will combine further, higher and industry training to raise aspiration locally and deliver employment ready staff to the air and space sectors. Thus, it is transformative in its ability to regenerate a town by locating a facility normally found at an airport or airfield into the middle of Newark; right where people need it to be incorporating the latest training techniques and equipment in a bespoke new facility funded by the Towns Fund.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS (CONTINUED)

Newark Towns Fund Projects (Continued)

The first two cohorts of students for ASI have started their level 3 programmes in interim facilities in Newark College, with flying training in the College's leased aircraft and flight simulator. Work has commenced on the main site and the building should be ready for occupation from Spring 2024. It will then begin to deliver Higher Education in conjunction with Nottingham Trent University and a Space Engineering programme, supported by the National Space Centre.

The College has also signed a MoU with the Newark YMCA and is delivering sport programmes, apprenticeships and community education from the new YMCA facility which opened in Autumn 2022. The College is working closely with the YMCA to maximise the social value of this new facility for all aspects of the community.

The College is supporting the Newark and Sherwood Council sponsored Smart Innovation, Supply Chain & Logistics Enterprise Zone. This project is supported by both Nottingham Trent and Lincoln Universities and is aimed at developing the wider site around the ASI into a logistics and supply chain innovation hub for both academia and industry.

Lincoln Green

The College commenced its ambition to improve energy efficiency and launched the Lincoln Green College. This has three aspects; firstly, to adopt sustainability into the College's strategy; secondly, the College looks to provide a focus for specific training offering opportunities for business, youth and adults to qualify in specific sustainable areas; and finally, new staff would be able to advise and assist wider curriculum areas in developing sustainability aspects to their curriculum.

A launch of a Lincoln Green College committee to oversee this development commenced in the year 2022/23. Plans for the first installation of solar plans funded by a Government grant have commenced.

STAFF AND STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

Students and staff are represented on College committees and on the Board of the Corporation by staff and student governors. There are two staff governors, academic and non-academic. The students are represented by an HE student, an FE student, and an Apprentice Student.

Termly Student Council meetings are held with input from class and course student representatives. Staff are formally represented termly at the Joint Consultation and Negotiation Committee with the recognised Trade Unions.

The College continues to move forward in terms of communication and engagement. The College operates Workplace by Facebook, giving all staff a mobile data solution to internal communications, enabling them to communicate in groups across projects and to broadcast on an organisation-wide basis via text, video and live-streaming.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the buildings that the College currently operates from, serving the needs of a wide range of learners and employers across Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. Other resources are detailed below.

Financial

The College Group has £39.4m (2020/21 £17.2m) of net assets including £1.7m pension asset (2020/21 £15.6m pension liability) pension asset at the Balance Sheet date.

RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

People

The College Group employs 1,114 people of whom 274 in note 7 are teaching staff.

Key financial assets

The College has a fixed asset base amounting to £56.3m and cash reserves, net of overdraft, of £5.4m as at the year-end 2021-22.

The Estate comprises ownership of 3 campuses in the UK, including land and buildings. The College also operates from several leased properties in the UK. A comprehensive Property Strategy was approved by the Board of Corporation in November 2019 that provides details of the utilisation, condition, and suitability of current usage. The data derived from the exercise involved obtaining external advice and assurance, including surveys and professional cost plans. Consultancy support was commissioned to articulate a wide variety of potential proposals to improve the College Estate in the interests of learners, staff and other key stakeholders. The Property Strategy has brought coherency to the Colleges approach to developing its Estate, and the appointment in year of a Director of Estates Development has further improved the Colleges ability to access external funding for projects and to connect with wider stakeholders (such as the One Public Estate in Lincoln). This has enabled a shift towards a more planned approach to capital works, delivering financial savings and reducing the interruption to operations caused by reactive maintenance.

The Property Strategy was refreshed in 2022-23 with a focus on improving space utilisation and the quality and appropriateness of our spaces. Sustainability and the need to reduce overheads (particularly in the context of extremely high inflation relating to utilities costs) has moved up the agenda. This is in line with the 2022-2025 Strategy and based on feedback from staff, a recent manual utilisation exercise and various external surveys.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As mentioned in more detail in this report, there are several significant post balance sheet events to note;

- Reclassification of the College Group 29 November 2022
- Pending contract agreement of KSA
- Purchase of the Old Bakery
- Refurbishment of the Sessions training restaurant

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally, regionally, and internationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success in attracting students and building external relationships.

The College has continued work during the year to further develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

Throughout the year the Colleges systems of financial management and control continued to remain strong. Procurement practices continued in line with Financial Regulations and a series of Internal Audit assignments resulted in high levels of assurance for both financial and non-financial areas of the College's business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Reputation (continued)

The Risk Management Group undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. The internal controls are then implemented, and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. The Risk Management Group will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College. The Annual Report of the Risk Management Group highlights the work of the Group throughout the year and during 2021/22 there has been a clear focus on ensuring risks, mitigating factors and associated impacts are clearly and transparently reported.

The Risk Management Group was effective during 2021/22, and has developed a Board Assurance Framework to provide assurance on implemented risk controls at a high level.

A risk register is maintained at the Group level (the Strategic Risk Register) which is continually monitored by ELT, the Audit Committee and the Board of Corporation. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system.

An annual report on risk is also considered by the Board of Corporation of Lincoln College.

Outlined below are the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College:

- Financial Health
- Business Continuity
- Achievement of Student Recruitment Targets
- Regulatory Compliance
- Quality of Outcomes for Learners

The regulatory, taxation and supplier payment frameworks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia differ from those of the UK and this is recognised in the College's approach to the risk management of business matters in the Kingdom, including taking advice from local professionals to support College management's understanding of these areas. This is particularly relevant given the significant contribution that international provision brings to the Group results. All known tax provisions are fully accounted in line with advice from our independent advisors. Cashflow forecasts take account of the timing of receipts which are not as structured as the College's other operating activities.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other Colleges and Universities, the College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Staff and Students
- Local, Regional and National Employers
- Funding Bodies
- FE Commissioner
- Local Authorities
- The Local Community
- The Local Enterprise Partnerships
- Members of Parliament
- Government Offices & Departments
- Other FE institutions, Universities and Schools
- Trade Unions
- Professional bodies

The College recognises the importance of these stakeholders and engages in regular communication with them through a wide range of forums and media.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. The College's Equality and Diversity Policy is reviewed on a planned basis and updated as required.

The College respects and values positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, gender reassignment and age. It strives vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage, and will actively combat bigotry.

The College publishes an Annual Equality Report and Equality Objectives to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation, specifically the Equality Act 2010. The College also considers equality and diversity issues in respect of its decisions, policies, procedures and practices.

The College first committed to the 'Mindful Employer' initiative in May 2010 to assist the mental health and wellbeing of staff.

The College regularly provides opportunities for staff to refresh their knowledge on equality and diversity issues and all new starters undergo training as part of an induction programme.

The College is a 'Disability Confident Employer' and has committed to the principles and objectives of the standard having undertaken a successful review in August 2022. The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post.

DISABILITY STATEMENT

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- a) The College has a range of specialist equipment which the College can make available for use by students. Where specific equipment is required, we would look to purchase/hire this on an individual basis.
- b) The College publishes its Admissions Policy. Within this policy there is a specific section on support of SEND students. Students have the opportunity to appeal against decisions made within the admissions policy.
- c) The College employs a Head of Student Services and Supported Education who is a qualified SENCO, a dedicated SEND Manager and a number of Assessment and Support Co-Ordinator's. There are a number of Learning Support Assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning.
- d) Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format.
- e) Students are advised on the variety of pastoral support that is available at open evenings, induction and information is also available within the college prospectus and website.
- f) The College employs an Equality and Diversity Officer to support the College working towards the three aims of the general equality duty; eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

TRADE UNION FACILITY TIME

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 require the College to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials at the College.

Numbers of employees who were relevant trade union representatives for the period	FTE employee number
6	5.4

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	6
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£25,612
Percentage of pay spent on facility time	0.11%
Percentage of total hours spent on paid facility time	16.6%

GOING CONCERN

At the date of approving these financial statements, the governors have considered the cashflow position of the Group and have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future subject to the conditions noted below which have created a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the group's ability to continue as a going concern in relation to any future borrowings which are subject to formal consent by ESFA, if required. The governors have made their assessment in respect of the period of at least one year from the date of the issue of these financial statements and in making the assessment have considered the impact of the decision made by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) on 29 November 2022, designating colleges and their subsidiaries within the public sector.

Prior to the decision by ONS, the Group had significant working capital facilities, including undrawn bank overdraft and loan arrangements but, under the conditions imposed by the public sector designation, the group lost its ability to draw down on these facilities without the consent of the ESFA, who, whilst confirming their ongoing support to the group and its activities, is unable to respond to a request for consent for borrowing until a cash drawn down is required by the Group.

As part of the Group's going concern assessment detailed cashflow projections have been prepared, including scenarios which model a range of potential outcomes, which show that while the group could manage its cashflow within its existing facilities potential scenarios exist which could require additional funding during the period of the review, for example delays in commercial income being received, significant increases in programme activity in advance of funding or unexpected increases in costs. Any additional borrowing needed by the Group to manage these scenarios would be subject to agreement of the ESFA and would be considered at the point of need rather than in advance, therefore while the Group has an expectation, based on the discussions held to date across Government, that funds would be made available, there is no certainty at the date of approval of these financial statements that funds would be provided should they be needed.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditors are aware of that information.

	James Pinchbeck – Chair	
Signature:	James Pinchbeck	
Approved by by:	order of the members of the Corporation on 04/08/23	and signed on its behalf

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and financial statements of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 01 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i) In accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii) In full accordance with the guidance to Colleges from the Association of Colleges in The English Colleges' Foundation Code of Governance ("the Foundation Code"); and
- iii) 'whilst not having adopted the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018, the corporation has due regard to its principles and guidance'

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Foundation Code. In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2022. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on 15 December 2015.

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The Governors, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

THE CORPORATION

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows. Individual categories of members (save for elected members) were discontinued under the requirements of the revised Instruments and Articles effective from 1 January 2008.

THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Governor	Date of Appointment	Term of Office: (Years)	Date of Completion	Status of Appointment/ Membership	Committees Served	Attendance
Miss K Bauckham	10 June 2021	1	31 July 2022	FE Student	Corporation Perf and Quality	5 out of 9 5 out of 6
Mr H Beeken	1 Sept 2015 1 Sept 2019	4 4		Independent	Corporation Perf and Quality Higher Education	9 out of 10 5 out of 6 4 out of 4
Mr I Billyard	1 Sept 2019 1 Jan 2021	1 3		Independent	Corporation Perf and Quality Higher Education	10 out of 10 6 out of 6 4 out of 4
Mrs P Bratby	25 March 2019	3	24 March 2022	Elected Support Staff	Corporation Finance	5 out of 6 3 out of 3
Mr T Calvert	31 Oct 2017 31 Oct 2020	3 3		Independent	Corporation Finance Chair: Rem/Appr	2 out of 10 2 out of 5 16 out of 19
Miss A Conyard	23 Oct 2020	3		Independent	Corporation Finance Higher Education	6 out of 10 2 out of 5 2 out of 4
Mr T Godson	1 Sept 2019	4		Independent	Corporation Chair: Audit	7 out of 10 4 out of 4
Mrs L Goodier	23 Oct 2020	3		Independent	Corporation Audit	8 out of 10 4 out of 4
Mr D Graham	1 Sept 2015 1 Sept 2019	4 4		Independent	Corporation Audit Perf and Quality Chair: HE	3 out of 5 0 out of 2 2 out of 2 2 out of 2
Mr G Headland	4 Aug 2014	Ex Officio	31 March 2022	CEO/ Accounting Officer	Corporation Finance	6 out of 6 3 out of 3
Mr S Justice	7 April 2021	3		Elected Academic Staff	Corporation Perf and Quality Higher Education	7 out of 9 5 out of 6 3 out of 4
Mrs K Knoll	7 April 2022	3		Elected Support Staff	Corporation Finance	3 out of 4 0 out of 1
Mrs D Lister	1 Sept 2016	4	12 Oct 2022	Independent	Corporation Audit Rem/Appraisal	3 out of 10 2 out of 4 9 out of 19
Mr M Locking	1 April 2022	Ex Officio		Principal/CEO Accounting Officer	Corporation Finance	7 out of 7 3 out of 3
Mr N Lyons	1 Feb 2013 1 Feb 2017 1 Feb 2021	4 4 19 mths		Independent	Corporation Finance Rem/Appraisal	10 out of 10 4 out of 5 17 out of 19
Mr T McKenzie	23 Oct 2020	3		Independent	Corporation Perf and Quality Higher Education	8 out of 10 4 out of 6 2 out of 4
Mr J McLaren	1 Jan 2023			Apprentice Student	Corporation	
Mr J Pinchbeck	1 Sept 2011 1 Sept 2014 1 Sept 2018 1 Sept 2020	3 4 2 3		Independent (Chair)	Corporation Finance Rem/Appraisal	10 out of 10 5 out of 5 19 out of 19
Mr M Platts	1 Sept 2017 1 Sept 2021	4 4		Independent	Corporation Finance	9 out of 10 5 out of 5
Mr P Price	23 Oct 2020	3		Independent	Corporation Audit	9 out of 10 3 out of 4
Miss C Watson	23 Oct 2020	3		Independent	Corporation Perf & Quality	6 out of 10 4 out of 6
Miss L Rose	1 Sept 2022			FE Student	Corporation Perf & Quality	. 34. 01 0
Miss H Tapper	1 Sept 2022			HE Student	Corporation Higher Education	
Mr D Wilkinson	1 Sept 2016 1 Sept 2020	4 3	Resigned 31 August 2022	Independent	Corporation Finance	2 out of 10 0 out of 5

THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources, and standards of conduct.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets seven times a year.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Audit, Finance, Performance and Quality, Higher Education, Remuneration and Search, Training and Development. Minutes of standing committees, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website (www.lincolncollege.ac.uk) or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Lincoln College Monks Road Lincoln LN2 5HQ

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All Governors and the Clerk are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element, and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Corporation considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that roles of the Chair and Accounting Officer are separate.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE CORPORATION

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search Committee consisting of four members of the Corporation which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. In accordance with the AoC Code of Good Governance for English Colleges, members shall not normally serve more than two successive terms of office except where subsequently undertaking a new and more senior role, for example as Chair.

CORPORATION PERFORMANCE

The Governors complete annual self-assessments, registers of interest and skills audits. The Board also carry out a formal review of Board Effectiveness on an annual basis which resulted in the performance being assessed as good or excellent in all areas covered. As a result of the Board Effectiveness a Governor Development Session was held in Spring 2023. The session included a Strategic Thinking and Decision Making training delivered by Human Alchemy and the launch of the External Board Effectiveness Review. Continuing the move to 'Extraordinary Governance', Committee membership has been amended for the 2022/23 academic year. Quality Improvement Events, including the Annual College Review (ACR) which has Governor involvement and input in learning walks and engaging with students took place in the academic year 2022/23. Cross-committee attendance, and engagement at events continues and is reporting on throughout the year. The Chair of Search has analysed the Skills Audits returns and reported his findings to the Board of Corporation. In September 2023, a new Chair of the Corporation will be in place. In addition, 6 new Governors has been recruited and will be inducted into their new roles following a successful recruitment drive.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2022, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members of the Corporation and the Chair of Lincoln College (International) LLC Board of Directors. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and Senior Post Holders in addition to consideration of an all staff pay award. The College has adopted the AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code and responded to the consultation on changes in November 2018.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2022 are set out in Note 7 to the financial statements.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee comprises six members of the Corporation (including the Accounting Officer and Chair). The Committee met five times during the year.

The Corporation has delegated the Finance Committee:

- a. to review detailed information relating to the budget, annual statements and monthly/regular financial performance;
- b. to provide comprehensive independent financial advice to the Corporation;
- c. advising on approval of any ESFA or other Funding Body financial returns and submissions, including the IFMC, with specific consideration to ensuring any plans enable and drive the strategy as approved by the Board of Corporation;
- d. to review the regulations governing management of finances and capital assets;
- e. ensure effective compliance reporting is in place in respect of any loan covenants or other requirements relating to banking facilities;
- f. to take on any specific tasks as the Corporation may determine from time to time; and
- g. to take action in line with normal policy when the urgency of the situation, in the opinion of the Committee, prompts immediate action; this includes Chair's emergency action.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

The Audit Committee meets on a regular basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding body, as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations, and internal audit undertakes periodic follow up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal auditors, regularity reporting accountants, and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

The Audit Committee met four times in the year to 31 July 2022. The members of the Committee and their attendance records are shown below:

Name	Attendance
Mr T Godson	4 out of 4
Mrs L Goodier	4 out of 4
Mr D Graham	0 out of 2
Mrs D Lister	2 out of 4
Mr P Price	3 out of 4

INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of Responsibility

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. 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.

The Corporation has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Accounting Officer for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the conditions of funding between Lincoln College and the funding body. He is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

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 College 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 College for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls and arrangements for compliance with legal and regulatory matters including those relating to the regularity and propriety of the use of public funding that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The Risk and Control Framework

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

- budgeting systems with annual devolved budgets, which are reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- regular reviews by the governing body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- · setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- · clearly defined capital investment guidelines
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

Lincoln College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Board draw on several sources of information to strengthen the systems around internal control, this includes the work of any appointed Internal Audit firm, specific specialised reports to provide focussed assurance, and internal reports produced by the Executive Leadership Team.

INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Statement from the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has advised the Board of Governors that the Corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Audit Committee believes the corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The specific areas of work undertaken by the Audit Committee in 2021/22 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

RISK / SYSTEM	AUDIT AREA
Financial Systems	Procurement
Financial Systems	Budget Setting and Monitoring
Other	Safeguarding including Sexual Harassment
Other	Cleaning
Other	Student Experience and Learner Voice
Required	Follow – up Review

In addition, the Internal Auditors also undertook a special investigation into the collection, recording and banking of cash income at the Drill Hall, during the period December 2021 to March 2022. The conclusion was that the Internal Auditors were satisfied that the money recorded through the tills agreed to the money banked during the period under review.

On the basis of the independent audit reports received, the Committee's opinion is that the College does have in place an adequate and effective assurance framework. As a result of the assurances received throughout the academic year, the Committee can confirm that the College has in place adequate and effective audit arrangements. It is the Committee's opinion that the framework of governance, risk management and control, and processes for the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the safeguarding of its assets are sufficiently robust to provide a reasonable opinion.

Review of effectiveness

The Accounting Officer has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the audit committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

and signed on its behalf

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Review of effectiveness (Continued)

The Accounting Officer and Senior Management Team receive reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and consider possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Accounting Officer, Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. In May 2023 an External Review of the Board Effectiveness was commissioned. This review is ongoing and the results will be shared with the Board of Corporation in September 2023. At its July 2023 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2022 by considering documentation from the Senior Management Team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2022. Feedback from the committee to the Board of Corporation was based on recommended areas of improvement and focus for the academic year 2023/24. The incoming Chief Finance and Compliance Officer will be responsible for ensuring the relevant internal audits are carried out through the year and any risks highlighted are mitigated.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the governing body and the safeguarding of their assets".

by:		
Signature:	James Pinchbeck James Pinchbeck – Chair	
Signature:	1 ee	
o.gataro.	Mark Locking – Accounting Officer	

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 04/08/23

STATEMENT ON THE COLLEGE'S REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND COMPLIANCE

As accounting officer, I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation. However, with regards to the going concern, the board of Lincoln college would like to acknowledge there is an element of certainly relating to funding facility's, which have previously been available to the college. The reclassification of the college and their subsidiaries into the central government sector on the 29 November has changed the way funding can be obtained. This means they are subject to the framework for financial management set out in managing public money. The ESFA have been collaborating with the Trustees and accounting officer to ensure that any future funding complies with the terms and conditions of funding, under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder.

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



Mark Locking

Accounting Officer

Date: 04/08/23

Statement of the chair of governors

On behalf of the corporation, I confirm that the accounting officer has discussed their statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the board and that I am content that it is materially accurate.

James Pinchbeck

James Pinchbeck

Chair of governor

Date: 04/08/23

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

The members of the corporation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, the corporation is required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial performance and position of the corporation for the relevant period. Corporations must also prepare a strategic report which includes an operating and financial review for the year. The bases for the preparation of the financial statements and strategic report are the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. In preparing the financial statements, the corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- · make judgements and 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
- assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions, qualifications or mitigating actions, as appropriate (which must be consistent with other disclosures in the accounts and auditor's report)
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the corporation will continue in operation

The corporation is also required to prepare a strategic report, in accordance with paragraphs 3.23 to 3.27 of the FE and HE SORP, that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

The corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the corporation and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its website(s); the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder. Members of the corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economic, efficient and effective management of the corporation's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 04/08/23 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed James Pinchbeck

Chair of governors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lincoln College (the "College") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the consolidated and college statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated and college balance sheets, the consolidated and college statements of changes in reserves, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the 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 Group's and of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of the Group's and the College's surplus/deficit of income over 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 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 group and college in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the group, having had access to undrawn overdraft and loan facilities removed following the decision by the Office for National Statistics to reclassify colleges and their subsidiaries as part of the public sector on 29 November 2022, has identified that additional finance facilities may be required over the next twelve months, which under the revised borrowing requirements for colleges, are now subject to consent by Government based on the conditions that exist at the point of future need. These changes, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The governors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE (CONTINUED)

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 Office for Students' Accounts Direction

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2021 to 2022 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Office for Students' accounts direction requires us to report to you if:

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note 4 to the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- the College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Corporation of Lincoln College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on page 31 the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation 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 Corporation is responsible for assessing the Group's and the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Corporation either intend to liquidate the Group or the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE (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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team and component auditors:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group and College operate in and how the group and college are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur
 including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Further and Higher Education SORP, the College Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction published by the Office for Students' and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE (CONTINUED)

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those which are in relation to the Education Inspection Framework under the Education and Inspections Act 2006, Keeping Children Safe in Education under the Education Act 2002 and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and income recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates and confirming that revenue was recognised in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

All relevant laws and regulations identified at a Group level and areas susceptible to fraud that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements were communicated to component auditors. Any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations identified and communicated by a component auditor were considered in our group audit approach.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 28 July 2023. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged 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 Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK AUDIT LLP Chartered Accountants 102 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AG

Date: 04/08/23

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

r	lotes	2022		2021	
		Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	3	23,593	23,593	23,297	23,297
Tuition fees and education contracts	4	27,411	5,084	16,298	4,885
Other income	5	2,704	4,905	4,100	6,573
Interest receivable and similar income	6	44	11	454	18
Total income		53,752	33,593	44,149	34,773
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	7	35,438	25,235	29,058	24,917
Restructuring costs	7	68	68	5	5
Other operating expenses	8	12,357	9,503	8,170	8,058
Amortisation	11	60	-	25	-
Depreciation	12	2,438	2,274	2,304	2,120
Interest and other finance costs	9	1,091	862	1,137	831
Total expenditure		51,452	37,942	40,699	35,931
Surplus/(deficit) before other					
gains and losses	•	2,300	(4,349)	3,450	(1,158)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		2,300	(4,349)	3,450	(1,158)
Taxation	10	(95)	(84)	(1,073)	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,205	(4,433)	2,377	(1,158)
Exchange rate movements		1,677	-	(253)	-
Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability	21	18,246	18,246	3,963	3,963
Other Comprehensive income for the year		19,923	18,246	3,710	3,963
Total Comprehensive income for the year	;	22,128	13,813	6,087	2,805
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year)	22,128	13,813	6,087	2,805
		22,128	13,813	6,087	2,805
Surplus/(deficit) for the year attributable to the Corporation of the College Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,205	(4,433)	2,377	(1,158)
attributable to Corporation of the College	-	19,923	18,246	3,710	3,963

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	Group 2022 £'000	College 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11	95	-	155	-
Tangible assets	12	56,219	55,836	54,308	53,813
Investments	13	2	297	2	297
		56,316	56,133	54,465	54,110
Current assets		21	24	4.4	44
Stock Debtors	14	24,029	21 3,336	11 15,428	11 3,113
Cash at bank and in hand	14	9,281	8,220	9,643	9,535
Oddir at bank and in hand					
Current lightlities		33,331	11,577_	25,082	12,659
Current liabilities					
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	15	(16,283)	(11,503)	(13,705)	(9,769)
	13				
Net current assets		17,048	74	11,377	2,890
Total assets less current liabilities		73,364	56,207	65,842	57,000
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(34,342)	(34,342)	(31,395)	(31,395)
Provisions for liabilities					
Defined benefit pension scheme					
asset/(liability)	21	1,736	1,736	(15,559)	(15,559)
Other provisions	18	(1,401)	(1,178)	(1,659)	(1,436)
Total net assets		39,357	22,423	17,229	8,610
Reserves Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve –					
endowment fund		80	80	80	80
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve		36,227	19,293	14,054	5,435
Revaluation reserve		3,050	3,050	3,095	3,095
Attributable to the College Corporation and total unrestricted reserves		39,277	22,343	17,149	8,530
Total reserves		39,357	22,423	17,229	8,610

The financial statements on pages 36 to 68 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on $\frac{04}{08/23}$ and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

James Pinchbeck

son

J Pinchbeck Chair M Locking Accounting Officer

CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Attributable to College Corporation				
	Endowment fund	Income and expenditure reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total	
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Balance at 1 August 2020	80	7,922	3,140	11,142	
Surplus for the year	-	2,377	-	2,377	
Other comprehensive income	-	3,710	-	3,710	
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	-	45	(45)	-	
Total comprehensive income for the					
year		6,132	(45)	6,087	
Balance at 31 July 2021	80	14,054	3,095	17,229	
Surplus for the year	-	2,205	-	2,205	
Other comprehensive income	-	19,923	-	19,923	
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	_	45	(45)	_	
Total comprehensive income for the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			00.400	
year		22,173	(45)	22,128	
Balance at 31 July 2022	80	36,227	3,050	39,357	
	Endowment fund	Income and expenditure reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total	
College				Total £'000	
College Balance at 1 August 2020	fund	expenditure reserve	reserve		
•	fund £'000	expenditure reserve £'000	reserve £'000	£'000	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income	fund £'000	expenditure reserve £'000	reserve £'000	£'000 5,805	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year	fund £'000	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158)	reserve £'000	£'000 5,805 (1,158)	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and	fund £'000	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963	£'000 3,140 -	£'000 5,805 (1,158)	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the	fund £'000	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45	reserve £'000 3,140 - - (45)	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the year	fund £'000 80 - - -	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45	reserve £'000 3,140 - - (45) (45)	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963 - 2,805	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the year Balance at 31 July 2021	fund £'000 80 - - -	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45 2,850 5,435	reserve £'000 3,140 - - (45) (45)	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963 - 2,805 8,610	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the year Balance at 31 July 2021 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and	fund £'000 80 - - -	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45 2,850 5,435 (4,433) 18,246	reserve £'000 3,140 - - (45) (45) 3,095	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963 - 2,805 8,610 (4,433)	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the year Balance at 31 July 2021 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income	fund £'000 80 - - -	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45 2,850 5,435 (4,433) 18,246	reserve £'000 3,140 - (45) (45) 3,095 - (45)	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963 - 2,805 8,610 (4,433) 18,246	
Balance at 1 August 2020 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves Total comprehensive income for the year Balance at 31 July 2021 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income expenditure reserves	fund £'000 80 - - -	expenditure reserve £'000 2,585 (1,158) 3,963 45 2,850 5,435 (4,433) 18,246	reserve £'000 3,140 - - (45) (45) 3,095	£'000 5,805 (1,158) 3,963 - 2,805 8,610 (4,433)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from used in operations	20 a)	757	7,118
Interest received		2	18
Taxation paid		(2,166)	(1,261)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(1,407)	5,875
Investing activities			
Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		-	(60)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,335)	(5,328)
		(4,335)	(5,388)
Financing activities		(700)	(4.407)
Interest paid		(798)	(1,137)
Proceeds of new bank loans		1,000	- (4.44)
Repayments of borrowings		(141)	(141)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(228)	(223)
		(167)	(1,501)
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	,	(5,909)	(1,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		9,643	10,470
Effect of foreign exchange rate movement		1,675	187
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	=	5,409	9,643
Relating to:			
Bank balances included in cash at bank and in hand		9,281	9,643
Overdrafts included in Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(3,872)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	•	5,409	9,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Lincoln College is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English general College of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 24. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the Report of the Governing Body.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (the F & HE SORP 2019), the College Accounts Direction for 2021 to 2022 and Regulatory Advice 9 Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) under the historical cost convention. The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the College.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with the F & HE SORP, the College in its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of presentation of a cash flow statement and financial instruments.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiaries, as set out in note 13. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated using the purchase method for the periods from or to the date that control passes. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. As noted in note 13 the share of profits in the joint venture is not included as the results are immaterial to the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

At the date of approving these financial statements, the governors have considered the cashflow position of the Group and have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future subject to the conditions noted below which have created a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the group's ability to continue as a going concern in relation to any future borrowings which are subject to formal consent by ESFA, if required. The governors have made their assessment in respect of the period of at least one year from the date of the issue of these financial statements and in making the assessment have considered the impact of the decision made by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) on 29 November 2022, designating colleges and their subsidiaries within the public sector.

Prior to the decision by ONS, the Group had significant working capital facilities, including undrawn bank overdraft and loan arrangements, but, under the conditions imposed by the public sector designation, the group lost its ability to draw down on these facilities without the consent of the ESFA, who, whilst confirming their ongoing support to the group and its activities, is unable to respond to a request for consent for borrowing until a cash drawn down is required by the Group.

As part of the Group's going concern assessment detailed cashflow projections have been prepared, including scenarios which model a range of potential outcomes, which show that while the group could manage its cashflow within its existing facilities potential scenarios exist which could require additional funding during the period of the review, for example delays in commercial income being received, significant increases in programme activity in advance of funding or unexpected increases in costs. Any additional borrowing needed by the Group to manage these scenarios would be subject to agreement of the ESFA and would be considered at the point of need rather than in advance, therefore while the Group has an expectation, based on the discussions held to date across Government, that funds would be made available, there is no certainty at the date of approval of these financial statements that funds would be provided should they be needed.

Recognition of income

Grants – government and non-government

Government revenue grants are accounted for under the accrual model and are recognised where a reliable estimate of the fair value of the asset received or receivable can be made on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grant compensates are recognised.

Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the year of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under achievement for the Adult Education Budget outside of permitted tolerance levels is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Grants – government and non-government (continued)

16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments and is recognised when receivable.

The recurrent grant from Office for Students represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is recognised when received or receivable.

Grants from non-government sources, including grants relating to assets, are recognised in income when the College has met the performance-related conditions and the grant will be received. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as a liability.

Government capital grants for assets, other than land, are accounted for under the accrual model. The grant income received or receivable will be recognised over the expected useful life of the asset, with any amount of the asset-related grant that is deferred being recognised as deferred income. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

Other income

Income from the supply of services is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the value of services to the extent there is a right to consideration.

Income from tuition fees is recognised over the period for which it is received.

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by Teachers' Pensions Scheme (TPS) and the Lincolnshire County Council Pension Scheme (LCCPS), which are multi-employer defined benefit plans.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College 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 valuations using a projected unit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme but sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting and therefore it is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, with the amount charge to the statement of comprehensive income is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

The LCCPS is a funded scheme, and the assets of the scheme are held separately. Pension schemes are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. 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. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability is charged to comprehensive income and included within finance costs. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Short term Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement the College expects to pay in future periods is recognised in the period the employees' services are rendered.

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to comprehensive income in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

Fixed asset investments

College

Interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses in the separate financial statements of the College.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairments losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in comprehensive income.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Goodwill is capitalised and written off evenly over 3 years as in the opinion of the trustees, this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are stated at cost or deemed cost at the date of transition to FRS 102 less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £700 per individual item or set of items acquired together is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised and recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and residual values

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life. Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight line basis, to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful lives, as follows:

- Freehold buildings over periods up to 50 years
- Leasehold improvement term of the lease
- Motor vehicles 4 years
- Furniture, fixtures and fittings 10 years
- Computer equipment 5 years
- Plant and machinery 10 years
- General equipment 10 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Subsequent costs, including replacement parts, are only capitalised when it is probable that such costs will generate future economic benefits. Any replaced parts are then derecognised. All other costs of repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairments of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the asset.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairment of revalued assets, are treated as a revaluation loss. All other impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in comprehensive income or, for revalued assets, as a revaluation gain. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

Leased assets

Finance leases - as lessee

An asset and corresponding liability are recognised for leasing arrangements that transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. The amount capitalised is the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term, both determined at inception of the lease. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital elements. The interest is charged to comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases – as lessee

All leases are operating leases and annual rents are charged to comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases – as lessor

Rental income from assets leased under an operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. A financial asset or financial liability that is payable or receivable in one year is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be received or paid net of impairment, unless it is a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset only when there is a current legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the intention to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are stated or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date, with all resulting exchange differences being taken to comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year as this is considered to be a reasonable approximation to the rate at the date of the transaction. Translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 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.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a small element of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

The College's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income in the period it arises.

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in distributing certain discretionary support funds from the funding bodies. Payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College does not have control of the economic benefit related to the transaction.

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements 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 areas of judgement

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

- Determined whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are
 operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks
 and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by
 lease basis.
- Determined whether a deferred tax asset has been included as it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, maintenance programmes, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions and the remaining life of the asset.

Impairment of fixed assets

The group considers whether tangible fixed assets are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is required. These will require an estimation of the future cash flow and selection of an appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

• Lincolnshire County Council Pension Scheme

The present value of the Lincolnshire County Council 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 (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 21, 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 July 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.

3 FUNDING BODY GRANTS

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Adult	3,465	3,465	3,449	3,449
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 – 19	13,768	13,768	14,077	14,077
Education and Skills Funding Agency				
Apprenticeships	4,025	4,025	3,682	3,682
Office for Students	303	303	401	401
Specific grants				
Teacher Pension Scheme contribution grant	595	595	663	663
Releases of government capital grants	586	586	488	488
Other grants	419	419	114	114
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16-19 Tuition Fund	339	339	303	303
Education and Skills Funding Agency – High Value Course Premium	93	93	86	86
Education and Skills Funding Agency – COVID specific Grant	-		34	34
Total	23,593	23,593	23,297	23,297

The corporation has been eligible to claim additional funding in year from government support schemes in response to the coronavirus outbreak.

Funding of £282k (2021: £363k) was received for the 16-19 Tuition Fund, costs of £282k (2021: £303k) have been incurred and £nil (2021: £60k) has been carried forward into 2022-2023. Funding of £93k (2021: £86k) was received for High Value Course Premium, this was fully spent during the year. No funding (2021: £34k) was received in relation to the COVID specific grant, the college incurred costs over and above this grant in year.

4 TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tuition Fees (UK)	3,789	3,789	3,688	3,688
Education Contracts (Kingdom of Saudi				
Arabia)	22,327	-	11,413	-
Education Contracts (UK & China)	1,295	1,295	1,197	1,197
Total	27,411	5,084	16,298	4,885

4 TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Details of grant and fee income

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Grant income from the Office of Students Grant income from other bodies	303	303	401	401
	23,290	23,290	22,896	22,896
Total grants	23,593	23,593	23,297	23,297
Fee income from non-qualifying courses (exclusive of VAT) Tuition fees and education contracts	22,327	-	11,413	-
	5,084	5,084	4,885	4,885
Total grant and fee income	51,004	28,677	39,595	28,182

5 OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 July			ended July
	2022 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000
Catering	570	570	215	215
Other income generating activities	511	302	189	89
Other grant income	1,103	1,099	807	807
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant	14	6	203	78
Miscellaneous income	494	2,916	286	2,984
Fixed asset donations	12	12	2,400	2,400
Total	2,704	4,905	4,100	6,573

The corporation furloughed some of the catering, business development, cleaning and sports facilities staff under the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The funding received of £14k (2021: £203k) relates to staff costs which are included within the staff costs note below as appropriate.

Fixed asset donations includes freehold land and buildings gifted to the College with a fair value for the right to use of £nil (2021: £2,400k) and equipment of £12k (2021: £nil). These assets have been included as freehold land and buildings or equipment additions within the tangible fixed assets (note 12).

6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July												
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022 2022 2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College											
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000											
Gift aid distribution from subsidiary	-	9	-	_											
Interest receivable	2	2	18	18											
Foreign exchange gains	42		436												
	44	11	454	18											

7 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, disclosed on an average headcount basis, was:

	Year ended 31 July		Year ende	ed 31 July	
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Teaching Staff	274	267	336	287	
Non-Teaching Staff	840	438	632	449	
	1,114	705	968	736	

Staff costs for the above persons:

Year ended 31 July		Year ende	ed 31 July
2022	2022	2021	2021
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
29,634	12,598	23,250	13,088
1,849	1,346	1,729	1,306
3,902	3,691	3,827	3,635
35,385	17,635	28,806	18,029
53	7,600	252	6,888
35,438	25,235	29,058	24,917
68	68	5	5
35,506	25,303	29,063	24,922
	2022 Group £'000 29,634 1,849 3,902 35,385 53 35,438 68	2022 2022 Group College £'000 £'000 29,634 12,598 1,849 1,346 3,902 3,691 35,385 17,635 53 7,600 35,438 25,235 68 68	2022 2022 2021 Group College Group £'000 £'000 £'000 29,634 12,598 23,250 1,849 1,346 1,729 3,902 3,691 3,827 35,385 17,635 28,806 53 7,600 252 35,438 25,235 29,058 68 68 5

The staff restructuring costs were approved by the Corporation.

7 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Management Team which comprises the Chief Executive Officer, the Managing Directors and the Group Director of Finance and Commercial. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

Emoluments of key management personnel, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

		2022	2021
		No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including	the		
Accounting Officer was:		4	4

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employer's national insurance but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

		Key management personnel		aff
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£50,000 to £55,000	-	-	5	6
£55,001 to £60,000	-	-	5	2
£60,001 to £65,000	-	-	3	1
£65,001 to £70,000	-	-	2	-
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	-	1
£75,001 to £80,000	-	-	-	1
£80,001 to £85,000	-	-	-	3
£85,001 to £90,000	-	-	2	-
£90,001 to £95,000	-	-	-	1
£95,001 to £100,000	-	-	2	-
£130,001 to £135,000	-	2	-	-
£140,001 to £145,000	-	-	-	-
£145,001 to £150,000	2	-	-	-
£155,001 to £160,000	-	-	-	-
£170,001 to £175,000	-	1	-	-
£175,001 to £180,000	-	-	-	-
£180,001 to £185,000	1	-	-	-
£190,001 to £195,000	-	-	-	-
£195,001 to £200,000	1	-	-	-
£265,001 to £270,000	-	1	-	-
	4	4	19	15

STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Key management personnel (including the Accounting Officer) total compensation is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	494	522
Other benefits	182	181
	676	703
Pension contributions	84	49
Total emoluments	760	752

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, two of the key management personnel had salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

In addition to the above is national insurance amounting to £55,000 (2021: £42,000)

The total emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer only (who was the highest paid of key management personnel 1 Aug 2021 to 31 March 2022) of:

C-l	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Salary Additional discretionary payments in respect of Lincoln College	167	199
(International) LLC Performance related pay at the discretion of the Appraisal and	27	40
Remuneration Committee	-	20
Other benefits	5	8
	199	267
Pension contributions	14	21
Total	213	288

The outgoing CEO, under a separate service level agreement with Lincoln College (International) LLC, received a payment of £27,000 for the period 1 August 2022 to 31 March 2022. The new CEO received a payment of £13,000 for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 July 2022. The decision was taken based on the continuity of strategic leadership of operations in the Kingdom at a point when critical discussions were underway in relation to the renewal of key contracts.

7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

The total emoluments include amounts payable to the interim Accounting Officer for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 July 2022 (who will be the highest paid key management personnel) of:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Salary	42	-
Additional discretionary payments in respect of Lincoln College		
(International) LLC	13	-
Performance related pay at the discretion of the Appraisal and		
Remuneration Committee	15	-
Benefits in kind	1	
	71	
	4.0	
Pension contributions	10_	
Total	81	

Emoluments for Senior Postholders are reviewed and decided by the Remuneration Committee of the Board of Corporation. The Senior Postholders do not participate in any discussion or decision related to their emoluments.

The relationship between the accounting officer's emoluments, expressed as a multiple of all other employees based on full-time equivalents, is set out below for both basic salary and total remuneration and excludes agency worker. This is calculated from the total pay costs excluding: enhanced pension, pension adjustments, contracted out staffing costs, restructuring, social security and employer pension contributions for the basic salary cost and, including employer pension contribution for the total remuneration costs.

Former Accounting Officer	2022	2021
Basic salary as a multiple of median basic salary of	No	No
staff	8.71	8.02
Total remuneration as a multiple of median total		
remuneration of staff	9.50	9.94

Interim Accounting Officer for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 July 2022 (based on the actuals paid over the 2 roles occupied (MD and CEO) in the year).

	2022	2021
	No	No
Basic salary as a multiple of median basic salary of staff Total remuneration as a multiple of median total	6.61	-
remuneration of staff	7.61	-

7 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Governors' remuneration

The Accounting Officer and the staff member only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking their roles of Principal and staff members under contracts of employment and not in respect of their roles as governors. The other members of the Corporation did not receive any payments from the College in respect of their roles as governors.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £842 to 4 Governors (2021 £nil). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor Meetings and events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2021: None).

8 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Year ende	Year ended 31 July		
	2022 2022		2022 2021 202	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching Costs	2,722	2,722	2,131	2,131
Non-Teaching Costs	5,712	4,750	4,071	4,195
Premises Costs	3,923	2,031	1,968	1,732
Total	12,357	9,503	8,170	8,058

Surplus/(deficit) before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Auditors remuneration, excluding VAT				
- Financial statements audit	23	23	23	23
 Financial statement audit of subsidiaries Other services provided by financial statements auditors: 	58	-	55	-
services – regularity	5	5	4	4
other assurance services	13	13	6	6
accounting & taxation	18	6	27	5
advisory services	19	15	15	2
Internal audit	15	15	41	41
Operating lease rentals	241	237	241	236

942

95

515 1,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	569	569	551	551
Bond guarantee	229	-	306	-
Net interest on defined pension liability (note				
21)	293	293	280	280
	1,091	862	1,137	831
TAXATION – GROUP				
			2022	2021
			£'000	£'000
UK Corporation Tax			84	-
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Corporation Tax			(931)	558

The group has, subsequent to the year end, settled historical tax positions resulting in a release of previously accrued liabilities of £2,496k and a negative charge for this accounting period.

11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (GROUP)

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Withholding Tax

10

	Goodwill £'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	180
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2021 Charge for year	25 60
At 31 July 2022	85
Carrying amount at 31 July 2022	95
Carrying amount at 31 July 2021	155

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (GROUP)

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			2000	
At 1 August 2021	62,469	2,191	24,663	89,323
Additions	2,397	507	1,443	4,347
Exchange rate	-	-	170	170
Transfer	1,953	(2,100)	147	-
At 31 July 2022	66,819	598	26,423	93,840
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	14,730	-	20,285	35,015
Charge for year	1,163	-	1,275	2,438
Exchange rate	-	-	168	168
At 31 July 2022	15,893		21,728	37,621
•				
Carrying amount at				
31 July 2022	50,926	598	4,695	56,219
Carrying amount at				
31 July 2021	47,739	2,191	4,378	54,308

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (COLLEGE)

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2021 Additions Transfer At 31 July 2022	62,469 2,397 1,953 66,819	2,191 507 (2,100) 598	21,364 1,393 147 22,904	86,024 4,297 - 90,321
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021 Charge for year	14,730 1,163	-	17,481 1,111	32,211 2,274
At 31 July 2022	15,893	_	18,592	34,485
Carrying amount at 31 July 2022	50,926	598	4,312	55,836
Carrying amount at 31 July 2021	47,739	2,191	3,883	53,813

Group and College

Land and buildings includes land of £7.42m (2021 £7.42m) which is not depreciated.

Land and buildings includes inherited land valued at £7.42m (2021 £7.42m) on 1 August 2014 (the transition date to FRS102) that is not depreciated. This was included at deemed cost. The valuation was performed by Lambert Smith Hampton, an independent valuer, on a fair value basis. If inherited land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts:

	£'000
Cost Aggregate depreciation based on cost	Nil <u>Nil</u>
Carrying amount based on cost	Nil

The net book value of freehold land and buildings includes an amount of £32,508k (2021 £33,283k) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Additions to freehold land and buildings and equipment includes £nil (2021 £2,400k) and £12k (2021: £nil) of non-exchange transactions which are at fair value for the right to use. The corresponding entry is credited to other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

13 INVESTMENTS

	Year	Year ended 31 July		nded 31 July
	2022 Group £'000	2022 College £'000	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000
Investment in works of art	2	2	2	2
Investment in subsidiaries	<u> </u>	295	<u> </u>	295
	2	297	2	297

	Group	College
Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000
At1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	2	297

Disclosure of subsidiary companies

Name	Where Principal Incorporated Activity		Class of Shares Held and %
Lincoln College Commercial Holdings Limited	England	Holding Company	Owned by College Ordinary 100%
Lincoln Academy Limited *	England	Investment	Limited by guarantee
Deans Sport, Health and Leisure Management Company Limited *	England	Health and Leisure	Ordinary 100%
Lincoln College Corporate Support Solutions Limited *	England	Administrative Service	Ordinary 100%
Human Alchemy Limited	England	Business consultancy	Ordinary 100%
FE Resources (Lincoln) Ltd *	England	Staffing Services	Limited by guarantee
Lincoln College International LLC **	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Education Provider	Limited Liability Company
The Drill Hall Lincoln Ltd*	England	Performing Arts	Ordinary 100%

^{*} Subsidiary companies of Lincoln College Commercial Holdings Limited.

The Drill Hall Lincoln was incorporated on 17 February 2022 and commenced trading on this date.

The registered office of the subsidiary companies is Monks Road, Lincoln, LN2 5HQ except for Lincoln College International LLC which has a registered office of 10 Al Aflai, 16827, Saudi Arabia.

In addition the group owned 50% of Greater Lincolnshire Apprenticeships Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activity is that of a training provider. The College's share of the results of Greater Lincolnshire Apprenticeships Limited have not been included in the financial statements as they are immaterial for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. There have been no transactions in the year, therefore the results have not been consolidated as these are considered to not be material to the group.

^{**} Subsidiary company of Lincoln Academy Limited (99% shareholding) and Lincoln College Corporate Support Solutions Limited (1% shareholding).

14 DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2022 £'000	College 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000
Trade debtors	11,001	713	4,886	1,158
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	469	-	93
Amounts owed by jointly controlled entities	2	2	2	2
Other debtors	1,232	537	265	252
Prepayments and accrued income	11,794_	1,615	10,275	1,608
Total	24,029	3,336	15,428	3,113

Trade debtors are stated after a doubtful debt provision of £40,425 (2021 £39,771).

15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group	College	Group	College
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,872	4,872	-	-
Non bank loan	-	-	141	141
Obligations under finance leases	222	222	232	232
Trade creditors	1,564	753	2,330	1,871
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	1,620	-	2,898
Corporation tax Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	2,630	-	5,441	-
Other taxation and social security	1,239	317	356	303
Other creditors	2,877	879	1,813	948
Accruals	2,121	2,114	2,854	2,838
Deferred income (Note 16)	32	-	-	=.
Government capital grants	618	618	531	531
Amounts owed to ESFA	101	101	-	-
Amounts owed to HEFCE	7_	7	7	7_
Total	16,283	11,503	13,705	9,769

16 Deferred income - Group

Deferred income comprises advance ticket sales for performances at the Drill Hall Lincoln that are scheduled for after 31 July 2022.

	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2021	-	-
Amount released	-	-
Amount deferred in year	32	
Balance at 31 July 2022	32	

17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	Group 2022 £'000	College 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000
Obligations under finance leases	21,036	21,036	21,254	21,254
Government capital grants	13,306	13,306	10,141	10,141
Total	34,342	34,342	31,395	31,395

Bank loans and overdrafts:

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	2022	2021
D 1 6	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	3,872	-
Bank loans:		
In one year or less	1,000	
Total	4,872	-

Bank loans at 0.96 per cent above Bank of England Base Rate repayable by instalments falling due between 1 August 2022 and 31 August 2023 totalling £1,000,000, are secured on a portion of the freehold land and buildings of the College.

Finance leases:

The total future minimum lease payments for the Group and College are payable:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
In one year or less	222	232
Between one and five years	953	991
In five years or more	20,083_	20,263
Total	21,258	21,486

Finance leases are in respect of the land and buildings held under a sale and leaseback arrangement and are secured on the assets to which they relate.

18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

GROUP	Enhanced Pension £'000	Dilapidation provision £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2021	1,436	223	1,659
Amounts utilised	(111)	-	(111)
Additions in the year charged to income and expenditure account	(147)	-	(147)
At 31 July 2022	1,178	223	1,401

COMPANY	Enhanced Pension £'000
At 1 August 2021 Amounts utilised	1,436 (111)
Additions in the year charged to income and expenditure account	<u>(147)</u>
At 31 July 2022	1,178

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employment and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2022	2021	
Discount rate	3.3%	1.6%	
Price Inflation	2.9%	2.6%	

The dilapidation provision relates to an estimate of costs the group will incur in respect of restoring leased property no longer occupied by the group to its original condition at the date of inception of the lease.

19 DEFERRED TAX

The major deferred tax assets not recognised by the group are:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Tax losses	307	307
Other timing differences	<u>-</u>	-
	307	307

Deferred tax is not recognised as the recovery against future taxable profits is uncertain.

20 (a) NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Surplus after tax for the year	2,205	2,377
Adjustment for:		
Taxation	95	1,073
Tangible fixed assets donated	(12)	(2,400)
Amortisation	60	25
Depreciation	2,438	2,304
Interest payable	1,091	1,137
Investment income	(44)	(454)
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	-
(Decrease) in provisions	(258)	(77)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	567	527
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	6,142	4,512
Increase in stock	(10)	(11)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(8,601)	3,231
Decrease/(increase) in creditors	3,226	(614)
Cash generated from operations	757	7,118

(b) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 August 2021 £000	Cash flows £000	Exchange rate movements £000	At 31 July 2022 £000
Cash	9,643	1,313	(1,675)	9,281
Bank overdrafts	-	(3,872)	-	(3,872)
	9,643	(2,559)	(1,675)	5,409
Other loans falling due within one year Bank loans falling due	(141)	141	-	-
within one year Bank loans falling due after more than one year	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Finance lease obligations	(21,486)	228	-	(21,258)
Total net debt	(11,984)	(3,190)	(1,675)	(16,849)

21 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Lincolnshire County Council Pension Scheme (LCCPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Lincoln County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year	Group 2022 £'000	College 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	1,807	1,807	1,814	1,814
Lincolnshire County Council Pension				
Scheme				
Contributions paid excluding deficit contributions	1,214	1,214	1,212	1,212
FRS 102 (28) charge	567	567	527	527
Charge to the Statement of				
Comprehensive Income	1,781	1,781	1,739	1,739
Payments to other schemes	461	250	237	45
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of				
Comprehensive Income	(147)	(147)	37	37
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	3,902	3,691	3,827	3,635

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2019. The next LGPS valuation is scheduled for March 2022 and the Leadership and Board will keep this under review to measure the potential longer-term impact this may have.

Contributions amounting to £312,000 (2021: £318,000) were payable to the scheme at 31 July 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. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer. The TPS is a multi-employer pension plan and there is insufficient information to account for the scheme on as a defined benefit plan so it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary ("GA"), using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS. 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 was carried out as at 31 March 2016 and in accordance with The Public Service Pensions (Valuation and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 accept it has been prepared following the Government's decision to pause the operation of the cost control mechanisms at the time when legal challenges were still pending.

21 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The valuation report was published in April 2019. The key results of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- Total scheme liabilities for service (pensions currently payable and the estimated cost of future benefits) of £218 billion
- Value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196 billion
- Notional past service deficit of £22 billion
- Discount rate is 2.4% in excess of CPI.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,811,745. The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2024.

As a result of the valuation, from new employer contributions rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 23.68% during 2019/20). DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2021-22 academic year, and currently through to July 2023.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LCCPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Lincolnshire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2022 were £1,388k of which employer's contributions totalled £885k, employees' contributions totalled £230k, a deficit payment of £273k and strain costs of £48k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 24.50% for employers and range from 5.50% to 9.90% for employees, depending on salary. In addition there are deficit payments due of £278k for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension ('GMP') equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2018) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Sector Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

21 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2022	At 31 July 2021
Rate of increase in salaries	3.05%	2.9%
Future pensions increases	2.75%	2.6%
Discount rate	3.40%	1.7%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.75%	2.6%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

The average life expectancy for a pensioner retiring at 65 on the reporting date is:

	At 31 July 2022 Years	At 31 July 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	25.0

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet date were:

	Fair Value at 31 July 2022 £'000	Fair value at 31 July 2021 £'000
Equity instruments	40,486	38,720
Debt instruments	6,833	7,617
Property	7,099	5,565
Cash	1,684	2,213
Total fair value of plan assets	56,102	54,115
Actual return on plan assets	1,910	9,182

21 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	56,102	54,115
Present value of plan liabilities	(54,302)	(69,600)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(64)	(74)
Net pensions asset/(liability)	1,736	(15,559)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income follows:	in respect of the	plan are as
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	(1,781)	(1,739)
Past service cost	(91)	(229)
Net interest on the net defined benefit pension liability	(255)	(251)
Administration expenses	(38)	(29)
Total	(2,165)	(2,248)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement of net defined benefit pension liability	18,246	3,963
Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income	18,246	3,963
Amount recognised in early comprehensive meeting		
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	69,674	63,306
Current service cost	1,781	1,739
Past service cost	91	229
Interest cost	1,176	879
Contributions by scheme participants	230	239
Actuarial losses	(17,257)	4,591
Benefits paid	(1,329)	(1,309)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	54,366	69,674
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	54,115	44,820
Interest income	921	628
Return on plan assets (excluding net interest on the net defined	- -	
benefit liability)	951	8,525
Employer contributions	1,214	1,212
Contributions by scheme participants	230	239
Benefits paid	(1,329)	(1,309)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	56,102	54,115

22 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (GROUP AND COLLEGE)

	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	101_	229

23 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS (GROUP AND COLLEGE)

The Group and College had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2022 £'000	College 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000
Payments due Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five	225	220	232	227
years	535	533	592	581
Total lease payments due	760	753	824	808

24 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation disclosure is given in note 7.

Transactions with subsidiary

During the year the College purchased goods of £7,634k (2021: £6,621k) from its subsidiary and sold goods and services of £2,700k (2021: £1,574k) to its subsidiary. There were amounts £1,620k (2021: £2,898k) owed to the subsidiary and £469k (2021: £93k) owed by the subsidiary at the reporting date.

25 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The College has a guarantee in respect of Lincoln College International LLC with National Westminster Bank, provided by the Secretary of State acting by the Export Credits Guarantee Department, for 57,361,300 Saudi Arabian Riyals (£12,461,450) as at 31 July 2022.

26 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Olde Bakery was purchased for £608,000. This was funded by a grant of £570,000 and Group Reserves of £38,000.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 July 2023 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA") or those of any other public funder, to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by Lincoln College during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Basis for conclusion

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the Code) issued by the ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder.

We are independent of the Lincoln College in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable to this engagement and we have fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements. We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of Corporation of Lincoln College for regularity

The Corporation of Lincoln College is responsible, under the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. The Corporation of Lincoln College is also responsible for preparing the Governing Body's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance.

Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

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 Code.

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 the procedures performed vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement; consequently a limited assurance engagement 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.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF LINCOLN COLLEGE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY (CONTINUED)

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 period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our work included identification and assessment of the design and operational effectiveness of the controls, policies and procedures that have been implemented to ensure compliance with the framework of authorities including the specific requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and those of any other public funder and high level financial control areas where we identified a material irregularity is likely to arise. We undertook detailed testing, on a sample basis, on the identified areas where a material irregularity is likely to arise where such areas are in respect of controls, policies and procedures that apply to classes of transactions.

This work was integrated with our audit of the financial statements and evidence was also derived from the conduct of that audit to the extent it supports the regularity conclusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation of Lincoln College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation of Lincoln College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the 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 the Corporation of Lincoln College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants 103 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AG

04/08/23