

**MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT  
CORPORATION**

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**10 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2012**

**MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE 10 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2012**

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 Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister.

Date:

**MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
2011-12**

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## **Introduction**

The Accounting Officer of Office of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation presents the report and audited accounts of Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation (MLKDC) for the 10 months ended 31 March 2012. The Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation (MLKDC) is a Statutory Body established under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003. Legislation establishing the Corporation was made on the 1 June 2011.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards. The accounts are also in compliance with paragraph 17 of Schedule 1 to the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 in a form directed by the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister (OFMDFM) with the approval of the Department of Finance & Personnel (DFP) and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Manual (FReM).

There were no transactions in the reporting period. These Accounts are required because of the time interval between when the enabling legislation was "made" in the NI Assembly on 1 June 2011 establishing the Corporation, and the commencement of the period on 1 April 2012 during which the MLKDC became operational with the appointment of the MLKDC Board on 10 September 2012.

## **Background**

The Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI) was announced on 2 May 2002 by the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the then First Minister and Deputy First Minister. One strand of the RRI deals with the transfer of some former military bases and security sites to the Northern Ireland administration. This transfer emphasised the Government's strong belief that sites that once symbolised the period of conflict could now become significant engines for economic and social regeneration and in 2004 the Maze Long Kesh Site was transferred to OFMDFM.

## **Aims and Objectives**

In advance of the establishment of the MLKDC OFMDFM established the MLK Programme Delivery Unit (PDU) to move the development of the Maze Long Kesh site forward. The PDU produced a Corporate Plan for 2010-2013. The plan was approved by Ministers in November 2010, it sets out its strategic objectives as;

- to put in place an integrated spatial framework and implementation strategy to guide the regeneration of the site;
- to prepare the site for development through the provision of necessary infrastructure;
- to facilitate development that will maximise the site's economic development potential;
- to facilitate development and activities that will maximise the site's historic and reconciliation potential;
- to ensure that regeneration delivers opportunities for all and in particular addresses deprivation and long term unemployment;
- to encourage meaningful participation through genuine engagement with key stakeholders and effective communication with key audiences; and
- to adopt approaches that will set best practice in regeneration and sustainable development.

The new Programme for Government for the period 2011-15 includes within the Executive's priorities for the period, a plan to "develop Maze Long Kesh as a regeneration site of regional significance". Priority 1 for the Executive is: Growing a Sustainable Economy and Investing in the Future, and outlined within this priority are the milestones / outputs for the Maze Long Kesh Regeneration Site to which the commitment is outlined as:

- The Launch of Development Plan for the Maze Long Kesh;
- Balmoral Show at Maze Long Kesh;
- Commencement of site infrastructure works at Maze Long Kesh;
- Private Sector development partner appointed by MLKDC; and
- Peace Building and Conflict Resolution Centre complete.

## Management Commentary

### Statutory Background

The Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation was established under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation) Order (Northern Ireland) 2011 in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 15(1) and 15(3) of, and paragraph 2(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to, the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003(a). It is a 'Non Departmental Public Body' (NDPB) which will operate under a Board being the body corporate. The sponsor department will be OFMDFM.

The principal function of MLKDC will be to develop Maze Long Kesh as a regeneration site of regional significance. The organisation's objectives are described on pages 1 and 2.

### Auditors

The Comptroller and Auditor General is the external auditor of MLKDC. There were no payments made to the Northern Ireland Audit Office in the year in respect of non audit work.

As the Accounting Officer of OFMDFM was responsible for the PDU during this reporting period, I can confirm that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. 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 auditors are informed of it.




**Kyle M Alexander OBE**  
Accounting Officer

**Date: 20 December 2013**

## Remuneration Report

There was no remuneration paid by the Development Corporation during this reporting period as it was not operational until 10 September 2012.



**Kyle M Alexander OBE**  
**Accounting Officer**

**Date: 20 December 2013**

## **MLKDC Governance Statement for the period ended 31 March 2012**

This is the first Governance Statement for the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation.

The Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation (MLKDC) is a Statutory Body established under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003. Legislation establishing the Corporation was made on the 1 June 2011.

In advance of the establishment of the Development Corporation, on 10 September 2012, the Maze Long Kesh Programme Delivery Unit (MLKPDU) operated as a Shadow Development Corporation in preparation for its delivery.

The MLKPDU was a cost centre within OFMDFM, and was included within its accounting boundary. The governance arrangements that existed during the operation of this reporting period are set out in the Statement on Internal Control of the OFMDFM Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012.

### **The Purpose of the Governance Framework**

The purpose of this Governance Statement is to report publicly on the extent to which MLKDC complies with the code of governance pertaining during this reporting period and in subsequent reporting periods. Including how it has monitored and evaluated the effectiveness of governance arrangements in the period. The process of preparing the governance statement adds value to the effectiveness of the corporate governance and internal control framework.

### **The Governance 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 / governance framework is a significant part of this framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve MLKDC's aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The Statement on Internal Control included within OFMDFM Annual Report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012 and the Governance Statement included in the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013 effectively included MLKDC from 1 June 2011 to 10 September 2012 when its Board was established and an Accounting Officer appointed.

Following the establishment of the Board of the Development Corporation on 10 September 2012 the governance framework outlined below was operational.



It comprises:

- the Board;
- the Accounting Officer;
- the Audit Committee;
- the Internal Audit function; and
- the External Audit function.

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;
- OFMDFM Oversight Arrangements;
- The Corporate and Business Plans;
- The Risk Management Framework;
- Financial Policies and Procedures;
- Performance Reports;
- Whistle Blowing Arrangements; and
- The Fraud Prevention Strategy and Response Plan.

### **The Accounting Officer**

An Accounting Officer was appointed with responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal governance that supports the achievement of MLKDC's aims and objectives. He 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 me in the Corporate Governance Code and Managing Public Money Northern Ireland.

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

## The Board

The Board is chaired by a non-executive Member. It supports the delivery of effective Corporate Governance and operates within best practice guidelines set out in HM Treasury's "*Corporate Governance: Code of Good Practice (2005)*". The Board takes an objective long-term view of the business of the organisation, leading its strategic planning process and assisting the Chief Executive in meeting their corporate governance responsibilities.

The Standing Orders of the Board make clear its 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.

Under the general guidance and direction of OFMDFM Ministers, the key aspects of the Board's role include;

- setting the strategic direction for the organisation, including its vision, values and strategic objectives; overseeing the implementation of its corporate and business plans, monitoring performance against objectives and supervising the budget;
- leading and overseeing the process of change and encouraging innovation, to enhance the organisation's capability to deliver;
- overseeing the strategic management of staff, finance, information and physical resources, including setting training and health and safety priorities;
- establishing and overseeing the implementation of MLKDC's corporate governance arrangements, including risk management; and
- 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 and Managing Public Money Northern Ireland.

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. It does not usually direct the Chief Executive on how MLKDC's business should be run. Operational matters are the responsibility of the Chief Executive and senior staff.

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 Chief Executive. The Interim Chief Executive was appointed by Ministers in line with the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 on the establishment of the Development Corporation on 10 September 2012. The Chief Executive is responsible for organising the agenda for monthly Board meetings and ensuring the Chair and Board members are provided with timely information to support full discussion at each meeting.

The Board receives monthly written reports from the Interim Chief Executive, it also receives a monthly financial and budget monitoring report from the Director of Finance & Corporate Services.

The Interim Chief Executive provides monthly reports on the status of supported projects; and delivery of business plan objectives. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services provides monthly reports on; expenditure against plan; resource inputs by project; absence management and recruitment.

#### **Board Committees**

The Board operates the following committees:

- The Audit Committee, which provides assurance to the Board and to OFMDFM, as sponsor, that the corporation's financial and other control systems are operating effectively;
- The Appointments & Remuneration Committee, which approves senior appointments and salaries and scrutinises recruitment;
- The Physical & Economic Development Committee;
- The Social Regeneration Committee; and
- The Peace building and Conflict Resolution Centre Committee.

#### **The Audit Committee**

The Audit 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 Committee does not have executive powers.

The Audit Committee and its Chair are appointed by the Board from amongst its non-executive members with a quorum comprising not less than two non-executive members. An external independent member has also been asked to be a member of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee Chair is a non-executive member of the Board other than its Board Chair.

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

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

In line with best practice set out in the HMT Audit Committee Handbook, the Chair of the Audit Committee approves an agreed agenda of work for its meetings, which will include;

- the review of the corporate risk register;
- scrutiny of the annual accounts;
- consideration of internal and external audit strategy;
- review of internal and external audit findings;
- consideration of fraud;
- consideration of any Directly Awarded Contracts;
- consideration of DAO letters; and
- monitoring of residual audit recommendations.

The committee reviews its own effectiveness annually. The committee Chairman reviews the effectiveness of its members and reports on this to the Board Chairman annually.

The Committee Chairman reports after each meeting to the Board on any significant issues that have arisen. They, on behalf of the committee, report in writing once a year to the Accounting Officer and the Board on the findings and conclusions of the committee for the past year.

### **Internal Audit**

The Committee obtains Independent Assurance from the Internal Auditors.

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 Audit Committee.

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

The Accounting Officer is independently advised by the Head of Internal Audit who operates in accordance with Government Internal Audit Standards.

### **External Audit**

MLKDC is also subject to independent scrutiny from the Northern Ireland Audit Office. The Audit Office 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.

A representative from the Northern Ireland Audit Office attends all MLKDC Audit Committee meetings.

### **The Management Statement and Financial Memorandum (MSFM)**

The MSFM is a key control document. The management statement sets out the broad framework within which the MLKDC operates, in particular it defines;

- the MLKDC's overall aim, objectives and targets in support of OFMDFM's wider strategic aims and current Public Service Agreement (PSA);
- the rules and guidelines relevant to the exercise of the MLKDC's functions, duties and powers;
- the conditions under which any public funds are paid to the MLKDC; and
- how the 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 the MLKDC is required to observe, including delegated financial authorities.

## **OFMDFM Oversight Arrangements**

Within OFMDFM, the Strategic Investment and Regeneration Division (SIRD) is the sponsoring Division for MLKDC. SIRD, in consultation as necessary with OFMDFM's Accounting Officer, is the primary source of advice to Ministers on the discharge of their responsibilities in respect of the MLKDC, and the primary point of contact for the MLKDC in dealing with the Department. SIRD carries out their duties under a senior officer with primary responsibility of overseeing the activities of the MLKDC.

In order to discharge its duties on behalf of the sponsor Department, SIRD administers the following oversight controls:

- Quarterly Stewardship Statements; (see below)
- Quarterly Performance Reports; (to a format set out in the MSFM)
- Financial Monitoring Reports; (in a standard format)
- Monthly Liaison Meetings; (attended by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services) and
- Quarterly Accountability and Oversight Meetings; (attended by the Interim Chief Executive and senior MLKDC staff).

The Quarterly Stewardship statement, prepared under the direction of, and signed by, the Interim Chief Executive, provides information and assurance in the following areas:

- Business Planning;
- Business cases (including Economic Appraisal, and Post Project Evaluation);
- Consultancy;
- Forecasting & Monitoring of Expenditure;
- Procurement;
- Information Assurance;
- Business Continuity Plans;
- Staff (including attendance, gifts and hospitality);
- Third Party Organisations;
- Internal & External Audit Reports; and
- Other significant issues.

## **The Corporate and Business Plan**

The Corporate and Business Plans are the main planning documents for MLKDC. The purpose of the Corporate Plan is to set out the medium term objectives 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.

The format of the three-year Corporate Plan is defined in the organisation's Management Statement and Financial Memorandum (MSFM) and comprises two elements:

- It documents those factors that MLKDC takes into account when determining how it can best reach its own goals and objectives and contribute to the Programme for Government targets. It also sets out the Mission, Vision and Values of the Corporation. These requirements define the strategic direction of the corporation and provide the context within which MLKDC's Board determines the corporation's operating strategy.
- It defines how the corporation plans to maximise economic development, social benefit, historic and reconciliation potential and prepare for the capital build of the Peace building and Conflict Resolution Centre (PbCRC), its strategic priorities, objectives and desired outcomes. It concludes by enumerating the resources the corporation expects to use to achieve its objectives.

The annual Business Plan defines MLKDC's business targets for the year ahead. The Business Plan is derived from the three-year Corporate Plan. Taken together, these documents describe the outcomes and the outputs it will deliver using the resources MLKDC have been allocated.

The Corporate and Business Plans are drafted by the Interim Chief Executive with input from the Board, senior staff and key stakeholders. The plan is considered in draft by the MLKDC Board and OFMDFM. Once approved by both the Board and OFMDFM it is presented to Ministers for approval and then passed to the Department of Finance and Personnel.

## **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. These documents act as a reference point detailing all Financial Policies and Procedures.

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 document management system. Staff are required to review the key policies and procedures annually.

All staff are briefed on these policies during their induction. 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.

## **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, it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

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 OFMDFM.

The system of internal control is based on an on-going 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.



MLKDC's policy is to pursue a structured approach to the management of risk in pursuit of business objectives. This continuous process of integrated activities ensures the potential impact of risks to the achievement of MLKDC's objectives is managed. 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 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 a Risk Register which is scrutinised through reports to Audit Committee and the Board. The Risk Register;

- identifies MLKDC's high level risks; and
- analyses the risks related to the current Business Plan.

The Risk Register identifies the Risk Owner for each risk and reinforces the link between risk management and the business planning and execution processes. Senior Staff are required to review the risks attaching to their work on a monthly basis as part of the Performance Reports, report to the Corporation Board on any amendments, and review and revise their programme and project Risk Registers as necessary. All new business activities are assessed for key risks and controls put in place.

The Risk Assessment has the following sections:

- Risk Summary;
- Risk Movement Chart;
- Risk Register;
- Harm (Impact) reference Table; and
- Likelihood Reference Table.
- Root Cause
- Potential Business Implications
- How the risk is currently being managed
- Action since last review

### **Fraud and Counter-Fraud**

MLKDC's Policy and Procedures on Fraud, (Including the MLKDC Whistle-blowing 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 (the MLKDC Fraud Response Plan).

### **Whistle Blowing**

The MLKDC Whistle Blowing Policy provides staff with a procedure for reporting 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.

### **OFMDFM Oversight**

The Accounting Officer has submitted Quarterly Stewardship Statements to OFMDFM as requested by the Department.

The Accounting Officer and the Chairman presented the strategy for MLKDC to the First Minister and deputy First Minister on 21 November 2012.

The Accounting Officer has attended, with senior staff, Quarterly Accountability Meetings with the OFMDFM Accounting Officer or his deputy and senior staff from the Department.

The Accounting Officer has been represented at monthly liaison Meetings with senior officials from OFMDFM.

Senior MLKDC staff and the Interim Chief Executive have 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.

During 10 September 2012 to 31 March 2013 the MSFM was reviewed and a new version agreed by OFMDFM, the Board and DFP to reflect an increase in MLKDC Delegated limits.

### **Performance Management**

The Interim Chief Executive has monitored MLKDC's performance against the targets set out in its business plan and has reported quarterly on these to OFMDFM. In conjunction with the senior management team he has provided the Board and OFMDFM 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 Interim Chief Executive has satisfied himself as to the quality of data reported to the Board through personal inspection, by reports provided to him from electronic data sources and by assurances provided by senior staff.

### **Training**

This period, particular attention was paid to ensuring relevant staff were qualified to evaluate tenders and to participate as members of recruitment panels.

### **Risk Management**

The 2012-13 Corporate Risk Register was drafted by the Accounting Officer and was subject to regular revision, through scrutiny by the Audit Committee. 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.

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 assesses its risk appetite on the basis of an assessment of individual risks in the context of all other risks. The audit committee considers the risk register put forward by the executive, reviews the assessment and determines whether the level of residual risk remaining after control measures have been implemented is acceptable (i.e. is within the level of risk the organisation is prepared to tolerate) at an individual and collective level. Should the committee determine that the level of residual risk is unacceptable, then it would refer the matter to the Board for a decision on whether the activity or situation giving rise to the risk(s) can be allowed to continue. In the period 10 September 2012 to 31 March 2013 there were no instances where the committee determined that risk(s) lay outside the organisation's risk appetite and was thus unacceptable.

## **Financial Management**

The implementation of MLKDC financial management process in 2012/13 included:

- The implementation of Sage Financials, Payroll and Project Accounting;
- The setting of annual Resource and Capital budgets;
- Monitoring of actual income and expenditure against the annual budget;
- Three in-year monitoring reviews of the budget, reported to OFMDFM;
- Setting and management of expenditure profiles
- Monthly reporting of MLKDC's financial position to the Board;
- A clearly defined system of expenditure authority delegations;
- Clear processes for the authorisation of expenditure and the payment of invoices;  
and
- Managing risk in key financial service areas.

## **Significant Governance Issues**

There were no instances of 'whistle blowing' within MLKDC during this period.

There were no significant issues arising in this period in respect of Corporate Governance.

## **Conformance with Corporate Governance Code of Good Practice**

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 HM Treasury's "Corporate Governance in Central Government Departments: Code of Good Practice (2005)". Where appropriate, the organisation has taken account of additional good practice documented in the 2011 edition of the Code.

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 in accordance with the Code's recommendation that for bodies such as MLKDC "the code should be applied with adjustments to suit their scale, responsibilities and accountability chains". Throughout the period ended 31 March 2013, MLKDC has complied with all relevant 2005 Code provisions.

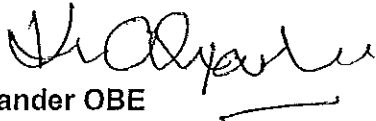
## **Certification**

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal governance is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors and senior staff within both OFMDFM and MLKDC, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control frameworks. 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 Committee.

MLKDC have 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 Managing Public Money NI.

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 June 2011 to 31 March 2012.



Kyle M Alexander OBE  
Accounting Officer

Date: 20 December 2013

### **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, OFMDFM (with approval from DFP) has directed MLKDC to prepare, for each financial year, a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accrual basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of MLKDC and of its income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, balance sheet 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 OFMDFM with the approval of DFP, 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; and
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The responsibilities as 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 assets, are set out in the 'Non Departmental Public Body' Accounting Officer's Memorandum issued by DFP and published in Government Accounting Northern Ireland.



**Kyle M Alexander OBE**  
**Accounting Officer**

**Date: 20 December 2013**

## **MAZE LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

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

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation for the year ended 31 March 2012 under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003. These comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

#### **Respective responsibilities of the Accounting Officer and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, the Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to examine, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for 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.

#### **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.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of the net expenditure, cash flows and changes in taxpayers' equity for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 and Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister directions issued thereunder.

#### Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister directions made under the Strategic Investment and Regeneration of Sites (Northern Ireland) Order 2003; and
- the information given in the Chairman's Introductions, the Chief Executive's Overview and the Management Commentary for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which I report by exception

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 part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 Department of Finance and Personnel's guidance.

#### Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

*KJ Donnelly*  
KJ Donnelly  
Comptroller and Auditor General  
Northern Ireland Audit Office  
106 University Street  
Belfast  
BT7 1EU

23 December 2013



**Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the period ended 31 March  
2012**

	Note	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Programme related costs		
Staff costs	3	-
other	4	-
Asset depreciation and amortisation	5	-
Asset impairment	5	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>-</u>
<b>Income</b>		
Income from operating activities		
Non surrenderable income	6	-
HLF income	6	-
Consolidated fund income	6	-
<b>Total income</b>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net expenditure before interest and taxation</b>		-
Interest payable		-
Tax on ordinary activities		-
<b>Net expenditure after taxation</b>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net expenditure for the financial period</b>		<u>-</u>
<b>Other comprehensive expenditure</b>		
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of Property, plant and equipment	7	-
<b>Total comprehensive net (expenditure)/income for the financial period</b>		<u><u>-</u></u>

Notes 1 to 20 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	7	-
Intangible assets	8	-
		<hr/>
		-
		<hr/>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	10	-
Assets classified as held for sale	11	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12	-
		<hr/>
<b>Total current assets</b>		-
<b>Total assets</b>		<hr/>
		-
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	13	-
Accruals and deferred income	13	-
		<hr/>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		-
<b>Non-current assets less net current liabilities</b>		-
		<hr/>
<b>Total assets less liabilities</b>		<hr/>
		-
		<hr/>
<b>Taxpayers' equity</b>		
Revaluation reserve		-
General reserve		-
		<hr/>
		-
		<hr/>

The financial statements on pages 22 to 39 were approved by the Board on 20 December 2013 and signed on its behalf by:



Kyle M Alexander OBE  
Accounting Officer

Date: 20 December 2013

Notes 1 to 20 form part of these Accounts

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 March 2012

	Note	£'000	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net deficit before taxation			-
Adjustments for other non-cash transactions	5	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables		-	-
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	13	-	-
Provision for funds not received		-	-
Less movement in payables not passing through SOCNE		-	-
			-
<b>Net cash (outflow) from operating activities</b>			-
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
<b>Net cash (outflow) from investing activities</b>			-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Financing from OFMDFM		-	-
Capital financing from SEUPB		-	-
<b>Net financing</b>			-
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period</b>			-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>			-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	12		-

Notes 1 to 20 form part of these Accounts.

MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the period ended 31 March  
2012

	SOCNE reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total Reserves £'000
Balance at 1 June 2011	-	-	-
Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for 2011-12			
Grant in Aid from OFMDFM:			
Resource	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	-
Comprehensive expenditure for the financial period	-	-	-
Movement in Reserves			
Revaluations	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2012</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes 1 to 20 form part of these Accounts.

**Notes to the Accounts**  
**Period ended 31 March 2012**

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**1(a) Statement of accounting policies**

The accounts of MLKDC have been prepared in a form directed by OFMDFM, and in accordance with the *Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM)* issued by DFP. The accounting policies contained in the *FReM* follow UK generally accepted accounting practice for companies (UK GAAP) to the extent that it is meaningful and appropriate to the public sector.

Where the *FReM* permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which has been judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the organisation, for the purpose of giving a true and fair view, has been selected.

The particular accounting policies adopted by MLKDC are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

The accounts are presented in Sterling (£) with all values rounded to the nearest £1,000 except where otherwise stated.

**1(b) Accounting conventions**

These accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, and assets classified as available for sale which are held at their fair value.

**1(c) 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(d) 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 period.

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

**MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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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(e) Depreciation**

Freehold land and assets in the course of 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. 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:

Freehold buildings	25 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment (including software and website development)	4 years
Plant and machinery	10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

Leasehold alterations are depreciated on remaining period of lease or 10 years, whichever is shorter.

**1(f) Assets in the course of construction**

Assets in the course of construction are valued at cost less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and other directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset into use. Completed projects are capitalised but not depreciated until brought into use.

**1(g) 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 Income and Expenditure account 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(h) Non-current assets held for resale**

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at expected net selling price.

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(i) 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 3 to 5 years. The minimum level of capitalisation is £1,000.

**1(j) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

At each year end, MLKDC reviews 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. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately

**1(k) 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 derecognised 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 derecognition. A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished.

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 balance sheet 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.

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MLKDC measures the amount of the loss as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows from the asset discounted at the effective interest rate of the instrument at initial recognition.

Impairment losses are assessed individually for financial assets that are individually significant and individually or collectively for assets that are not individually significant. In making the collective assessment of impairment, financial assets are grouped into portfolios on the basis of similar risk characteristics. Future cash flows from these portfolios are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows and historical loss experience for assets with similar risk characteristics. Impairment losses are recognised on the SOCNE and the carrying amount of the financial asset or group of financial assets reduced by establishing an allowance for impairment losses. If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss reduces and the reduction can be ascribed to an event after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance.

When a financial asset is deemed irrecoverable the amount of the asset is reduced directly and the impairment loss is recognised in the SOCNE to the extent that a provision was not previously recognised.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1(I) 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(m) 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(n) Taxation (including Value Added Tax)**

As MLKDC does not have Crown exemption it is liable to corporation tax on certain sources of income earned in any year.



## **MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2011-12**

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(o) Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured at cost.

### **1(p) Provisions**

MLKDC makes provisions for liabilities and charges where, at the balance sheet 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 a standard Government discount rate, which currently stands at 2.2%.

### **1(q) Financing from OFMDFM**

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

### **1(r) Revenue**

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

- funding receivable from other organisations, including funding from the European Union (EU) for core programme expenditure. Such income is matched against programme expenditure wherever possible;
- fines and taxes as receipts;
- receipts from sale of goods or services;
- interest earned;
- proceeds from disposal of assets;
- gifts and bequests received.

Income from operating activities is further classified into the following categories:

**MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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i) EU Income

EU receipts relating to tangible assets are credited to deferred income to be released to SOCNE over the course of the life of the asset.

iii) Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF)

HLF receipts relating to resource expenditure are included within income from operating activities with the corresponding expenditure shown in the SOCNE.

HLF receipts relating to capital expenditure are included within income from operating activities and capitalising the corresponding expenditure.

**1(s) Programme expenditure**

Programme 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 OFMDFM and accounted for on an accruals basis.

**1(t) Pensions**

Present and past employees are covered by the provisions of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (Northern Ireland) (PCSPS (NI)), which is a defined benefit scheme and is unfunded and non contributory. 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 PCSPS (NI) of amounts calculated on an accrual basis.

All pension contributions are charged to the Income and Expenditure account when incurred.

**2 STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS BY SEGMENT**

MLKDC was not operational during this period and as such does not have any operating segments. Operating costs are presented in their totality.

<b>2012</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Gross Expenditure	-
Income	-
	<hr/>
Net expenditure	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

3 STAFF COSTS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

- (i) The total staff costs, including senior management team but excluding board members was:

	Permanently employed staff £'000	Seconded Staff £'000	2011-12 Total £'000
Wages and salaries	-	-	-
Social security costs	-	-	-
Other pension costs	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	-	-	-
Less recoveries for outward secondments	-	-	-
<b>Total net costs</b>	-	-	-

	Permanent staff	Others	2011-12 Total
Number			
Directly employed	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

(ii) Pension Costs

The Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (Northern Ireland) [PCSPS(NI)] is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme but (MLKDC) is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The most up to date actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2010 and details of this valuation are available in the PCSPS(NI) resource accounts.

For 2011-12, employers' contributions of £- were payable to the PCSPS(NI) at one of four rates in the range 18% to 25% of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. The scheme's Actuary reviews employer contributions every four years following a full scheme valuation. However HM Treasury has instructed the scheme to cease further work on the March 2010 valuation. A new valuation scheme based on data as at 31 March 2012 is currently being undertaken by the Actuary to review employer contribution rates for the introduction of a new career average earning scheme from April 2015. From 2012-13, the rates will remain in the range 18% to 25%.

**MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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The contribution rates are set to meet the cost of the benefits accruing during 2011-12 to be paid when the member retires, and not the benefits paid during this period to existing pensioners.

Employees can opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. Employers' contributions of £- were paid to one or more of the panel of three appointed stakeholder pension providers. Employer contributions are age-related and range from 3% to 12.5% pensionable pay. Employers also match employee contributions up to 3% of pensionable pay. In addition, employer contributions of £-, 0.8% of pensionable pay, were payable to the PCSPS(NI) 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 £-. There were no contributions prepaid at the period end.

No persons retired early on ill-health grounds; and there were no additional accrued pension liabilities in the period.

**4 OTHER EXPENDITURE**

	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
Office accommodation costs	-
Site security costs	-
Telephone and postage	-
Printing and stationary	-
Recruitment costs	-
Travel, accommodation and subsistence	-
IT costs	-
Training and conferences	-
Subscriptions	-
Hospitality	-
Miscellaneous operational costs	-
Maintenance	-
Events and marketing	-
Audit and accountancy	-
Consultancy costs	-
Other professional costs	-
Board salaries	-
Vehicle costs	-
Total	- <hr/> <hr/>

5 ASSET DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT

	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
<b>(i) Depreciation and amortisation</b>	
Fixed asset depreciation (note 7)	-
Intangible asset amortisation (note 8)	-
	<hr/>
	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
 <b>(ii) Impairment</b>	
Fixed asset (note 7)	-
	<hr/>
	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

6(i) INCOME

This comprises:

	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
Heritage Lottery Fund Income	-
Miscellaneous income	-
	<hr/>
Total Income	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

6(ii) FEES AND CHARGES

	period ended 31 March 2012 £'000
Site rental, licence fees and recharge of electricity	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

The information is provided for fees and charges purposes, not for IFRS 8 purposes.

MLKDC has complied with the cost allocation and charging requirements set out in HM Treasury and Office of Public Sector Information guidance.

MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(i) Total Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Assets under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost /</b>							
<b>Valuation:</b>							
At 1 June 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2012</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation:</b>							
At 1 June 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2012</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Value:</b>							
At 1 June 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2012</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Software licences £'000
<b>Cost / Valuation:</b>	
At 1 June 2011	-
Additions	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2012	-
	<hr/>
<b>Amortisation:</b>	
At 1 June 2011	-
Charge for period	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2012	-
	<hr/>
<b>Net book value:</b>	
At 1 June 2011	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2012	-
	<hr/>

9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

MLKDC was not operational during the reporting period and therefore has no financial instrument disclosures.

10(i) TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2012 £'000
<b>Amounts due within one year:</b>	
Other receivables	-
EU debtors	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

10(ii) INTRA- GOVERNMENT BALANCES

	2012 £'000
<b>Amounts due within one year:</b>	
Balances with other central government bodies	-
Balances with local authorities	-
Public Corporations	-
Balances with NHS bodies	-
	<hr/>
Intra-government balances	-
	<hr/>
Balances with bodies external to government	-
	<hr/>
Total receivables at 31 March 2012	-
	<hr/>

**MAZE/LONG KESH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
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<b>11</b>	<b>ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>£'000</b>
	Property, plant and equipment	-
		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>12</b>	<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>£'000</b>
	Balance at 1 June 2011	-
	Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	-
		<hr/>
	Balance at 31 March 2012	-
		<hr/> <hr/>
	The following balances at 31 March were held at:	
	Commercial banks and cash in hand	-
		<hr/>
	Balance at 31 March 2012	-
		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>13(i)</b>	<b>TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>£'000</b>
	<b>Amounts due within one year:</b>	
	Trade payables	-
	Other payables	-
	Accruals and deferred income	-
		<hr/>
		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>13(ii)</b>	<b>INTRA- GOVERNMENT BALANCES</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>£'000</b>
	<b>Amounts due within one year:</b>	
	Balances with other central government bodies	-
	Balances with local authorities	-
	Public Corporations	-
	Balances with NHS bodies	-
		<hr/>
	Intra-government balances	-
		<hr/>
	Balances with bodies external to government	-
		<hr/>
	Total receivables at 31 March 2012	-
		<hr/> <hr/>



**14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	2012 Total £'000
Contracted capital commitments at 31 March not otherwise included in these financial statements	
Property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2012	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

**15 COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES**

**15(i) Operating Leases**

MLKDC has no operating leases requiring disclosure.

**16 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS**

The NDPB has not entered into non-cancellable contracts (which are not leases or PFI and other service concession arrangements). MLKDC is not committed to any future payments.

**17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES DISCLOSED UNDER IAS 37**

MLKDC has no contingent liabilities requiring disclosure under IAS 37.

**18 LOSSES AND RELATED INFORMATION REQUIRED BY MANAGING PUBLIC MONEY  
NORTHERN IRELAND (MPMNI)**

MLKDC is required by MPMNI to disclose losses and related information, which were either incurred within the responsibility of MLKDC or through external parties such as its managing agents, including any waiver of entitlement to fees, income and write off. MLKDC was not operational during the reporting period and therefore has no losses, constructive losses or related information to report.

**18(i) Special payments**

There were no special payments made during the period.

**19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Transactions with the Parent and other Government Departments**

MLKDC is required to disclose related part transactions during the reporting period. MLKDC was not operational during the reporting period and has no related party transactions to disclose.

**Register of interests**

MLKDC are required to register all interests, direct or indirect, which members of the public might reasonably think could influence their judgment. MLKDC was not operational during the reporting period and does not have a register of interests in this period.

**Transactions involving Chief Executive and Senior Management Team**

There were no related party transactions during this reporting period.

**Transactions involving Board Members**

There were no related party transactions during this reporting period.

**20 Events after the reporting period**

There were no events after the reporting period that would impact on the financial statements for this reporting period.