

Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation

Annual Report and
Accounts 2021-22



MazeLongKesh
from peace to prosperity

MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

*Laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly under
Paragraphs 17(5) and 19(2) of Schedule 1 to the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern
Ireland) Order 2003 by The Executive Office.*

on

20 January 2023

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Any enquiries related to this publication should be sent to us at Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation, 94 Halftown Road, Lisburn, County Antrim, BT27 5RF or email **contact@mazelongkesh.com**.

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CHAIRMAN'S INTRODUCTION

The basis for the regeneration at Maze Long Kesh remains the joint Ministerial statement of April 2009:

“We fully recognise the economic development potential of this site, and we are committed to exploiting this potential to the full, particularly given the climate we now find ourselves in.”

I wish to take this opportunity to reaffirm that the entire Board of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation continue to be united in our commitment to ensuring that the potential of the site to deliver significant employment and social and economic value to the entire region is realised.

Following our detailed strategic review and the development of our revised strategy, based upon the creation of six development hubs – Community Social Enterprise Hub; Community Living, Health & Wellbeing Hub; Health & Life Sciences Hub; Agri-Foods Hub; Tourism Hub; Logistics & Data Management Hub – during the year we have sought to engage with a range of stakeholders and other interested parties to further develop our thinking around delivery of the strategy and our approach to gaining the necessary support and approval to undertake full development of the site. Given that our strategy puts renewed emphasis on the role of Maze Long Kesh as the catalyst for development of the 3,500-acre (1416.4 hectares) West Lisburn area, with its potential to deliver around £800m of investment and up to 14,000 high-quality, sustainable jobs, we have no doubt that the development of the Maze Long Kesh site is of considerable significance to the entire region.

Whilst we await the necessary permission to commence the preparation work required to underpin full development of the site, our key focus has been on health and safety matters, as directed by the Accounting Officer at The Executive Office, together with the furtherance of our relationships with the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society (RUAS), Air Ambulance NI (AANI) and the Ulster Aviation Society (UAS). We are pleased to report that the Balmoral Show was fully reinstated this year, following the impact of the pandemic during the preceding year, and that negotiations with AANI to create a permanent base at MLK are progressing well.

Placing the highest priority upon ensuring good governance, we were pleased to again secure unqualified accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021 and satisfactory assurance from a range of internal audit reports, and we can confirm that we delivered an on-target budget performance. Meanwhile, we can confirm that we conduct regular assessments of risks and their mitigation.

Again during this year, the Board continued to be well supported and advised by our Interim Chief Executive, Bryan Gregory, and his highly professional management team and, despite the difficulties, uncertainties and challenges surrounding the site, it is testament to their skills and dedication that progress in managing the site in preparation for its future development continues.

In what has been for us yet another challenging year, I wish to take this opportunity to formally acknowledge the continuing support and commitment of my fellow board members to our shared vision for the Maze Long Kesh site and wish to place on record our thanks for the guidance and support given by officials from The Executive Office.



**Terence Brannigan
Chairman**

15 December 2022

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this overview is to provide a description of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation (MLKDC), its purpose, the key risks to the achievement of its objectives and how MLKDC has performed during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Chief Executive's Statement

I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Accounts for the MLKDC. This has again been a year of significant challenge and limited opportunity for MLKDC, given the continued restrictions imposed in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic and the constraints within which we currently operate, as an executive Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB). These constraints to our remit, set by our sponsor department, The Executive Office (TEO), reflect the ongoing lack of Ministerial agreement on the future development of the site, and the ongoing pressures on the public purse.

It is against that background that I am pleased to report that the Corporation has continued to fulfil its responsibilities. Careful management enabled us to prioritise our activities and achieve 15 of the 16 business plan targets identified at the start of the year. With the implementation of the MLKDC Business Continuity Plan in March 2020 in response to the Covid-19 emergency all MLKDC staff have been working remotely where possible. Given the limited remit of MLKDC, everyone has adapted well to the restrictions and the impact on MLKDC's day to day operations has been limited.

We also continue to work closely with our partners on the site, and are pleased to note:

- RUAS held its showcase event the Balmoral Show in September 2021 and May 2022 to great success;
- The collection of historical aircraft held by the Ulster Aviation Society (UAS), who have occupied the WW2 hangars since about 2005, continues to grow; and
- The success of the Air Ambulance NI (AANI), who became operational in July 2017, and provides an emergency medical response, to the benefit of the whole community.

In looking forward, I recognise it is impossible to overstate the importance of securing agreement on the way forward for the site, if its potential is to be realised. I am committed to continuing the Corporation's engagement with stakeholders to support the future regeneration of Maze Long Kesh.

The Purpose and Activities of MLKDC

MLKDC is a Statutory Body under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003, hereafter referred to as the SIRS Order. Legislation¹ establishing the Corporation was made on 1 June 2011 and the Corporation became operational on the appointment of a Chairman and a Board on 10 September 2012. MLKDC functions as an executive NDPB, sponsored by TEO.

The object of the Corporation as defined in the SIRS Order, under Article 16, is to '*secure the regeneration of the site*' - to be achieved by the following means, as appropriate to the site.

- (a) bringing land and buildings into effective use;
- (b) encouraging public and private investment and the development of industry and commerce;
- (c) creating an attractive environment; and
- (d) ensuring that social, recreational, cultural and community facilities are available.

Following the establishment of MLKDC early activities and achievements included:

- Publication of a Spatial Framework to aid future development;
- Ground remediation to address legacy ground contamination issues; and
- Relocation of the Balmoral Show to Maze Long Kesh, with the development of 55 acres (22.26 hectares) as a showgrounds facility by the RUAS.

However, since August 2013, with the lack of Ministerial agreement on the future development of the site, the activities of MLKDC have been guided by the parameters set by TEO. These have largely limited activities to essential maintenance and Health and Safety works, to maintain the site in fulfilment of our statutory responsibilities, as landowner and landlord. This has also impacted on the structure of the organisation, with resources being limited to a skeletal structure of a temporary and part time nature.

In these circumstances the requirement for a Corporate Plan has been suspended. MLKDC's activities have therefore been formulated on the basis of an annual Business Plan and supporting Action Plan.

¹ *The Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Maze/Long Kesh Development Corporation) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011.*

The objectives as set out in the 2021-22 Business Plan were as follows:

- To identify and explore possible options that could help to maximise the economic, historical and reconciliation potential of the site and inform the development of a regeneration strategy, in line with the MLKDC Board's vision and concept²;
- To fulfil MLKDC's statutory and landowner responsibilities in relation to Health and Safety, estate management and the protection of the listed and retained buildings, and scheduled monuments, taking account of requirements relating to public access;
- To honour MLKDC's agreements with its tenants and occupiers³, supporting and facilitating them, as appropriate, in their activities and future planning; and
- To ensure MLKDC fulfils its corporate responsibilities with good governance, propriety and regularity.

In addition to essential maintenance and Health and Safety works, MLKDC continued to support RUAS in the phased development of their showgrounds (now known as Balmoral Park), as provided for under the Development Agreement between the parties.

AANI also continues the operation of their Helicopter Emergency Medical Service (HEMS). This has provided a fast response doctor led service responding to medical emergencies. Between July 2017 and 31 March 2022, AANI had been tasked on over 2,900 occasions.

² *This reflects the absence of Ministers at the time of drafting the Business Plan, but the Board's aim and commitment is to secure Ministerial agreement on the way forward for MLK.*

³ *These include RUAS, UAS and AANI.*

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Risk is managed proactively by MLKDC through a systematic process of identification, mitigation and elimination, where possible.

Relevant internal control considerations, including any issues of risk are taken into account with regard to the achievement of MLKDC's aims and objectives, and where necessary are brought to the attention of TEO.

The key challenge in 2021-22 has again been the delivery of MLKDC's Health and Safety responsibilities within the Covid-19 restrictions. MLKDC has mitigated the risks in this area by working efficiently, proactively monitoring areas of concern and prioritising budgets to ensure the wellbeing of staff, tenants and visitors to the site.

Throughout the year MLKDC has also continued to focus on the mitigation of risks in the following areas:

- Regeneration of the MLK site;
- Governance;
- MLKDC Heritage Assets;
- Site Security
- Cyber Security;
- Funding; and
- Covid-19.

With the implementation of the MLKDC Business Continuity Plan on 23 March 2020 due to the Covid-19 emergency, MLKDC's staff have been working remotely where possible and deputies have been assigned in the event that key staff are unable to fulfil their duties or responsibilities as a result of the virus.

In 2021-22 MLKDC established a Security Working Group consisting of a number of key stakeholders, to provide advice on security of the overall site, particularly the Listed & Retained buildings and WWII hangars.

Going Concern

MLKDC has introduced working from home for all employees and continues to operate remotely where possible, observing the latest Government guidance, however the requirement to maintain, manage and secure the site remains. TEO have confirmed that they expect the Corporation to be operational for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts for 2021-22 on a going concern basis.

Performance Summary

During the year MLKDC monitored and reviewed its performance against a set of Business Plan targets that were developed during the annual business planning process. At 31 March 2022 15 of the 16 targets were achieved, with one target delayed due to the complexity of the related construction work.

Further details on performance can be found at page 7.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Introduction

MLKDC is financed from TEO's Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL) for normal operating costs and TEO's Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) for impairments of assets. During the year MLKDC has used a range of methods of performance monitoring, such as financial reporting, Business Plan monitoring (aligned to the 2021-22 Business Plan Objectives), Risk Registers and Assurance Statements.

Financial Performance

Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

Total expenditure for the year excluding asset impairment, depreciation and amortisation has increased by £310k from £899k to £1,209k.

This increase of £310k is accounted for as follows:

- An increase of £82k; being the increase in other expenditure from 2020-21 of £91k less a reduction in staff costs of £9k; and
- An increase of £228k; this increase is due to a reduction in the valuation of assets charged to the SoCNE of £109k. Assets were revalued by £240k with a previous surplus of £131k being added to the Revaluation Reserve. In addition, a reduction in the income due to the sale of assets of £119k, from £136k 2020-21 to £17k 2021-22.
- Asset impairment, depreciation and amortisation has increased by £9k from £53k to £62k.

Statement of Financial Position

Non-current assets at the year-end were £8,740k, an increase of £251k on 2020-21. This increase was largely due to the capital additions in year of £500k less the change in valuation to buildings of £240k.

In respect to the valuation of assets at 31 March 2022, Land & Property Services (LPS) have advised that the outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (Covid-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" on 11 March 2020, has and continues to impact many aspects of daily life and the global economy. As at the valuation date LPS advise that property markets are mostly

functioning again, with transaction volumes and other relevant evidence returning to levels where an adequate quantum of market evidence exists upon which to base opinions of value.

Accordingly, as at 31 March 2022 the LPS valuations are not reported as being subject to ‘material valuation uncertainty’ as defined by VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Valuation – Global Standards, as was the case as at 31 March 2021.

Impact of Covid-19 and EU Exit

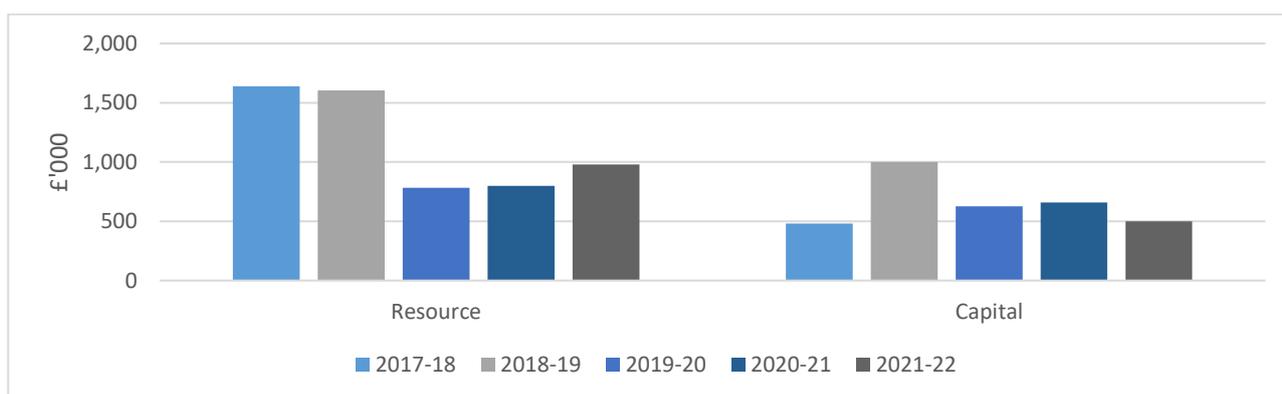
An additional challenge in 2021-22 has been managing the impact of the risks associated with Covid-19 and the restrictions imposed in relation to social distancing, while maintaining business as usual and still supporting tenants on the site. MLKDC has mitigated the risks in this area by proactively monitoring areas of concern to ensure the wellbeing of staff, tenants and visitors to the site. Given the limited remit of MLKDC and careful management there has been minimum impact of both Covid-19 and the EU Exit on the operational activities of the Corporation.

Financial Highlights for the Period

MLKDC has a well-established suite of financial policies and procedures that address areas of risk as well as operational efficiency and effectiveness of the Corporation. This resulted in an overall Satisfactory assurance rating in the areas examined by Internal Audit to 31 March 2022 and Certification of 2021-22 MLKDC Financial Statements by Northern Ireland Audit Office (NIAO).

Long-term Expenditure Trends

Resource and capital spend for the last five years has been as follows:



Non-Financial Performance

Business Plan Monitoring

Key priorities for the Corporation are identified in the annual Business Plan for 2021-22 and align to the following objectives:

- To identify and explore possible options that could help to maximise the economic, historical and reconciliation potential of the site and inform the development of a regeneration strategy, in line with the MLKDC Board's vision and concept⁴;
- To fulfil MLKDC's statutory and landowner responsibilities in relation to Health and Safety, estate management and the protection of the listed and retained buildings, and scheduled monuments, taking account of requirements relating to public access;
- To honour MLKDC's agreements with its tenants and occupiers⁵, supporting and facilitating them, as appropriate, in their activities and future planning; and
- To ensure MLKDC fulfils its corporate responsibilities with good governance, propriety and regularity.

To support the achievement of these objectives 16 Business Plan targets were identified in the 2021-22 Business Plan. The achievement of targets was monitored throughout the year and performance was reported to the Board and TEO quarterly. 15 of the 16 targets were achieved by 31 March 2022, with one target delayed due to the complexity of the related construction work.

These Business Plan targets were time bound and measurable activities used to assess performance and delivery of the strategic objectives.

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

There were no allegations of corruption or bribery raised during 2021-22. MLKDC continues to strengthen its anti-corruption and anti-bribery arrangements through the sharing of best practice with TEO and other Arm's Length Bodies (ALBs).

Freedom of Information

As a Public Authority, MLKDC is committed to openness and transparency through compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000. MLKDC has an explicit control system to meet its responsibility under Freedom of Information. The control system has been established to ensure appropriate handling of data and information used for operational and reporting purposes. In 2021-22 MLKDC

⁴ This reflects the absence of Ministers at the time of drafting the Business Plan, but the Board's aim and commitment is to secure Ministerial agreement on the way forward for MLK.

⁵ These include, as of April 2021, RUAS, UAS and AANI.

received two (2020-21: four) Freedom of Information request and responded to them within the 20 day deadline.

Information Assurance and Management

MLKDC is required to report on personal data related incidents. Within its governance framework, MLKDC has an explicit control system to meet its responsibilities under Information Assurance and Management and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). The control system has been established to ensure appropriate handling of personal data and information used for operational and reporting purposes through the development of an appropriate strategy and policy. MLKDC will continue to monitor and assess its information risks in order to identify and address any weakness and ensure continuous improvement of its systems. There were no data breaches recorded within the reporting period.

Complaints Handling

MLKDC is required to disclose its approach to complaints handling. MLKDC seeks a positive public perception of its aims and activities. It is open and responsive to suggestions about and criticism of the ways it conducts its business. To this end, any complaint received will be treated courteously, promptly and effectively, on a confidential basis.

MLKDC has a complaints policy and procedure for dealing with complaints from the public or other third parties available on request.

MLKDC received one complaint during 2021-22 (2020-21: none). The complainant was satisfied with MLKDC's response, and no further action was required.

Payments to Suppliers

MLKDC is committed to the prompt payment of bills for goods and services received in accordance with the British Standard for Achieving Good Payment Performance in Commercial Transactions (BS 7890), and with the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 as amended. During 2021-22 MLKDC paid 100% (2020-21: 100%) of its invoices within this standard. DAO (DFP) 04/13 states that public sector organisations should pay suppliers wherever possible, within 10 working days. During 2021-22 MLKDC paid 100% (2020-21: 100%) of its invoices within the 10 working day target.

Equality

MLKDC has a statutory obligation under Section 75 and Schedule 9 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 to ensure that it carries out its various functions having due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between nine social categories, including persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital or civil partnership status, sexual orientation, gender (including gender reassignment), persons with/without a disability or persons with/without dependants. It is

also required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, or racial group.

These statutory duties are implemented through the Corporation's Equality Scheme and Equality Action Plan which shows how MLKDC proposes to fulfil these duties. MLKDC is committed to screening all relevant policies and projects for equality impact assessment and to publicise our work in this regard. The Equality Action Plan was reviewed and consulted on in 2019 and was submitted to the Equality Commission Northern Ireland (ECNI). MLKDC prepared and submitted its annual Section 75 progress report for ECNI within the required timeframe.

An Equality Steering Group has been set up to ensure ongoing compliance in this area. This group meets quarterly and reports to the Senior Management Team (SMT) and to the Board.

Disability Action Plan

MLKDC is committed to ensuring that it promotes positive attitudes towards people with a disability and encourages participation by disabled people in public life when it is in a position to do so. The organisation's policies and practices comply with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. The Disability Action Plan has also been subject to review and was consulted on in 2019 and submitted to ECNI. Progress against the Disability Action Plan is also reviewed as part of the annual Section 75 progress report and reported to ECNI.

Environmental, Social and Community Responsibility

MLKDC is committed to the promotion of environmental, social and community responsibility and works closely with local residents regarding the traffic management plans for events on the MLK site.

Health and Safety

MLKDC is committed to applying all existing Health and Safety at work legislation and regulations to ensure staff and visitors enjoy the benefits of a safe environment.

Sustainability Report

MLKDC is committed to ensuring that sustainable development becomes an integral part of our business. Sustainability measures will include:

- Waste management – reduction, recycling and re-use;
- Sustainable drainage systems; and
- Reducing our contribution to climate change in terms of energy consumption and related CO2 emissions.



**Dr Bryan Gregory
Interim Chief Executive and Accounting Officer**

15 December 2022

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The purpose of the corporate governance report is to explain the composition and organisation of MLKDC's governance structures and how they support the achievement of MLKDC's objectives.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board presents the Corporate Governance Report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

MLKDC Board

The Board supports the delivery of effective corporate governance and operates within best practice guidelines set out in the '*Corporate Governance Code of Good Practice (NI) issued under DAO (DFP) 06/13 in April 2013*'. The Board takes an objective long-term view of the business of the organisation, leading its strategic planning process and supporting the Accounting Officer in meeting their corporate governance responsibilities. The Board is supported by SMT.

The MLKDC Board's term was initially extended to 9 September 2022 with a further extension offered and accepted, to extend their tenure to 9 February 2023.

During 2021-22 the MLKDC Board was comprised of the following members:

Board Members
Terence Brannigan (Chairman)
Anthony Gallagher
John Gallagher
Ciaran Mackel
Duncan McCausland
Joe O'Donnell
Conor Patterson

The Board has the structures in place for a number of committees. In the reporting period the following committees met:

- Audit and Risk Assurance Committee; and
- Physical and Economic Development Committee.

The following Board Members were also members of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and the Physical and Economic Development Committee:

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee
Duncan McCausland (Chair)
Anthony Gallagher
John Gallagher
Ciaran Mackel
Physical and Economic Development Committee
Terence Brannigan (Chair)
Ciaran Mackle
Conor Patterson

During 2021-22 the MLKDC SMT was comprised of the following members:

Chief Executive and Senior Management	
Bryan Gregory	Interim Chief Executive
Neil Mclvor	Director of Development
Alison Stafford	Director of Finance and Corporate Services

Register of Interests

No member of the Board or SMT has declared any position outside MLKDC which may have conflicted with their management responsibilities.

The register of interests is available for public inspection by contacting MLKDC, 94 Halftown Road, Lisburn, BT27 5RF.

Personal Data Related Incidents

There were no personal data related incidents during the year.

Political Donations and Expenditure

MLKDC did not make any political donations in this financial year.

Events after the Reporting Period

There were no material events after the reporting period to disclose as defined by IAS 10.

Auditors

The Comptroller and Auditor General is the external auditor of MLKDC. There were no payments made to the NIAO in the year in respect of non-audit work (2020-21: Nil).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under Section 13(1) of the Government Resources and Accounts Act (Northern Ireland) 2001 and the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003, TEO (with approval from Department of Finance (DoF)) has directed MLKDC to prepare, for each financial year, a statement of accounts in the form of and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of MLKDC and of its income and expenditure, statement of financial position and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the *Government Financial Reporting Manual* and in particular to:

- Observe the Accounts Direction issued by TEO with the approval of DoF, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- State whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts;
- Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis; and
- Confirm that the Annual Report and Accounts as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and take personal responsibility for the Annual Report and Accounts and the judgements required for determining that it is fair, balanced and understandable.

The Accounting Officer of TEO has designated the Interim Chief Executive as the Accounting Officer of MLKDC. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding MLKDC's assets, are set out in *Managing Public Money Northern Ireland (MPMNI)* published by DoF.

As Accounting Officer, I have taken all the steps that I ought to have taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the NIAO are aware of that information. So far as I am aware, there is no relevant audit information which the auditors are unaware.

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

This Governance Statement is given in respect of MLKDC's Accounts for 2021-22 and comprises two broad elements. Firstly, the Statement sets out the governance framework, identifying responsibilities and explains the functions of its constituent elements. Secondly, the Statement reports my assessment as Accounting Officer of the effectiveness of the framework during the reporting period.

The Purpose of the Governance Framework

The purpose of the Governance Statement is to report publicly on the extent to which MLKDC complies with its code of governance, including how it has monitored and evaluated the effectiveness of governance arrangements in the period. The process of preparing the Governance Statement itself adds value to the effectiveness of the corporate governance and internal control framework.

Overview of the Governance Framework

The governance framework comprises the systems, processes, culture and values, by which MLKDC is directed and controlled.

The system of internal control is a significant part of this framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk with respect to achieving MLKDC's aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The governance framework described below has been in place in MLKDC during the year ending 31 March 2022. It comprises:

- The Board;
- The Accounting Officer;
- The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee;
- The Internal Audit function; and
- The External Audit function.

These organisational structures, together with an overview of their responsibilities and performance in the period, are explained in the relevant sections below.

The framework also includes a number of additional elements that contribute to the effective governance of the organisation.

These comprise:

- The Appointments & Remuneration Committee;
- The Management Statement and Financial Memorandum;
- TEO Oversight Arrangements;
- The Corporate and Business Plans;
- Performance Management;
- Financial Policies and Procedures;
- The Risk Management Framework;
- The Fraud Prevention Strategy; and
- Whistleblowing Arrangements.

The Board

The membership of MLKDC (the Board), as defined under the *Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Maze/Long Kesh Development Corporation) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011*, comprises of a non-executive Chairman, and ten other non-executive members.

The MLKDC Board's term was initially extended to 9 September 2022 with a further extension offered and accepted, to extend their tenure to 9 February 2023.

TEO have commissioned a recruitment exercise to appoint an additional 4 Board members in 2022/23.

The Board supports the delivery of effective corporate governance and operates within best practice guidelines set out in the '*Corporate Governance Code of Good Practice (NI) issued under DAO (DFP) 06/13 in April 2013*'. The Board takes an objective long-term view of the business of the organisation, leading its strategic planning process and supporting the Accounting Officer in meeting their corporate governance responsibilities.

Under the general guidance and direction of TEO Ministers, the key aspects of the Board's role, as outlined in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum (MSFM), include:

- Establishing the overall strategic direction of the Corporation within the policy and resources framework determined by the Ministers and TEO;
- Constructively challenging the Corporation's Executive Team in their planning, target setting and delivery of performance;

- Ensuring that TEO is kept informed of any changes which are likely to impact on the strategic direction of the Corporation or on the attainability of its targets, and determine the steps needed to deal with such changes;
- Ensuring that any statutory or administrative requirements for the use of public funds are complied with; that the Corporation operates within the limits of its statutory authority and any delegated authority agreed with TEO, and in accordance with any other conditions relating to the use of public funds; and that, in reaching decisions, the Corporation takes into account all relevant guidance issued by DoF and TEO;
- Ensuring that the board members receive and review regular financial information concerning the management of the Corporation; the board members are informed in a timely manner about any concerns regarding the activities of the Corporation; and the board members provide positive assurance to TEO that appropriate action has been taken on such concerns; and
- Demonstrate high standards of corporate governance at all times, including using the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee to help the board members to address the key financial and other risks facing the Corporation.

In addition, the Board is also responsible for overseeing and monitoring the Corporation's progress against all of its equality of opportunity and good relations obligations.

The Board is required to act in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to it in the *Corporate Governance Code of Good Practice (NI)* and MPMNI.

The Board operates as a collegiate forum under the leadership of the Chair. It ensures that the appropriate strategic planning processes are in place and that there is effective operational management of their implementation. The Board operates in an advisory and consultative capacity, offering guidance when sought. Day to day operational matters are the responsibility of the Accounting Officer and that of the SMT. The Board does not direct how MLKDC's business should be run, unless in exceptional circumstances, of which none occurred in this reporting period.

The Standing Orders of the Board make clear the Board's responsibility to establish and oversee the organisation's corporate governance arrangements. Notwithstanding this, all tiers of management have commensurate responsibilities for ensuring that good governance practices are followed within the organisation.

Each Non-Executive board member participates in the high-level corporate decision making process as a member of the board, contributes to corporate governance arrangements within the organisation and supports the roles of Chief Executive and Accounting Officer.

The Chief Executive is responsible for organising the agenda for board meetings and ensuring the Chairman and board members are provided with timely information to support full discussion at each meeting.

The Board receives written reports at each meeting from the Chief Executive, the Director of Finance and Corporate Services and the Director of Development.

The Chief Executive provides reports on the status of supported projects, and quarterly reports on the delivery of business plan objectives. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services provides reports on, expenditure against plan, resource inputs by project, absence management, recruitment and equality. The Director of Development reports on the status of current and upcoming projects.

The Board maintains a Register of Interests. This lists for each member all commercial and other relevant interests. A similar register is maintained by senior staff in MLKDC. The lists are updated annually but members and staff are required to report significant changes as they occur.

Each board and committee meeting begins with those present declaring any conflicts of interest that may arise from agenda items. The Standing Orders for the Board set out how such conflicts should be managed should they arise. These Standing Orders require a member with a conflict of interest to withdraw from any discussion of the relevant matter and to abstain from any associated vote.

From 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 the Board held four meetings, the members and their record of attendance was as follows:

Members⁶	Meetings Attended⁷	Possible Attendance
Terence Brannigan	4	4
Anthony Gallagher	3	4
John Gallagher	4	4
Ciaran Mackel	3	4
Duncan McCausland	4	4
Joe O'Donnell	3	4
Conor Patterson	4	4

⁶ Four vacancies existed on the Board at 31 March 2022.

⁷ Where Board members were unable to attend a meeting, the Chair was satisfied there were valid reasons. Where possible, absent members provided feedback and comments on the board papers in advance of the meeting.

The Board received reports on the status of projects for the site; financial management information; budget monitoring; human resource issues and quarterly reports on the delivery of Business Plan objectives. All reports/papers conform to a standard layout to ensure the appropriate focus on key issues. Financial and performance data is extracted from accounting and operational systems and is therefore subject to regular, planned internal quality assurance checks, verification visits, independent audits, external assurance (for example from the NIAO).

The Board considers the information provided to be sufficient to allow it to discharge its strategic planning and corporate governance responsibilities.

The MLKDC Board's term was extended to 9 September 2022 with a further extension offered and accepted to extend their tenure to 9 February 2023.

TEO have commissioned a recruitment exercise to appoint an additional 4 Board members in 2022/23.

The Accounting Officer

The Accounting Officer has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal governance that supports the achievement of MLKDC's aims and objectives. The Accounting Officer also has responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances allocated to MLKDC and for safeguarding public funds and assets, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Corporate Governance Code and MPMNI.

The Accounting Officer functions with the support of the MLKDC Board. This includes highlighting to the Board specific business risks and, where appropriate, measures that could be employed to manage these risks.

Board Committees

While the structure exists for a number of board committees, the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and the Physical Economic and Development Committee were operational during the reporting period.

All appointments to the committees are agreed by the Chairman. Members are provided with the terms of reference of the committee.

The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee's terms of reference set out its purpose as being to support the Accounting Officer in monitoring risk, control and governance systems (including financial reporting). Additionally, the Committee will advise the Board and the Accounting Officer on the adequacy of audit arrangements (internal and external) and on the implications of assurances provided in respect of risk and control. The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee does not have executive powers.

The Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and its Chair are appointed by the Board from amongst its non-executive members. The Committee also has an external independent member appointed from within a pool of candidates provided by TEO.

The Committee met five times during 2021-22. A minimum of two members of the Committee is required to form a quorum. All of the meetings in 2021-22 were quorate.

Members	Meetings Attended	Possible Attendance
Duncan McCausland (Chair)	5	5
Anthony Gallagher	5	5
John Gallagher	5	5
Iain Greenway ⁸	5	5
Ciaran Mackel	5	5

In addition to its members, the following normally attend meetings of the Committee:

- The Accounting Officer;
- The Director of Finance and Corporate Services;
- The Director of Development;
- The Internal Auditor;
- The External Auditor; and
- A representative of TEO.

In line with best practice set out in the Department of Finance Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Handbook (NI), the Chair of the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee approves an agreed agenda of work for its meetings, which will include:

- The review of the Corporate and Directorate Risk Registers;
- Scrutiny of the Annual Report and Accounts;
- Review of Assurance Statements;
- Consideration of internal and external audit strategy;
- Review of internal and external audit findings;
- Consideration of fraud;

⁸ *External Independent Member*

- Consideration of any Directly Awarded Contracts;
- Consideration of Dear Accounting Officer (DAO) letters;
- Monitoring of implementation of audit recommendations;
- Business Case Updates; and
- Departmental Matters.

MLKDC provided regular reports to the Committee on business planning, risk management and assurance alongside the development of policies and procedures for the Corporation.

In addition to its core work programme the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee also scrutinises the Annual Report and Accounts advising on the content of the Governance Statement.

The Committee Chair reports after each meeting to the Board on any significant issues that have arisen. He, on behalf of the Committee, reports in writing once a year to the Accounting Officer and the Board on the findings and conclusions of the Committee for the past year. The Chair's annual report for this period was presented to, and accepted by, the Board in June 2022. The Committee reviews its own effectiveness annually. The Committee Chair reviews the effectiveness of its members and reports on this to the Board Chairman annually.

Sources of Independent Assurance

Independent Assurance is received from the following sources:

- Internal Audit; and
- Northern Ireland Audit Office.

The primary role of Internal Audit is to provide the Accounting Officer and the Board with an independent and objective opinion on risk management, control and governance, by measuring and evaluating their effectiveness in achieving the organisation's agreed objectives. Internal Audit provides independent assurance by giving an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of MLKDC's system of internal control to the Accounting Officer and to the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee.

MLKDC's internal audit services are provided by ASM, a representative of which attended all MLKDC Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meetings.

The Accounting Officer is independently advised by the Head of Internal Audit who operates in accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS).

Internal Audit has played a crucial role in the review of effectiveness and risk management controls and governance in MLKDC by:

- Focusing audit activity on the key business risks;
- Being available to guide managers and staff through improvements in internal controls; and
- Auditing the application of risk management and control as part of Internal Audit reviews of key systems and processes.

In 2021-22 ASM undertook three internal reviews and one follow up review covering the period of this governance statement:

- Corporate governance, risk management and complaints handling Satisfactory
- Information management & security (incl GDPR compliance) Satisfactory
- Review of Business Continuity Management Satisfactory
- Follow Up Review (see below)

Follow up Review: Internal Audit completed a review of recommendations from previous reports. This review concluded that all recommendations made in year had been fully implemented. The Internal Auditor's overall assurance rating for 2021-22 was '**Satisfactory**'.

MLKDC is also subject to independent scrutiny from the NIAO. The NIAO is independent of Government and is tasked by the Assembly to hold Northern Ireland Departments and their Agencies to account for their use of public money. The Comptroller and Auditor General works closely with the Assembly's Public Accounts Committee which can require Accounting Officers and senior officials to account for their actions in relation to the management of public funds.

Board Effectiveness

The Board did not undertake a review of effectiveness in 2021-22 due to the uncertainty of their position during the financial year.

A review of the MLKDC Audit & Risk Assurance Committee revealed that the members were satisfied that they effectively and comprehensively, supported the Board and Accounting Officer to discharge their duties.

The evidence presented in the preceding sections provides me, as Accounting Officer, with the assurance that the Board operates effectively.

The Management Statement and Financial Memorandum (MSFM)

The MSFM is a key control document. The Management Statement sets out the broad framework within which MLKDC operates, in particular it defines:

- MLKDC's overall aim, objectives and targets in support of TEO's wider strategic aims and objectives;

- The rules and guidelines relevant to the exercise of MLKDC's functions, duties and powers;
- The conditions under which any public funds are paid to MLKDC; and
- How MLKDC is to be held to account for its performance.

The associated Financial Memorandum sets out in greater detail certain aspects of the financial provisions which MLKDC is required to observe, including delegated financial authorities.

TEO Oversight Arrangements

Within TEO, the Strategic Investment and Regeneration Branch (SIRB) is the sponsoring branch for MLKDC. SIRB, in consultation as necessary with TEO's Accounting Officer, is the primary source of advice to Ministers on the discharge of their responsibilities in respect of MLKDC, and the primary point of contact for MLKDC in dealing with the Department. SIRB carries out its duties under a senior officer who has as one of their primary responsibilities the duty of overseeing the activities of MLKDC. In order to discharge its duties on behalf of the sponsor Department, SIRB administers the following oversight controls:

- Quarterly Assurance Statements (see below);
- Quarterly Performance Reports (to a format set out in the MSFM);
- Monthly Financial Monitoring Reports (in a standard format);
- Annual Verification Visit; and
- Quarterly Accountability and Liaison Meetings (attended by myself as the Chief Executive and senior MLKDC staff).

The Quarterly Assurance Statement, prepared under the direction of the Accounting Officer, with the agreement of the Senior Management Team (SMT), and signed as Chief Executive, provides information and assurance in all areas of business planning and corporate and financial governance. During the reporting period on the request of the Department, the following documents have been submitted:

- Quarterly Assurance Statements;
- Quarterly ALB Reports;
- Monthly Resource Consumption returns; and
- 2022-23 Business Plan as required by the MSFM.

As Chief Executive I have attended, with senior staff, Quarterly Accountability Meetings with senior staff from the Department. MLKDC has operated a 'no surprises' policy in respect of ensuring that

officials in the Department are aware of all material events, transactions and other issues that could be considered contentious or attract public comment, whether positive or negative.

In August 2022 SIRB conducted an annual verification exercise in line with their Sponsorship Manual. This exercise was completed remotely, it concentrated on income and expenditure incurred by MLKDC in 2021-22, to provide assurance that this was in accordance with the requirements of the MSFM, and all relevant departmental correspondence on corporate governance and expenditure. Overall, this review was given a 'Satisfactory' rating with the scope of the exercise covering the following areas

- I. A review on a sample basis of Income and Expenditure transactions for 2021-22;
- II. Attendance and payment of board members; and
- III. Review of sample Grant-in-Aid drawdown.

The Corporate and Business Plans

The Corporate and Business Plans are designed to be the main planning documents for MLKDC. The purpose of the Corporate Plan is to set out the medium-term objectives for MLKDC and describe the corporate strategy it will follow to achieve them. The annual Business Plan develops the Corporate Plan by defining in detail MLKDC's targets for the year ahead, the resources it will employ and the activities it will undertake.

However, given the lack of Ministerial agreement that presently exists in respect of future development of the Maze Long Kesh site, MLKDC have received approval from TEO that dispenses with the requirement for a three year Corporate Plan. MLKDC has progressed with the annual Business Plan which details MLKDC's objectives and targets for the year ahead. This document describes the outcomes and the outputs MLKDC will deliver using the resources MLKDC has been allocated.

The Business Plan is drafted by the Chief Executive with input from the Board, Senior Management Team and key stakeholders. The plan is considered in draft by the MLKDC Board and TEO. Once approved by both the Board and TEO it is presented to Ministers for approval and then passed to DoF. Business Plans are submitted to TEO by 31 January each year.

Performance Management

MLKDC's performance is monitored against the targets set out in its Business Plan and these are reported quarterly to TEO. The Board and TEO have been provided with reports on the status of supported projects; delivery of business plan objectives; expenditure against plan; resource inputs by project; absence management; recruitment; and communications.

The quality of data reported to the Board is inspected by the Chief Executive and the Board are satisfied with the quality of information provided to them.

Financial Management

Responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated rests with the Accounting Officer. The systems of internal financial control provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

Internal financial control is based on a framework of management information, financial regulations and administrative procedures, which include the segregation of duties, management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability.

MLKDC has established Financial Policies and Procedures that address areas of risk as well as operational efficiency and effectiveness.

MLKDC has developed, in consultation with its sponsor Department, a suite of other policies, processes and procedures that cover the full range of its activities. These are available to staff through the MLKDC electronic document management system. Staff are required to refresh their knowledge of the key policies and procedures annually. Senior managers and line managers identify additional training needs as part of the performance appraisal system. These needs are addressed throughout the year by MLKDC. During the period covered by this report, all staff have confirmed that they have read and understand these key policies and procedures.

The implementation of MLKDC's financial management process in 2021-22 included:

- The setting of the annual Resource and Capital budgets;
- Monitoring of actual expenditure against the annual budget;
- Three in-year monitoring reviews of the budget, reported to TEO;
- Setting and management of expenditure profiles;
- Reporting of MLKDC's financial position to the Board;
- A clearly defined system of expenditure authority delegations;
- Clear process for the authorisation of expenditure and the payment of invoices; and
- Managing risk in key financial service areas.

Risk Management

MLKDC's 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.

Relevant internal control considerations, including any issues of risk, are taken into account with regard to the achievement of MLKDC's aims and objectives, and where necessary, are brought to the attention of TEO.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to:

- Identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of MLKDC's aims and objectives;
- Evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised; and
- Manage them efficiently, effectively and economically to mitigate their impact.

MLKDC's policy is to follow a structured approach to the management of risk in pursuit of business objectives. MLKDC's policy is to adopt good practices in the identification, evaluation and cost effective control of risks to ensure that they are eliminated, reduced to an acceptable level or managed and contained; and to embed risk management practices within management and planning activities.

MLKDC's risk appetite is defined as the amount of risk that the organisation is prepared to accept, tolerate or be exposed to at any point in time. At present, MLKDC determines its risk appetite on the basis of an assessment of individual risks in the context of all other risks.

MLKDC's risk management policy sets out the process whereby MLKDC methodically identifies, assesses and responds to the risks attaching to its activities. It assigns responsibility and accountability for risk management; defines the processes for risk review and reporting; describes a format for the organisation's corporate risk register; and explains the organisation's approach to training in risk management.

To assist in the risk management process, MLKDC has developed and maintained Risk Registers at Corporate and Directorate levels. The Risk Registers:

- Identify high level risks; and
- Analyse the risks related to the current business plan.

The Risk Registers identify the Risk Owner for each risk and reinforce the link between risk management and the business planning and execution processes. Each Risk Register is reviewed by the SMT at its monthly meetings and, risks are escalated or de-escalated from the Directorate Registers to the Corporate Register as appropriate. Where a risk materialises, it is managed as an issue which is also recorded on the Directorate and or Corporate Risk Register.

All new business activities are assessed for key risks and controls put in place.

All Risk Registers are scrutinised through reports to the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee and the Board. Board members have the opportunity to identify and consider any emerging external risks/threats that could affect the MLKDC's capacity to deliver on its business plan commitments. Managing the risks associated with Covid-19 continue to be a challenge in 2021-22, with the restrictions imposed in relation to social distancing, while maintaining business as usual and still supporting tenants on the site. MLKDC has mitigated the risks in this area by proactively monitoring areas of concern to ensure the wellbeing of staff, tenants and visitors to the site.

No 'Ministerial Directions' have been issued to MLKDC.

There have been no lapses of protective security.

Fraud and Counter-Fraud

MLKDC's Policy and Procedures on Fraud (including MLKDC Whistleblowing Policy and Guidance on Conflicts of Interest) sets out the responsibilities of staff with regard to fraud prevention, what staff should do if they suspect fraud and the action that will be taken by management in such circumstances (MLKDC Fraud Response Plan).

As part of its risk management strategy, the Corporation has drawn up a Fraud Risk Assessment (FRA). The purpose of the FRA is to identify potential fraudulent schemes and events that need to be mitigated. It identifies where fraud may occur and who the perpetrators might be. The control activities consider both the fraud scheme and the individuals within and outside the Corporation who could be the perpetrators of each scheme.

No instances of fraud have been identified in the reporting period.

Whistleblowing/Raising Concern

MLKDC Whistleblowing Policy provides staff with a procedure for raising concerns about unlawful conduct, fraud, dangers to the public or the environment, or other malpractice. The aim of this policy is to reassure them that they can feel confident in exposing wrongdoing without any risk to themselves.

No instances of whistleblowing have arisen during the reporting period.

Significant Governance Issues

The Business Plans for 2021-22 & 2022-23 were submitted to TEO in line with requirement of the MSFM and currently await Ministerial approval.

Conformance with the Code of Conduct

MLKDC, like other public bodies, has a duty to conduct affairs in a responsible and transparent way, and to take into account the standards in public life set out by the Nolan Committee and DoF's '*Corporate Governance in Central Government Departments: Code of Good Practice NI 2013*'.

MLKDC is not a Central Government Department and cannot, therefore, comply with those parts of the code that are only applicable to such Departments. However, MLKDC's corporate governance arrangements have been established in such a way as to conform broadly to these standards. Except where noted below, and throughout the year ended 31 March 2022, MLKDC has complied with all relevant code provisions.

Following the principle of 'Comply or Report' the following paragraph describes where MLKDC has substituted alternative governance measures for provisions in the Code of Good Practice:

- MLKDC does not have a Board Operating Framework (Para 2.8 of the Code). Instead, it has Board Standing Orders and a Board Code of Conduct, which fulfil the same purpose.

Conclusion

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal governance. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal governance is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors and senior staff within the organisation, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework. I also consider the comments made by the NIAO in its management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the MLKDC Board and by the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee.

MLKDC has a rigorous system of accountability on which I rely, as Accounting Officer, to form an opinion on the probity and use of public funds, as detailed in MPMNI.

Having considered the operation of its governance framework, I am content that MLKDC has operated a sound system of internal governance during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

REMUNERATION AND STAFF REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

The remuneration and staff report sets out the Corporation's remuneration policy for staff employed by the Corporation, reports on how the policy has been implemented and sets out the amounts awarded to senior management.

Chairman and Board Members

The Chairman and Board Members are appointed by the sponsor department in accordance with the Code of Practice of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Appointments for Northern Ireland. The final decision on the appointments rests with Ministers. All appointments are made on merit and as directed in the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003 Schedule 1, 2(c) are, as far as practicable, representative of the community in Northern Ireland. The initial five year term of appointment expired on 10 September 2017 and the Chairman and Board Members have been re-appointed to 9 February 2023. The remuneration of the Chairman and Board Members is set by TEO. Increases are calculated in line with the recommendations of the Senior Salaries Review Body. There are no arrangements in place for the payment of a bonus. Neither the Chairman nor any board member receive pension contributions from MLKDC or TEO. MLKDC reimburses the Chairman and board members for any incidental expenses incurred for carrying out their duties relevant to the organisation.

The remuneration of the Chairman and board members is as follows (the information in the table below has been subject to audit):

Members	Salary	Benefits in Kind	Salary	Benefits in Kind
	2021-22 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Terence Brannigan	12	-	12	-
Anthony Gallagher	3	-	3	-
John Gallagher	3	-	3	-
Maurice Kinkead ⁹	-	-	2	-
Ciaran Mackel	3	-	3	-
Duncan McCausland	3	-	3	-
Joe O'Donnell	2	-	2	-
Conor Patterson	2	-	2	-

⁹ Maurice Kinkead's term of office lapsed on 9th March 2021

Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team

The appointment of the Chief Executive is facilitated by use of an operational partnership agreement with Strategic Investment Board (SIB) and all ongoing costs associated with the appointment, including defined contribution pension costs, are reimbursed to SIB.

The SMT appointments are made in accordance with MLKDC's recruitment policy and the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003. This requires appointments to be made on merit on the basis of fair and open competition.

Service Contracts

The Civil Service Commissioners (NI) Order 1999 requires Civil Service appointments to be made on merit on the basis of fair and open competition. The Recruitment Code published by the Civil Service Commissioners for Northern Ireland specifies the circumstances when appointments may be made otherwise.

Unless otherwise stated, the officials covered by this report hold appointments that are open-ended. Early termination, other than for misconduct, would result in the individual receiving compensation as set out in the Civil Service Compensation Scheme.

Further information about the work of the Civil Service Commissioners for Northern Ireland can be found at: www.nicscommissioners.org.

Salary and Pension Entitlements (Audited Information)

The following sections provide details of the remuneration and defined pension benefit interests of the SMT:

Senior Management Team	Salary (£'000)		Benefits in kind (to nearest £100)		Pension Benefits* (to nearest £1,000)		Total (to nearest £1,000)	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Bryan Gregory ^{10,11} <i>Interim Chief Executive</i>	40-45 (FTE 100-105)	40-45 (FTE 100-105)	-	-	-	-	40-45	40-45
Neil McIvor <i>Director</i>	80-85	80-85	-	-	33	32	115-120	115-120 ¹²
Alison Stafford ¹³ <i>Director</i>	55-60	50-55	-	-	18	24	75-80	70-75

¹⁰ Denotes Operational Partnership Agreement with SIB.

¹¹ The Interim Chief Executive works on a part-time basis.

¹² Published prior year total was incorrect.

¹³ Denotes Seconded from TEO.

**The value of pension benefits accrued during the year is calculated as (the real increase in pension multiplied by 20) plus (the real increase in any lump sum) less (the contributions made by the individual). The real increases exclude increases due to inflation and any increase or decrease due to a transfer of pension rights.*

Salary

‘Salary’ includes gross salary; overtime; reserved rights to London weighting or London allowances; recruitment and retention allowances; private office allowances and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK taxation and any severance or ex gratia payments. This report is based on accrued payments made by MLKDC and thus recorded in these accounts.

Benefits in kind

The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits provided by the employer and treated by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a taxable emolument. There were no benefits in kind provided in the year (2020-21: Nil).

Fair Pay Disclosure (Audited Information)

MLKDC is required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest paid director in their organisation and the lower quartile, median and upper quartile remuneration of the Corporation’s workforce.

The banded Full Time Equivalent (FTE) remuneration of the highest paid director in MLKDC in the financial year 2021-22 was £100k-£105k (2020-21: £100k-£105k). The relationship between the mid-point of this band and the remuneration of the Corporation’s workforce is disclosed below.

2021-22	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile
Total Remuneration (£)	38,095	42,639	52,424
Pay Ratio	2.69:1	2.40:1	1.96:1

2020-21	25th Percentile*¹⁴	Median	75th Percentile*
Total Remuneration (£)	n/a	41,799	n/a
Pay Ratio	n/a	2.45:1	n/a

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, and benefits-in-kind. It does not include severance payments, employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

For 2021-22 the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile remuneration values consisted solely of salary payments.

¹⁴ 25th percentile and 75th percentile is not required to be recalculated for prior year.

In 2021-22, Nil (2020-21: Nil) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest paid director. Remuneration ranged from £32k to £103k (2020-21: £36k to £103k).

Percentage Change in Remuneration

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the percentage change from the previous financial year in the:

- a) salary and allowances; and
- b) performance pay and bonuses

of the highest paid director and of their employees as a whole.

The percentage changes in respect of the MLKDC are shown in the following table. It should be noted that the calculation for the highest paid director is based on the mid-point of the band within which their remuneration fell in each year.

Percentage change for:	2021-22 v 2020-21
Average employee salary and allowances	15.46% ¹⁵
Highest paid director's salary and allowances	0%
Average employee performance pay and bonuses	n/a
Highest paid director's performance pay and bonuses	n/a

Pension Entitlements (Audited Information)

Senior Management Team	Accrued pension at pension age as at 31/3/22 £'000	Real increase in pension and related lump sum at pension age £'000	CETV at 31/3/22 £'000	CETV at 31/3/21 £'000	Real increase in CETV £'000	Employer contribution to partnership pension account Nearest £100
Bryan Gregory ¹⁶ <i>Interim Chief Executive</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neil McIvor <i>Director</i>	20-25	0-2.5	258	227	19	-
Alison Stafford ¹⁷ <i>Director</i>	15-20	0-2.5	236	215	9	-

¹⁵ The variation in the ratios is due to an adjustment to the staffing complement within MLKDC.

¹⁶ Denotes not a member of Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension arrangements – member of defined contribution scheme operated by SIB.

¹⁷ Denotes Seconded from TEO.

Northern Ireland Civil Service (NICS) Pension Schemes

Pension benefits are provided through the Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension Schemes which are administered by Civil Service Pensions (CSP).

The alpha pension scheme was initially introduced for new entrants from 1 April 2015. The alpha scheme and all previous scheme arrangements are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted each year. The majority of members of the classic, premium, classic plus and nuvos pension arrangements (collectively known as the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (Northern Ireland) [PCSPS(NI)]) also moved to alpha from that date. At that time, members who on 1 April 2012 were within 10 years of their normal pension age did not move to alpha (full protection) and those who were within 13.5 years and 10 years of their normal pension age were given a choice between moving to alpha on 1 April 2015 or at a later date determined by their age (tapered protection).

In 2018, the Court of Appeal found that the protections put in place back in 2015 that allowed older workers to remain in their original scheme, were discriminatory on the basis of age. As a result, the discrimination identified by the Courts in the way that the 2015 pension reforms were introduced must be removed by the Department of Finance. It is expected that, in due course, eligible members with relevant service between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2022 may be entitled to different pension benefits in relation to that period. The different pension benefits relate to the alternative schemes e.g., legacy PCSPS(NI) 'Classic', 'Premium' or 'Nuvos' (legacy scheme) or alpha. Scheme regulations made in March 2022, closed the PCSPS(NI) to future accrual from 31 March 2022, and all remaining active PCSPS(NI) members (including partially retired members in active service) moved to 'alpha' from 1 April 2022. This completes Phase One to remedy the discrimination identified by the Courts. Any pension benefits built up in the legacy scheme prior to this date are unaffected and PCSPS(NI) benefits remain payable in accordance with the relevant scheme rules. Phase Two will see the implementation of the Deferred Choice Underpin. That is, giving eligible members a choice between legacy scheme and alpha scheme benefits for service between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2022. At this stage, allowance has not yet been made within CETVs (Cash Equivalent Transfer Value) for this remedy. Further information on the remedy will be included in the NICS pension scheme accounts which are available at <https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/publication/dof-resource-accounts>.

Alpha is a 'Career Average Revalued Earnings' (CARE) arrangement in which members accrue pension benefits at a percentage rate of annual pensionable earnings throughout the period of scheme membership. The current accrual rate is 2.32%.

Currently new entrants joining can choose between membership of alpha or joining a 'money purchase' stakeholder arrangement with a significant employer contribution (Partnership Pension Account).

New entrants who joined on or after 30 July 2007 were eligible for membership of the legacy PCSPS(NI) Nuvos arrangement or they could have opted for a Partnership Pension Account. Nuvos was also a CARE arrangement in which members accrued pension benefits at a percentage rate of annual pensionable earnings throughout the period of scheme membership. The rate of accrual was 2.3%.

Staff in post prior to 30 July 2007 may be in one of three statutory based 'final salary' legacy defined benefit arrangements (Classic, Premium and Classic Plus). From April 2011, pensions payable under these arrangements have been reviewed annually in line with changes in the cost of living. New entrants who joined on or after 1 October 2002 and before 30 July 2007 will have chosen between membership of premium or joining the Partnership Pension Account.

Benefits in Classic accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years' pension is payable on retirement. For Premium, benefits accrue at the rate of 1/60th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. Unlike Classic, there is no automatic lump sum (but members may give up (commute) some of their pension to provide a lump sum). Classic Plus is essentially a variation of Premium, but with benefits in respect of service before 1 October 2002 calculated broadly as per Classic.

The Partnership Pension Account is a stakeholder pension arrangement. The employer makes a basic contribution of between 8% and 14.75% (depending on the age of the member) into a stakeholder pension product chosen by the employee. The employee does not have to contribute but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of 3% of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.5% of pensionable salary to cover the cost of centrally provided risk benefit cover (death in service and ill health retirement).

Active members of the pension scheme will receive an Annual Benefit Statement. The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach their scheme pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are at or over pension age. The normal scheme pension age in alpha is linked to the member's State Pension Age but cannot be before age 65. The Scheme Pension age is 60 for any pension accrued in the legacy **Classic, Premium, and Classic Plus** arrangements and 65 for any benefits accrued in **Nuvos**. Further details about the NICS pension schemes can be found at the website www.finance-ni.gov.uk/civilservicepensions-ni.

All pension benefits are reviewed annually in line with changes in the cost of living. Any applicable increases are applied from April and are determined by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) figure for the preceding September. The CPI in September 2021 was 3.1% and HM Treasury has announced that public service pensions will be increased accordingly from April 2022.

Employee contribution rates for all members for the period covering 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Scheme Year 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023:

Annualised Rate of Pensionable Earnings (Salary Bands)		Contribution rates – All members
From	To	From 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023
£0.00	£24,449.99	4.6%
£24,450.00	£56,399.99	5.45%
£56,400.00	£153,299.99	7.35%
£153,300.00 and above		8.05%

Cash Equivalent Transfer Values

A CETV is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies. The CETV figures, and from 2003-04 the other pension details, include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the individual has transferred to the NICS pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their purchasing additional years of pension service in the scheme at their own cost. CETVs are calculated in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 and do not take account of any actual or potential benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV effectively funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period. However, the real increase calculation uses common actuarial factors at the start and end of the period so that it disregards the effect of any changes in factors and focuses only on the increase that is funded by the employer.

Senior Civil Servants	2021-22	2020-21
Salary Bands	Number	Number
Pay Scale 4 - £167,829 - £192,057	-	-
Pay Scale 3 - £124,282 - £141,866	-	-
Pay Scale 2 - £96,170 – £107,566	-	-
Pay Scale 1 - £74,912 – £84,122	1	1

*The Chief Executive (CEO) post is equivalent to SCS Grade 3. The CEx is employed by SIB and his salary does not fall within the SCS pay bands.

Compensation for Loss of Office (Audited Information)

No member of the SMT received compensation for loss of office in the current year (2020-21: Nil).

Payments to Past Directors (Audited Information)

Payments for professional services amounting to £6,427 (2020-21: £504) were made to a recruitment agency relating to David McCavery. David McCavery held a part time temporary director position in the area of communications in 2014 and provides services on an ad hoc basis.

STAFF REPORT

Staff Numbers and Related Costs (Audited Information)

Staff costs comprise:

	Permanently Employed Staff £'000	Others £'000	2021-22 Total £'000	2020-21 Total £'000
Wages and salaries	160	162	322	330
Social security costs	19	13	32	33
Other pension costs	53	25	78	78
Sub Total	232	200	432	441
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments	(51)	-	(51)	(49)
Total net costs	181	200	381	392

Pension Costs

The Northern Ireland Civil Service main pension schemes are unfunded multi-employer defined benefit schemes, but MLKDC is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities.

The Public Service Pensions Act (NI) 2014 provides the legal framework for regular actuarial valuations of the public service pension schemes to measure the costs of the benefits being provided. These valuations inform the future contribution rates to be paid into the schemes by employers every four years following the scheme valuation. The Act also provides for the establishment of an employer cost cap mechanism to ensure that the costs of the pension schemes remain sustainable in future.

The Government Actuary's Department (GAD) is responsible for carrying out scheme valuations. The Actuary reviews employer contributions every four years following the scheme valuation. The 2016 scheme valuation was completed by GAD in March 2019. The outcome of this valuation was used to set the level of contributions for employers from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023.

The 2016 Scheme Valuation requires adjustment as a result of the 'McCloud remedy'. The Department of Finance also commissioned a consultation in relation to the Cost Cap element of Scheme Valuations which closed on 25 June 2021. The Cost Cap Mechanism (CCM) is a measure of scheme costs and determines whether member costs or scheme benefits require adjustment to maintain costs within a set corridor. By taking into account the increased value of public service pensions, as a result of the 'McCloud remedy', scheme cost control valuation outcomes will show greater costs than otherwise would have been expected. Following completion of the consultation process the 2016 Valuation has been completed and the final cost cap determined. Further information can be found on the Department of Finance website <https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-civil-service-pension-scheme-valuations>.

A case for approval of a Legislative Consent Motion (LCM) was laid in the Assembly to extend the Public Service Pensions and Judicial Offices Bill (PSP&JO) to Northern Ireland. Under the LCM agreed by the NI Assembly on 1 November 2021 provisions are included in the Act for devolved schemes in NI. A second LCM was laid in the Assembly to implement the CCM changes in the Westminster Bill for devolved schemes. The second LCM, as agreed by the Assembly on 31 January 2022, ensured the reformed only scheme design and the economic check will now be applied to the 2020 scheme valuations for the devolved public sector pension schemes, including the NICS pension scheme. The PSP&JO Act received Royal Assent on 10 March 2022. The UK Act legislates how the government will remove the discrimination identified in the McCloud judgment. The Act also includes provisions that employees will not experience any detriment if the adjusted valuation costs breach the set cost cap ceiling but any breaches of the cost cap floor (positive employee impacts) in the completed valuations will be honoured.

For 2021-22, employers' contributions of £53k were payable to the NICS pension arrangements (2020-21: £53k) at one of three rates in the range 28.7% to 34.2% of pensionable pay, based on salary bands.

Employees can opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. Employers' contributions of £0 (2020-21: £0) were paid to one or more of the panel of two appointed stakeholder pension providers. Employer contributions are age-related and range from 8% to 14.75% (2020-21: 8% to 14.75%) of pensionable pay.

The partnership pension account offers the member the opportunity of having a 'free' pension. The employer will pay the age related contribution and if the member does contribute, the employer will pay an additional amount to match member contributions up to 3% of pensionable earnings.

Employer contributions of £0, 0.5% (2020-21: £0, 0.5%) of pensionable pay, were payable to the NICS Pension schemes to cover the cost of the future provision of lump sum benefits on death in service and ill health retirement of these employees. Contributions due to the **partnership** pension providers at the reporting period date were £0. Contributions prepaid at that date were £0.

Staff employed in the Corporation through an Operational Partnership Agreement with SIB are not members of Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension arrangements; they are members of a defined contribution pension scheme operated by SIB. For 2021-22 the employers' pension contributions reimbursed to SIB were £4k (including VAT). (2020-21: £5k (including VAT)). Staff seconded to MLKDC from TEO, who are members of Northern Ireland Civil Service Pension arrangements, have their pensions paid by their parent department (TEO). For 2021-22 the employers' pension contributions reimbursed to TEO in relation to seconded staff were £21k (including VAT). (2020-21: £20k (including VAT)).

No persons (2020-21: 0 persons) retired early on ill-health grounds; the total additional accrued pension liabilities in the year amounted to £0 (2020-21: £0).

Average Number of Persons Employed (Audited Information)

The table below shows the average number of whole time equivalent (WTE) persons employed during the year which includes one WTE senior civil service staff (or equivalent):

	Permanent Staff	Others	2021-22 Total	2020-21 Total
Directly employed	3	1	4	4
Other	-	1	1	1
Total	3	2	5	5

MLKDC Staffing Statistics

The table below shows MLKDC staff broken down by gender:

	2021-22			2020-21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Board Members	7	-	7	8	-	8
Senior Managers	2	1	3	2	1	3
Others	3	1	4	2	1	3
Total	12	2	14	12	2	14

Note the above is based on total numbers employed, whereas the table stating the average number employed does not include the board members and is based on full time equivalents (FTE).

Civil Service & Other Compensation Schemes – Exit Packages (Audited Information)

There were no exit packages awarded in the 2021-22 financial year (2020-21 – None).

Absence Management (Audited Information)

Staff attendance is actively managed, and the organisation’s absence rate for the 2021-22 year was 0.0 days (2020-21: 0 days). The average within the NI Civil Service for 2021-22 was 12.2 days (2020-21: 9.8 days).

Staff Turnover Percentage

MLKDC’s staff turnover percentage in the financial year 2021-22 was 0% (2020-21: 0%).

Staff Engagement

Health and wellbeing is a key area for the organisation and we support our staff with improving both their physical and mental health. All staff have been working from home since March 2020 and MLKDC has encouraged participation in the SIB Staff Engagement Programme and has also

circulated the SIB and NICS working from home guidance. The Chief Executive also initiated weekly zoom catch up meetings with all staff.

Remuneration

Remuneration of all staff is set out in their contracts and may be subject to annual review under NICS pay remit guidelines. Such review requires the approval of the TEO Accounting Officer.

Consultancy

MLKDC did not incur any expenditure on external consultants during the year 2021-22 (2020-21: Nil).

Staff Policies

MLKDC has an equal opportunities policy and is committed to a policy of equality of opportunity in its employment practices and aims to ensure that no actual or potential job applicant or employee is discriminated against, either directly or indirectly, on the grounds of gender (including gender reassignment), marital or civil partnership status, disability, race, religious or political opinion, age, having or not having dependants and sexual orientation. MLKDC is an Equal Opportunities Employer and all applications for employment are considered strictly on the basis of merit.

The recruitment policy sets out that applicants are given the opportunity to advise MLKDC of any reasonable adjustments that they may require. MLKDC policies are screened for equality impact assessment in line with the commitment in MLKDC's Equality Scheme approved by Equality Commission Northern Ireland (ECNI) in December 2013.

In accordance with commitments outlined in the Corporation's Equality Scheme, all staff have received training on their duties in relation to equality. This consists of an overview of the legislation, the complaints mechanism attaching to Section 75, and the practical steps that have already been taken to meet the statutory duties.

Employee Development and Communication

MLKDC is committed to the development of its staff through setting annual objectives, reviewing performance and identifying areas for training and development. The suite of policies that the organisation has enables staff to perform effectively in their roles and contribute to the delivery of the objectives of the organisation. Staff are regularly communicated with through one to one interactions and team meetings.

Off-Payroll Engagements

There were no off-payroll engagements within the reporting threshold during the year (2020-21: Nil).

ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT REPORT

The Assembly Accountability and Audit Report brings together the key Assembly accountability documents within the annual report and accounts.

ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY DISCLOSURES

Regularity of Expenditure

Losses and Special Payments (Audited Information)

MLKDC has experienced no losses and has made no special payments during the reporting period (2020-2021: Nil).

Remote Contingent Liabilities (Audited Information)

There were no contingent liabilities requiring disclosure under Assembly reporting requirements. MLKDC had no significant remote contingent liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2022 that require disclosure.

Fees and Charges (Audited Information)

MLKDC neither received nor incurred any fees or charges during the reporting period (2020-2021: Nil).



Dr Bryan Gregory
Interim Chief Executive and Accounting Officer
15 December 2022

MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE
NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY**

Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003. The financial statements comprise: the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Financial Position, Cash Flows, Changes in Taxpayers' Equity; and the related notes, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Government Financial Reporting Manual.

I have also audited the information in the Accountability Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's net expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003 and Department of Finance (DOF) and The Executive Office (TEO) directions issued thereunder.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK), applicable law and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements and Regularity of Public Sector Bodies in the United Kingdom'¹⁸. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this certificate.

¹⁸ Reference to Practice Note 10 is to cover the basis for the regularity opinion.

My staff and I are independent of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

The going concern basis of accounting for Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation is adopted in consideration of the requirements set out in the Government Reporting Manual, which require entities to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements where it anticipated that the services which they provide will continue into the future.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board and the Accounting Officer 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 other than the financial statements, the parts of the Accountability Report described in that report as having been audited, and my audit certificate and report. The Board and the Accounting Officer are responsible for the other information included in the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent

material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

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

- the parts of the Accountability Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with Department of Finance (DOF) and The Executive Office (TEO) directions made under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003; and
- the information given in the Performance Report and Accountability Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Performance Report and Accountability Report. I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the parts of the Accountability Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by the Government Financial Reporting Manual are not made; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with the Department of Finance's guidance.

Responsibilities of the Board and Accounting Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer Responsibilities, the Board and the Accounting Officer are responsible for:

- the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view;
- such internal controls as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- assessing the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation'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 Accounting Officer anticipates that the services provided by Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation will not continue to be provided in the future.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003.

My 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 a certificate that includes my 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.

I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of non-compliance with laws and regulation, including fraud.

My procedures included:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation through discussion with management and application of extensive public sector accountability knowledge. The key laws and regulations I considered included the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (NI) Order 2003;
- making enquires of management and those charged with governance on Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's compliance with laws and regulations;

-
- making enquiries of internal audit, management and those charged with governance as to susceptibility to irregularity and fraud, their assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and irregularity, and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud and irregularity;
 - completing risk assessment procedures to assess the susceptibility of Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. This included, but was not limited to, an engagement director led engagement team discussion on fraud to identify particular areas, transaction streams and business practices that may be susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. As part of this discussion, I identified potential for fraud in the following areas: posting of unusual journals;
 - engagement director oversight to ensure the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework throughout the audit;
 - documenting and evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls in place to mitigate risk of material misstatement due to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
 - designing audit procedures to address specific laws and regulations which the engagement team considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements in terms of misstatement and irregularity, including fraud. These audit procedures included, but were not limited to, reading board and committee minutes, and agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and approvals as appropriate, and carrying out an analysis of the General Ledger Transactions for any references to legal matters;
 - addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls by:
 - performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships or movements;
 - testing journal entries to identify potential anomalies, and inappropriate or unauthorised adjustments;
 - assessing whether judgements and other assumptions made in determining accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and

- investigating significant or unusual transactions made outside of the normal course of business; and

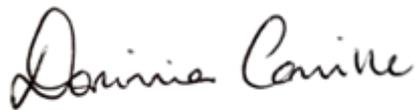
applying tailored risk factors to datasets of financial transactions and related records to identify potential anomalies and irregularities for detailed audit testing.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my certificate.

In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Assembly and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.



Dorinnia Carville
Comptroller and Auditor General
Northern Ireland Audit Office
106 University Street
BELFAST
BT7 1EU

19 December 2022

**Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

	Note	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Income			
Non surrenderable income	4	126	100
Total Operating Income		<u>126</u>	<u>100</u>
Expenditure			
Staff costs	3	(432)	(441)
Other expenditure	3	(685)	(594)
Asset depreciation and amortisation	3	(62)	(53)
Asset revaluation	3	(109)	-
Profit on sale of asset	3	17	136
Total Operating Expenditure		<u>(1,271)</u>	<u>(952)</u>
Net Expenditure for the year		<u>(1,145)</u>	<u>(852)</u>
Other Comprehensive Expenditure			
Items that will not be reclassified to net operating costs:			
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		(189)	53
Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the financial year		<u>(1,334)</u>	<u>(799)</u>

The notes on pages 53 to 65 form part of these accounts.

**Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	5	8,740	8,489
Total non-current assets		8,740	8,489
Current assets:			
Assets classified as held for sale	7	-	20
Trade and other receivables	9	15	14
Cash and cash equivalents	8	161	204
Total current assets		176	238
Total assets		8,916	8,727
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(212)	(258)
Total current liabilities		(212)	(258)
Total assets less total liabilities		8,704	8,469
Taxpayers' equity and other reserves			
Revaluation reserve		9	96
General reserve		8,695	8,373
Total equity		8,704	8,469

The financial statements on pages 47 to 50 were approved by the Board on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Dr Bryan Gregory
Interim Chief Executive and Accounting Officer
15 December 2022

The notes on pages 53 to 65 form part of these accounts.

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

	2021-22	2020-21
Note	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net operating expenditure	(1,145)	(852)
Adjustments for non-cash transactions	3 154	(83)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	9 (1)	(4)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	10 (46)	47
<i>Net cash outflow from operating activities</i>	(1,038)	(892)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	5 (500)	(659)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	37	292
<i>Net cash outflow from investing activities</i>	(463)	(367)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Grant in Aid from TEO	13 1,458	1,304
<i>Net financing</i>	1,458	1,304
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		
	(43)	45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
	204	159
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		
8	161	204

The notes on pages 53 to 65 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by MLKDC. The Revaluation Reserve reflects the change in asset values that have not been recognised as income or expenditure. The General Fund represents the total assets less liabilities of MLKDC, to the extent that the total is not represented by other reserves and financing items.

	General Fund £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Taxpayers' Equity £'000
Balance at 31 March 2020	7,913	51	7,964
Grant in Aid from TEO:			
Resource	800	-	800
Capital	504	-	504
Comprehensive expenditure for the financial year	(837)	-	(837)
Auditors remuneration	(15)	-	(15)
Revaluation gains and losses	-	53	53
Other reserves movements including transfers	8	(8)	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	8,373	96	8,469
Grant in Aid from TEO:			
Resource	978	-	978
Capital	480	-	480
Comprehensive expenditure for the financial year	(1,130)	-	(1,130)
Auditors remuneration	(15)	-	(15)
Revaluation gains and losses	-	(78)	(78)
Other reserves movements including transfers	9	(9)	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	8,695	9	8,704

The notes on pages 53 to 65 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2021-22 *Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM)* issued by DoF. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the MLKDC for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by MLKDC are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

1.1 Accounting Conventions

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.

1.2 Adoption of New and Revised Standards

Management has reviewed new accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective, nor adopted early for these accounts. Management consider that these are unlikely to have a significant impact on the accounts in the period of initial application.

1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Expenditure on property, plant and equipment of £1,000 or more is capitalised. On initial recognition, assets are measured at cost including any costs directly attributable to bringing them into working condition. All property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually for impairment and is carried at fair value. Land and buildings are stated at their fair value based on annual professional valuation as at the end of the financial year.

Other non-property assets are deemed to be short-life or low value assets and are therefore valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost, using appropriate indices to account for the effects of inflation, as an approximation of fair value. Additions and subsequent expenditure are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to MLKDC and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

1.4 Depreciation

Freehold land and assets under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis in order to write-off the valuation of other assets, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. Depreciation and amortisation is charged in the month of acquisition. The following useful economic lives should, where necessary, be used as approximations to the levels estimated annually. The base useful lives of assets, which are reviewed regularly, are as follows:

Asset Type	Base Useful Lives
Freehold buildings	25 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10 years
Computer equipment (including software and website development)	4 years
Plant and machinery	10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

1.5 Assets under Construction

Assets under construction (AUC) are valued at cost less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and other directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset into use. AUC are capitalised but not depreciated until brought into use.

1.6 Revaluation of Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are revalued every year with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve. The only exception is where a deficit in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, is charged to Net Expenditure. On disposal of an asset which has been previously revalued, the gain or loss recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure (SoCNE) is based on the net carrying amount rather than the historical cost. Any previously revalued amounts are realised and transferred to the General Reserve account as a reserve movement.

1.7 Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

1.8 Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets such as software and software licences for internal recording and reporting systems, are measured initially at cost, using appropriate indices to account for the effect of inflation, as an approximation of fair value. These assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of three to five years. The minimum level of capitalisation is £1,000.

1.9 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At each year end, MLKDC review the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

1.10 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial instrument is recognised when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A previously recognised financial asset is de-recognised when, and only when, either the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the entity transfers the asset such that the transfer qualified for de-recognition. A financial liability is de-recognised when, and only when, it is extinguished.

MLKDC has financial instruments in the form of trade receivables and payables and cash and cash equivalents.

In accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, trade receivables, cash and other receivables are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

MLKDC assesses at each Statement of Financial Position (SoFP) date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as loans and receivables is impaired. Based on historic experience receivables that are past 'due beyond 361 days' are generally not recoverable.

1.11 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts. Provision is made where there is objective evidence that MLKDC will not be

able to recover balances in full. Balances can only be written off when non-recovery is considered certain and after the appropriate approvals have been granted.

1.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and demand deposits with commercial banks. As at each year-end, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

1.13 Taxation (including Value Added Tax)

As MLKDC does not have Crown exemption it is liable to Corporation Tax when due.

Value Added Tax (VAT) is accounted for in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 5. MLKDC cannot recover input VAT so all expenditure, assets and liabilities are shown inclusive of VAT. Any income subject to VAT is shown net.

1.14 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are measured at cost.

1.15 Provisions

MLKDC makes provisions for liabilities and charges where, at the SoFP date, a legal or constructive liability exists (i.e., a present obligation from past events exists), where the transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reasonable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, MLKDC discounts the provision to its present value using the real rate set by HM Treasury (currently between 0.47% and 0.66% (2020-21: (0.02)% and 1.99%) depending on when the cash flow occurs).

1.16 Financing from TEO

Financing represents net funding received from TEO and is credited to the general reserve.

1.17 Income

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis, in accordance with MPMNI as well as DoF and Sponsor Department guidance.

In accordance with the Financial Memorandum income from operating activities represents:

- Income from outward secondments of staff; and
- Receipts from lease and licence agreements and recharges from on-site tenants.

Income from operating activities is further classified into two categories, Seconded Income and Other Income.

1.18 Expenditure

Expenditure comprises general running costs, salary costs, internal project support costs, external consultancy, professional services, maintenance project costs and advertising and publicity costs. These components are defined under the programme budgetary framework, as agreed with TEO and accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.19 Pensions

Present and past employees are covered by NICS pension schemes which are administered by CSP and are unfunded. MLKDC recognises the expected cost of providing pensions on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which it benefits from employees' services by payment to the CPS schemes of amounts calculated on an accruals basis.

All pension contributions are charged to the SoCNE when incurred.

1.20 Contingent Liabilities

In addition to contingent liabilities disclosed in accordance with IAS 37, MLKDC discloses for Assembly reporting and accountability purposes certain statutory and non-statutory contingent liabilities where the likelihood of a transfer of economic benefit is remote, but which have been reported to the Assembly in accordance with the requirements of MPMNI.

Where the time value of money is material, contingent liabilities which are required to be disclosed under IAS 37 are stated at discounted amounts and the amount reported to the Assembly separately noted. Contingent liabilities that are not required to be disclosed by IAS 37 are stated at the amounts reported to the Assembly.

1.21 Impending Application of Newly Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

IFRS 16 has been issued but will not be effective in the public sector until 1 April 2022. It is estimated that the introduction of IFRS 16 will have no impact on the financial statements of MLKDC when introduced.

1.22 Employee Benefits

IAS 19 requires that the cost of employee benefits that have been earned but not paid at the year-end is recognised as a liability. An accrual for the estimated cost of total employee annual leave at the year-end has been included in the accounts.

1.23 Going Concern

There are currently no plans to dissolve the MLKDC. It is therefore appropriate to prepare the 2021-22 accounts on a going concern basis.

2. Statement of Operating Costs by Operating Segment

The operating segments and related activities of the three Directorates within MLKDC are:

- Chief Executive (Ch Exe) - Organisation strategy and direction;
- Finance and Corporate Services (F&CS); and
- Development (Dev) - MLKDC site development.

Information is reported to the Chief Executive through the SMT and other meetings, as well as through the Board and Committee structure. There is no difference between information in the statement of operating costs by operating segment and the primary financial statements. Any transactions between reportable segments are accounted for on an accruals basis. There is no change from prior year segment identification methods.

There is no reliance on any major customers.

				2021-22
	CEx	F&CS	Dev	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross expenditure	81	784	406	1,271
Income	-	(27)	(99)	(126)
Net expenditure	81	757	307	1,145
				2020-21
	CEx	F&CS	Dev	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross expenditure	98	643	211	952
Income	-	(26)	(74)	(100)
Net expenditure	98	617	137	852

3. Other Operating Costs	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Staff costs ¹⁹		
Wages and salaries	322	330
Social security costs	32	33
Other pension costs	78	78
	432	441
Other expenditure		
Site security costs	281	262
Maintenance	124	81
Other professional costs	148	112
Accommodation costs	41	35
Board & non staff salaries ²⁰	36	32
IT costs	25	27
Corporation tax	2	18
Other costs	13	12
Audit fees ²¹	15	15
	685	594
Non-cash items:		
Asset depreciation and amortisation	62	53
Asset revaluation	109	-
Profit on disposal of asset	(17)	(136)
	154	(83)
Total	1,271	952
4. Income	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Seconded	51	49
Other	75	51
Total Income	126	100

¹⁹ Further analysis of staff costs is located in the Staff Report in the Accountability Section

²⁰ Included in Board Salaries above are Social Security costs of £1.2k (2020-21: £1.3k).

²¹ During the year MLKDC purchased £Nil non-audit services from its auditor, NIAO (2020-21: £Nil).

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land £'000	Buildings £'000	Plant & Machinery £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Transport Equipment £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation:							
At 01 April 2021	4,840	665	81	81	21	2,933	8,621
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
Revaluation		(240)					(240)
Transfers In	507	320					827
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(827)	(827)
Indexation	-	-	7	1	1	-	9
At 31 March 2022	5,347	745	88	82	22	2,606	8,890
Depreciation:							
At 01 April 2021	-	-	53	73	6	-	132
Charge for year	-	51	7	1	3	-	62
Indexation	-	-	5	1	1	-	7
Revaluation	-	(51)	-	-	-	-	(51)
At 31 March 2022	-	-	65	75	10	-	150
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	4,840	665	28	8	15	2,933	8,489
Carrying amount at 31 March 2022	5,347	745	23	7	12	2,606	8,740
Asset financing:							
Owned	5,347	745	23	7	12	2,606	8,740

Analysis of Land and Property Balance (Net Book Value):

In respect to the valuation of assets at 31 March 2022, LPS have advised that the outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (Covid-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a “Global Pandemic” on 11 March 2020, has and continues to impact many aspects of daily life and the global economy. As at the valuation date LPS advise that property markets are mostly functioning again, with transaction volumes and other relevant evidence returning to levels where an adequate quantum of market evidence exists upon which to base opinions of value.

Accordingly, as at 31 March 2022 the LPS valuations are not reported as being subject to ‘material valuation uncertainty’ as defined by VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Valuation – Global Standards, as was the case as at 31 March 2021.

Management considers this basis as the best available estimation of fair value. Plant and equipment were valued using indices.

During the year 2.02 acres (0.817 hectares) of land approved for sale to the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society (RUAS) through the Development Agreement that was signed with RUAS on 7 November 2013 was sold. The sale was completed on 25 June 2021.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Land £'000	Buildings £'000	Plant & Machinery £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Transport Equipment £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation:							
At 01 April 2020	4,860	665	79	80	21	2,274	7,979
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	659	659
Reclassification	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Indexation	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
At 31 March 2021	4,840	665	81	81	21	2,933	8,621
Depreciation:							
At 01 April 2020	-	-	44	68	17	-	129
Charge for year	-	38	7	4	4	-	53
Indexation	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Revaluation	-	(38)	-	-	(15)	-	(53)
At 31 March 2021	-	-	53	73	6	-	132
Carrying amount at 31 March 2020	4,860	665	35	12	4	2,274	7,850
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	4,840	665	28	8	15	2,933	8,489
Asset financing:							
Owned	4,840	665	28	8	15	2,933	8,489

Land and property were re-valued by LPS at 31 March 2021 on the basis of current value in existing use. LPS have advised that the outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" on 11 March 2020, has impacted global financial markets. Consequently, LPS have reported that as at the valuation date, they consider that they can attach less weight to previous market evidence for comparison purposes, to inform opinions of value. The valuation of the site at 31 March 2021 is reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' as per VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Global Standards. Consequently, less certainty, and a higher degree of caution, should be attached to them than would normally be the case.

6. Financial Instruments

As the cash requirements of MLKDC are met through Grant-in-Aid provided by TEO, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating and managing risk than would apply to a non-public sector body. The majority of financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non-financial items in line with MLKDC's expected purchase and usage requirements and the organisation is therefore exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

7. Assets Held for Sale	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
At 1 April 2021	20	156
Sale Disposal In Year	(20)	(156)
Transfers in from Non-current assets	-	20
At 31 March 2022	0	20

The asset held for sale consists of 2.02 acres (0.817 hectares) (2020-21: 15.6 acres (6.313 hectares)) of land approved for sale to the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society (RUAS) through the Development Agreement that was signed with RUAS on 7 November 2013. The sale was completed on 25 June 2021.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Balance at 01 April	204	159
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	(43)	45
Balance at 31 March	161	204

The following balances at 31 March were held at:

Commercial banks and cash in hand	161	204
Balance at 31 March	161	204

9. Trade Receivables and Other Current Assets	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Amounts due within one year:		
Other receivables	6	7
Prepayments and accrued income	9	7
	15	14

10. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities	2021-22	2020-21
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade payables, accruals and deferred income	211	257
VAT	1	1
	212	258

11. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

There were no provisions for liabilities and charges in the current year (2020-21: Nil).

12. Operating Leases

MLKDC lease two buildings to AANI under an operating lease. The initial lease which was exercisable for a period of five years to 31 May 2022 was extended to 17 June 2025 with the whole terms and conditions of the lease to continue in full force and effect. £17,250 (2020-21: £17,250) was included in other income in respect to this lease in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

Amount falling due within one year:	2021-22	2020-21
	£'000	£'000
Other Income	17	17
	17	17

Amount falling due later than one year and not later than five years:

Other Income	56	3
	56	3

13. Related-party Transactions

MLKDC is a NDPB of TEO. TEO is regarded as a related party. During the year, MLKDC has had various material transactions with TEO as shown below. At the year-end, MLKDC also had an outstanding balance with TEO.

	2021-22	2020-21
	£'000	£'000
Grant in Aid from TEO	1,458	1,304
Secondment & other fees to TEO	102	92
Creditors (due to TEO)	1	9

SIB is also a NDPB of TEO. MLKDC and SIB are regarded as related parties. During the year, MLKDC had various material transactions with SIB as shown below.

	2021-22 £'000	2020-21 £'000
Fees paid to SIB	89	95
Creditors due to SIB	17	15

Register of Interests

The Chairman, board members, Chief Executive and SMT are required to register all interests, direct or indirect, which members of the public might reasonably think could influence their judgment. The register of interests is available for public inspection by contacting MLKDC, 94 Halftown Road, Lisburn, BT27 5RF.

Transactions involving Chief Executive and Senior Management Team

There were no material related party transactions involving the Chief Executive and SMT during the year.

Transactions involving Board Members

Transactions with related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis. The purchase of goods and services are subject to normal tendering processes and the organisation's procurement policy, which complies with DoF guidelines. All proposals and transactions are approved in line with the delegation policies approved by TEO.

During the year, the following payments (inclusive of VAT where applicable and aggregate value in excess of £1k) were made to companies/organisations related to board members:

- Duncan McCausland is an SIB board member; SIB received £89k from MLKDC for services supplied during the financial year; and
- Duncan McCausland is an associate with G4S; G4S received £251k from MLKDC for services supplied during the financial year.
- A relative of Duncan McCausland works for ASM: ASM received £7k from MLKDC for services supplied during the financial year.

The following balances were owed to companies/organisations related to board members:

- MLKDC owed SIB £17k at 31 March 2022;
- MLKDC owed G4S £30k at 31 March 2022; and
- MLKDC owed ASM £2k at 31 March 2022.

14. Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events since the reporting period date that would affect these accounts.

Date of authorisation for issue

The Accounting Officer authorised the issue of these financial statements on 19 December 2022.