Financial Statements Lancashire County Developments Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Company information

Company registration number: 1624144

Registered office: P O Box 78

County Hall Preston Lancashire PR1 8XJ

Directors: Ms N D Penney

M J Welsh (Resigned 4 June 2013) H Henshaw (Resigned 4 June 2013) J R C Lawrenson (Resigned 4 June 2013)

G Driver

M P France (Resigned 4 June 2013) T M Ashton (Resigned 4 June 2013) P Halsall (Resigned 5 August 2013) M Green (Resigned 4 June 2013) D Watts (Appointed 29 July 2013) D Borrow (Appointed 29 July 2013) B Winlow (Appointed 29 July 2013) T Martin (Appointed 29 July 2013) J Gibson (Appointed 25 July 2013) D J Mein (Appointed 10 July 2013)

Secretary: I M Fisher

Bankers: The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

97 Fishergate Preston PR1 2DP

Auditor: Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

Index to financial statements

Chair's statement	3
Report of the directors	4 - 5
Strategic report	6
Report of the independent auditors	7 - 8
Principal accounting policies	9 – 10
Consolidated profit and loss account	11
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	11
Reconciliation of movements in members' funds/(deficit)	12
Consolidated balance sheet	13
Company balance sheet	14
Consolidated cash flow statement	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 24

Chair's statement

Lancashire County Developments Ltd (LCDL) has played an important role in developing and growing the Lancashire economy for a number of years. The company has an impressive track record of delivering and co-ordinating business support programmes, providing investment finance through its Rosebud scheme and offering quality accommodation for businesses.

For the financial year the pre-tax profit for the group is £1.1m and a revaluation of the property portfolio as at 31^{st} March 2014 gave rise to an increase in value from £25.9m to £31.4m. This reflects the completion of the new building at Leyland following the fire and a small rise in the value of the existing buildings on all sites.

The balance sheet net worth of the LCDL Group of companies totals £39.6m.

LCDL sits within Lancashire County Council's economic development service which delivers the economic priorities of the County Council. Sustainable economic growth and development are a priority for the County Council and, over the next two year, as the County Council is transformed into a smaller and more focussed organisation, the work of LCDL will be focussed and targeted on those opportunities with the most significant economic growth potential.

LCDL provides loan finance through its Rosebud initiative and in 2013/14 it completed 11 deals with a value of f1.6m.

LCDL's mixed property portfolio is managed by the County Council's Corporate Property Services and is home to over 170 businesses which employ over 2,250 people.

The Lancashire Enterprise Partnership (LEP) was established in 2011 and submitted its Lancashire Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) to government in 2014. The SEP, which forms the basis of the Lancashire Growth Deal, sets out the strengths of the Lancashire economy with a key focus on how economic growth and private sector investment are to be generated.

The County Council's economic development service, including LCDL, will continue to work to support and deliver the economic priorities set out in the SEP and the projects and proposals in the Growth Deal.

LCDL's financial position remains strong and supports a three year business plan which continues the track record of delivery against these economic priorities.

Niki Penney Chair of LCDL Group 15 September 2014

Report of the directors

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are to invest in Lancashire with a view to acting as a catalyst in promoting the economic development of industry in the County, to provide industrial premises and associated facilities for businesses and to promote job creation and training particularly associated with new technologies.

Lancashire County Developments Limited is a company under the control of Lancashire County Council within the meaning of Part V of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

Capital funding

Lancashire County Developments Limited is a company limited by guarantee, therefore, does not have a share capital.

Directors and employees

The Board of Directors during the year ended 31 March 2014 is shown below. All served on the Board throughout the year and thereafter, unless otherwise indicated.

Ms N D Penney

M J Welsh (Resigned 4 June 2013)

H Henshaw (Resigned 4 June 2013)

J R C Lawrenson (Resigned 4 June 2013)

G Driver

M P France (Resigned 4 June 2013)

T M Ashton (Resigned 4 June 2013)

P Halsall (Resigned 5 August 2013)

M Green (Resigned 4 June 2013)

D Watts (Appointed 29 July 2013)

D Borrow (Appointed 23 July 2013)

B Winlow (Appointed 29 July 2013)

T Martin (Appointed 29 July 2013)

J Gibson (Appointed 25 July 2013)

D J Mein (Appointed 10 July 2013)

At 31 March 2014, the group had no paid employees (2013: Nil), because with effect from 1 January 2004 all employees of the group were transferred to become employees of Lancashire County Council. Management services were also provided by the staff of Lancashire County Council and by professional advisers.

Report of the directors (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report and the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the company and group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.

Strategic report

Business review

A detailed review of operations of the group during the year and a commentary on the state of affairs, financial position and plans for the future is contained in the Chair's statement.

The group profit before taxation amounted to £1,065,669 (2013: £4,663,998). The group profit after taxation amounted to £926,791 (2013: profit £4,659,277), which has been transferred to reserves.

Financial risk management objective and policies

The group uses financial instruments; these include cash and various other items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

Liquidity risk - The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash safely and profitably.

Credit risk - The group's principal financial assets are cash deposits, cash and trade debtors.
 The credit risk associated with cash is limited. The principal credit risk arises, therefore, from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.

Director



Report of the independent auditor to the members of Lancashire County Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lancashire County Developments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the group and parent company reconciliation of movement in members' funds, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

STUART MUSKETT (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
STATUTORY AUDITOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MANCHESTER

15 September 2014

Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The principal accounting policies of the group remain unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements combine the financial statements of Lancashire County Developments Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

In the year of acquisition, the consolidated profit and loss account incorporates the group's share of the results of subsidiary undertakings from the date of acquisition.

The group also holds corporate investments in certain companies where its shareholding is in excess of 20% of the total voting capital of these companies. In order to reflect the investment nature of all holdings, the group accounts for profits and losses on all of its corporate investments upon realisation. As the investments are held primarily for the purpose of promoting economic development, disclosure of share capital, reserves and results for the year of each investment, as required by the Companies Act 2006, is not considered appropriate.

Income from investments

Investment income is the amount of income receivable in the accounting period from investments and loans.

Income from property

Property income comprises rents arising from investment properties in the accounting period, but excludes service charges which are credited against the relevant expenditure.

Grant income

Government and EEC grants received and receivable in respect of capital expenditure on investment properties are deducted from the cost of the relevant tangible assets. This does not comply with paragraphs 17 and schedule 27 Schedule 1 to SI 2008/410, which have the effect of prohibiting the deduction of grants from the purchase price of the related asset. This would therefore require the grants to be treated as deferred income.

As stated above no depreciation is provided on investment properties and there would therefore be no corresponding release of any deferred income to the profit and loss account. The directors do not consider that the creation of a permanent deferred credit will show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the balance sheet date.

Assets under the course of construction

Assets under the course of construction are capitalised at cost less any provision for impairment.

Principal accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, certain of the group's properties are held for long—term investment and are included in the balance sheet at their open market values. The surplus(es) or deficit(s) on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view, because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Corporate investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Provision is made against investments if, in the opinion of the directors, the diminution in value is considered permanent and likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future. All costs incurred in connection with the making of corporate investments are written off in the period in which they are incurred.

Government and EEC grants

Government and EEC grants received and receivable in respect of capital expenditure on investment properties are deducted from the cost of the relevant tangible fixed assets. This does not comply with paragraphs 17 and 27 of Schedule 1 to SI 2008/410, which have the effect of prohibiting the deduction of grants from the purchase price of the related asset. This would therefore require the grant to be treated as deferred income.

As stated above no depreciation is provided on investment properties and therefore, there would be no corresponding release of any deferred income to profit and loss account. The directors do not consider that the creation of a permanent deferred credit will show a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the group at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Leased assets

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Consolidated profit and loss account

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Continuing activities Operating income	2	7,503,274	6,449,209
Expenditure		(6,164,023)	(5,702,130)
Operating profit		1,339,251	747,079
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	7	-	8,212,062
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investment properties			(4,054,284)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		1,339,251	4,904,857
Interest receivable	3	-	34,689
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(273,582)	(275,548)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	1,065,669	4,663,998
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(138,878)	(4,721)
Profit retained and transferred to reserves	13	926,791	4,659,277

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

2014	2013
£	£
926,791	4,659,277
-	(5,265,498)
2,576,307	-
3,503,098	(606,221)
	£ 926,791 - 2,576,307

Reconciliation of movement in members' funds/(deficit)

Group	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the year	926,791	4,659,277
Unrealised revaluation of investment properties	2,576,307	(5,265,498)
Net increase/(reduction) in members' funds	3,503,098	(606,221)
Members' funds at beginning of the year	28,819,279	29,425,500
Members' funds at end of the year	32,322,377	28,819,279
Company		
Loss for the year	(32,105)	(212,465)
Members' deficit at beginning of the year	(13,687,714)	(13,475,249)
Members' deficit at end of the year	(13,719,819)	(13.687.714)

Consolidated balance sheet

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	7	31,450,000	25,950,000
Corporate investments	8	4,396,822	3,416,266
		35,846,822	29,366,266
Current assets			
Debtors	9	6,145,134	3,221,169
Cash at bank and in hand		8,255,110	9,004,077
		14,400,244	12,225,246
Creditors :amounts falling due within one year	10	(10,617,177)	(5,527,795)
Net current assets		3,783,067	6,697,451
Total assets less current liabilities		39,629,889	36,063,717
Financed by:			
Capital funding reserve	13	8,730,878	8,730,878
Investment property revaluation reserve	13	2,576,307	-
Profit and loss account	13	21,015,192	20,088,401
Members' funds		32,322,377	28,819,279
Creditors :amounts falling due after more than one year	11	7,230,000	7,230,000
Dec. 1. 1 Co. 11.1.11141	10	77 500	1.4.420
Provisions for liabilities	12	77,508	14,438
		20 (20 995	26.062.717
		39,629,885	36,063,717

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 September 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Cllr N Penney Chair

Company no: 1624144

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Corporate investments	8	9,219,729	9,219,729
	0	9,219,729	
Current assets			
Debtors	9	4,731,564	2,958,287
Cash at bank and in hand		378,918	920
		5,110,482	2,959,207
Creditors :amounts falling due within one year	10	(20,820,030)	(18,636,650)
Net current liabilities		(15,709,547)	(15,677,443)
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,489,819)	(6,457,714)
Financed by:			
	12	7 ((0 041	7.((0.041
Capital funding reserve Profit and loss account	13	7,660,241	
	13	(21,380,060)	
Members' deficit		(13,719,819)	(13,68/,/14)
Creditors :amounts falling due after more than one year	11	7,230,000	7,230,000
Oreanors family due after more than one year	11	1,230,000	7,230,000
		(6,489,819)	(6,457,714)
		(, ,)	, , ,

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 September 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Cllr N Penney Chair

Company no: 1624144

Consolidated cash flow statement

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14	3,444,911	9,182,453
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		-	34,689
Interest paid		(273,582)	(275,548)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of			
finance		(273,582)	(240,859)
Taxation paid		(32,959)	(34,478)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of investment properties		(2,923,693)	(12,019,750)
Purchase of corporate investments		(1,944,959)	(820,647)
Disposal and repayment of corporate investments		981,315	1,060,195
Proceeds on disposal of investment properties			8,212,062
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial			
investment activities		(3,887,337)	(3,568,140)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing		(748,972)	5,338,976
Financing			
Repayment of bank loans			(53,821)
Net cash outflow from financing	15	-	(53,821)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	16	(748,967)	5,285,155

1 Constitution

Lancashire County Developments Limited is a company limited by guarantee. At 31 March 2014 there were 3 members (2013: 3), each of whom on a winding–up had undertaken to contribute an amount not exceeding *f*.1.

2 Operating income and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Operating income and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the group's principal activities, which were carried out entirely within the United Kingdom. The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit services	30,355	30,430
 non-audit services 	19,000	22,420
Management fee paid to Lancashire County Council	416,151	408,543
Operating lease rentals		
– land and buildings		58,244
Non-audit services relate primarily to tax compliance and advisory fees.		
3 Net interest		

	2014	2013
	£	£
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank loans	273,582	275,548
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	_	34,689

4 Directors and employees

The chairman received £Nil (2013: £Nil) during the year. The total received from the group by the other directors was £Nil (2013: £Nil).

The employees of the group were officially transferred to Lancashire County Council with effect from 1 January 2004. The average number of employees in the year ended 31 March 2014 was £Nil (2013 : Nil). Employee costs of £936,485 for the year (2013 : £1,405,253) were recharged from Lancashire County Council to Lancashire County Developments Limited and are included within administrative expenses.

5 Taxation

	2014	2013
	£	£
Corporation tax on profit on ordinary activities at 23% (2013 : 24%)		
- current year	183,408	140,559
- adjustment in respect of prior years	(107,600)	4,013
	75,808	144,572
Deferred taxation		
- current year (other)	58,529	(139,851)
- adjustment in respect of prior years	4,541	-
	63,070	(139,851)
	420.000	4.504
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	138,878	4,721

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23% (2013 : 24%). The differences are explained as follows :

	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,065,669	4,663,998
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23% (2013 : 24%)	245,104	1,119,358
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,462	2,302,064
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(70,155)	142,259
Non-taxable income	(6,003)	(3,240,953)
Fixed asset differences	-	(163,333)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(107,600)	4,013
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions in the period	-	(3,675)
Additional deduction for land remediation expenditure	-	(15,161)
	75,808	144,572

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Notes to the financial statements

6 Profit and loss accounts

Under the provisions of s480 of the Companies Act 2006, Lancashire County Developments Limited has not published its own profit and loss account. The loss dealt with in the financial statements of the parent undertaking is £32,105 (2013: £212,465).

7 Investment properties

Group	Freehold	Assets under the course of construction	Total
	£	£	£.
Cost or valuation and net book value			
At 1 April 2013	18,928,876	7,021,124	25,950,000
Additions	-	2,923,693	2,923,693
Transfer	9,944,817	(9,944,817)	-
Revaluation in the year	2,576,307	_	2,576,307
At 31 March 2014	31,450,000		31,450,000
Cumulative grants At 31 March 2014			3,143,188
At 31 March 2013			3,143,188

The properties were externally revalued on an open market basis as at 31 March 2013 by King Sturge LLP. This was updated by an internal valuation as at 31 March 2014. The historical cost of the premises are as follows:

	A)
At 31 March 2013	25,950,000
Additions	2,923,693
At 31 March 2014	28,873,693

In December 2011 a significant part of one of the group's properties was destroyed in a fire. The disposal of this asset has been reflected in the prior year financial statements.

Company

At the year end the cost and net book value of the assets was £Nil (2013: £Nil).

Capital commitments

At 31 March 2014, the group and the company had capital commitments of f.Nil (2013: f.Nil).

8 **Corporate investments**

	2014 £	Group 2013 £	2014 £	Company 2013 £
Shares in subsidiary undertakings	-	-	200	200
Shares in associated undertaking	163,136	163,136	-	-
Loans to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	9,219,529	9,219,529
Other investments in shares	1,048,302	467,709	-	-
Other participating interests	10,681	6,188	-	-
Other loans	3,174,703	2,779,233	-	-
-	4,396,822	3,416,266	9,219,729	9,219,729
Subsidiary undertakings	Princ	ipal activity	% of ordinary shares	% of preference shares
Lancashire County Developments (Investment Limited	s) Inves	stment company	100	-
Lancashire County Developments (Property) Limited	Prop	erty investment	100	-
Lancashire Enterprises (Investments) Limited	Inves	stment company	100	100
Lancashire County Enterprises (Leasing) Limit			100	-
The Lancashire Rosebud (Small Firms) Fund Company Limited (Limited by guarantee)	Dorr	nant	-	-
Associated undertaking				
North West Regional Fund Limited	Inves	stment company	25	-

Other participating interests

Other participating interests at 31 March 2014 represent investments in The HSBC (UK) Enterprise Fund for the North West and the Enterprise Venture Fund. The interests are 11.9% and 15.7% respectively (2013: 11.9% and 15.7% respectively).

8 Corporate investments (continued)

Group

Cloup	Shares in associated undertakings	Other participating interests	Other investment in shares	Loans	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2013	163,136	6,188	734,699		4,639,519
Additions	-	-	418,534	1,526,425	1,944,959
Amounts written off	-	-	-	(12,425)	(12,425)
Repayments	-	(12,422)	-	(912,375)	(924,797)
Net share of profits of other					
participating interests	-	16,915	-	-	16,915
At 31 March 2014	163,136	10,681	1,153,233	4,337,121	5,664,171
Provisions					-
At 1 April 2013	-	-	161,383	1,061,870	1,223,253
Charge/(credit) for the year	_	_	(56,452)	100,548	44,096
At 31 March 2014	-	-	104,931	1,162,418	1,267,349
Net book value					
At 31 March 2014	163,136	10,681	1,048,302	3,174,703	4,396,822
At 31 March 2013	163,136	6,188	573,316	2,673,626	3,416,266
				% of ordinary shares held at	% of ordinary

		% of ordinary	
		shares held at	% of ordinary
		31 March	shares held at
Other investments	Principal activity	2014	31 March 2013
Manhattan Showers Limited	Manufacture of shower screens	-	20
North West Regional Fund Limited	Investment company	25	25
Plant Impact Plc	Development of crop nutrients and	1.9	3.72
_	natural pesticides		
SOL Publications Limited	Publishing and Media company	15	15
Outerline Limited (formerly EXML	Development of Expense World	-	2
Systems)	Expenses System		
ISIS Forensics Limited	Development of software	7.46	-

The group holds other investments in which more than 20% of share capital is held. The group does not include these as associated undertakings as no significant influence is exerted over these companies.

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £.	Group 2013 f.	2014 £.	Company 2013 £.
Trade debtors	4,563,534	1,866,841	3,462,200	893,105
Accrued income and prepayments	777,870	168,684	23,360	45,190
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	-	-	1,236,321	890,898
Other debtors	797,415	76,618	-	5,386
Social security and other taxes	6,315	1,109,026	-	1,109,026
Deferred taxation (note 12)	-	-	9,683	14,682
	6,145,134	3,221,169	4,731,564	2,958,287

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	Group 2013 £	2014 £	Company 2013 £
Bank overdraft	-	-	14,233,357	11,541,596
Social security and other taxes	347,078	-	347,078	-
Trade creditors	95,725	630,225	210,544	627,368
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	-	-	2,754,663	5,266,437
Corporation tax	183,408	140,559	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	9,990,966	4,757,011	3,274,388	1,201,249
	10,617,177	5,527,795	20,820,030	18,636,650

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group and Company		
	2014	2013	
	£,	£,	
Amount owed to parent undertaking -			
Lancashire County Council	7,230,000	7,230,000	
	7,230,000	7,230,000	
	<u> </u>		

The loan from Lancashire County Council included in creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year of £7,230,000 is interest free and is repayable in full on 30 September 2030.

12 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Group £	Company £
Provision/(asset) at 1 April 2013	14,438	(14,682)
Charge for the year	63,070	4,999
Provision/(asset) at 31 March 2014	77,508	(9,683)

Deferred taxation provided for in the financial statements is set out below.

	Group Amount provided		Company Amount provided	
	2014 £	2013 £	2014 £	2013 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	77 , 508	14,438	(9,683)	(14,682)
	77,508	14,438	(9,683)	(14,682)

13 Reserves

Group	Capital funding reserve	Investment property revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	
At 1 April 2013 Profit for the year Revaluation in the year At 31 March 2014	8,730,878 - - 8,730,878	2,576,307 2,576,307	20,088,401 926,791 - 21,015,192	
Company			Capital funding reserve	Profit and loss account
At 1 April 2013 Loss for the year At 31 March 2014			7,660,241	(21,347,955) (32,105) (21,380,060)
14 Net cash inflow from operating	ng activities	5		
			2014	2013
			£	£
Operating profit (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Share of profit in participating interests (note 8))		1,339,251 (2,923,965) 5,046,540 (16,915)	747,079 6,954,975 1,497,124 (16,725)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	,		3,444,911	9,182,453
15 Reconciliation of net cashflor	w to moven	ent in net f	ınds/(debt)	
			2014 £	2013 £
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Cash outflow from movement of debt			(748,967)	5,285,155 53,821
Movement in net funds Opening net funds/(debt)			(748,967) 1,774,077	5,338,976 (3,564,899)
Closing net funds/(debt)			1,025,110	1,774,077

16 Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)

	At 31 March 2013	Cashflows	At 31 March 2014
	£	£	£
Cash at bank	9,004,077	(748,967)	8,255,110
Bank loans:			
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc	-		-
Other loans:			
Lancashire County Council	(7,230,000)	-	(7,230,000)
	1,774,077	(748,967)	1,025,110
17 Operating lease commitments			
Operating lease payments due within one year are as follows:			
		2014 Land and Buildings £	2013 Land and Buildings £
Expiring after five years			96,895

18 Related parties

Sales to Lancashire County Council during the year amount to £3,329,345 (2013: £2,235,389). Purchases from Lancashire County Council amount to £3,254,488 (2013: £2,510,058). The amount owed by this related party at 31 March 2014 is £3,006,955 (2013: £586,883). The amount owed to this related party at 31 March 2014 is £31,647 (2013: £6,310).

19 Contingent liabilities

The company has issued a cross guarantee secured on assets held by the company and other companies within the group.

The cross guarantee relates to a borrowing facility and covers the obligations of each other company in the group. The total amount outstanding by the group at 31 March 2014 was £Nil (2013: £Nil).

There are outstanding public liability claims addressed to both Lancashire County Developments Limited, Lancashire County Developments (Property) Limited and Lancashire County Council relating to a fire in one of Lancashire County Developments (Property) Limited's properties in December 2011. These are currently in the hands of insurers and lawyers who are defending these claims on behalf of all three entities. At this stage it is not possible to provide an accurate estimate of any costs that will arrive as a result of this claim.