**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015



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# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

Mr A J Fielder (Chair) Mr G M Hodgson Ms K L H Winskell OBE

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Baltimore House Abbots Hill Gateshead NE8 3DF

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc Barclays House 5 St Ann's Street Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

#### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Enterprise Development North East Limited was initially comprised of three divisions, but the sole outstanding activity is to monitor and manage investments in the Three Pillars Fund and the Design and Creative Fund. Other activities ceased in prior years.

#### REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills ('BIS') took over the monitoring rights in relation to Single Programme investments in 2011 which include the company's investments in the Three Pillars Fund and the Design and Creative Fund.

The financial statements include an amount of £1,486,523 (2014: £1,479,460) within creditors falling due after more than one year, described as the Legacy Creditor. This amount, which is matched by investments at their estimated recoverable value and cash balances derived from the realisations up to the balance sheet date of investments, represents monies held on behalf of the Three Pillars and Design and Creative Funds.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements. Further details are set out within note 1.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the company for the year are set out in detail on page 7.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

Mr A. J. Fielder Mr G. M. Hodgson

Ms K. L. H. Winskell OBE

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### **AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- as far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board on

A J Fielder

Chair

27 August-2015

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report 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 law). 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 of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- (c) 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT NORTH EAST LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

We have audited the financial statements of Enterprise Development North East Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 member, 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 member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its result 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT NORTH EAST LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) (Continued)

#### 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

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David Taylor FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

Date: 27 August 2615

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
TURNOVER Investment income	2		27,000		33,509
			27,000		33,509
Administration expenses		(72,953)		(102,675)	
Other operating income – reduction in provision against fixed asset investments	8	75,213		69,598	
1			2,260		(33,077)
OPERATING PROFIT			29,260		432
Other interest receivable and similar income Other recharges	5 6		5,785 (35,045)	· •	8,969 (10,298)
RESULT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			-		(897)
Tax on result/(loss) on ordinary activities	. 7		<u>-</u>		
RESULT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			-		(897)

All activities are derived from ongoing operations.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Result/(loss) for the financial year	·	-	(897)
Unrealised (devaluation)/revaluation on	•		
investments	8	(116,824)	36,287
Other recharges	6	116,824	(36,287)
Total result/(loss) recognised in the year		-	(897)
	•		

#### BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		247,234		397,493
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash investments Cash at bank and in hand	9	590 442,649 855,368	247,234	673 436,211 791,551	397,493
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,298,607		1,228,435 (65,857)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,263,520		1,162,578
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,510,754		1,560,071
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	. 11	•	(1,510,754)		(1,560,071)
TOTAL NET ASSETS			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
RESERVES				•	
Profit and loss account	14		·		- -
TOTAL MEMBER'S FUNDS	•		-	•	-

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Section 415a of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of Enterprise Development North East Limited (registered number 04312847), on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 August 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A J Fielder

Chair

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements in both the current and previous financial years.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for fixed asset investments and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The main uncertainty impacting on the balance sheet is the valuation of investments. This valuation is impacted by the underlying performance of the investee companies. However, as any gains or losses are borne by the legacy funds, there is no impact on the going concern of the company.

As highlighted in the profit and loss account, the company made no gain or loss during the year (2014: loss of £897). Based on the company's forecasts and projections and taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the directors are confident that the company has sufficient funding in place for the next twelve months.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of services provided during the year net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

For services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

#### Investment income

Investment income relates to interest on long term loans, dividend income and capital gains from equity investments made. Investment income is recognised as received.

#### Grants

The company received grants of a revenue nature from Single Programme. Grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and the law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments in the form of unsecured loans and equity investments are made in small and medium sized enterprises.

Investments are valued according to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines issued by the British Venture Capital Association and the alternative valuation rules. In the case of unquoted investments, the value is established by using measurements of value such as the price of recent investments, earnings multiple and net assets; where no reliable value can be estimated using such techniques, unquoted investments are carried at cost subject to provision for impairment where necessary. Provisions and the reversal of previously booked provisions are charged/credited to the profit and loss account. Unrealised surpluses on investments are credited to the revaluation reserve.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments by way of loans are stated at the amount advanced, less repayment of principal and amounts written off to reflect a provision for impairment.

#### **Investment funding**

The company received funding from One North East which was for the purpose of investing in Small and Medium sized enterprises. Until the funding is applied to investment, the funding is repayable.

The funding is transferred into the legacy fund once investments are made. All interest and dividends received plus capital gains and impairment losses are rolled into the legacy fund. Interest received on invested funds is also rolled to the legacy fund. These investment related income and losses flow through the profit and loss account and are subsequently transferred to the legacy fund.

The funding from Single Programme has been treated as a funding liability. The liabilities are stated at an amount that reflects the ongoing capital adjusted for investment income and gains less investment losses. Such movements flow through the financial statements and are allocated to the resulting legacy funds as other recharges. The legacy funds are liabilities which can only be applied under the direction of the fund provider, the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

#### Cash Investments and Cash at Bank

Cash investments represent cash held on deposit with a maturity date of seven days or more post year end. All other cash held with banks or financial institutions is disclosed as cash at bank and in hand.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions of FRS 1 - Cash flow statements, not to prepare a cash flow statement on the basis that it is a small company as defined by Section 382 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and result before tax are attributable to the principal activities of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2015 £	2014 £
	Income from Investments	27,000	33,509
3.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	•	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Directors' remuneration	10,000	10,000
	Three (2014: three) directors of the company received remuneration in the year. employees of the company in the year ended 31st March 2015.	There were	no other
,	Staff costs during the period (including directors)	2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2015

Transfer from/(to) legacy funding

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		•
	Operating profit is stated after charging:	·	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- Audit fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	5,000	5,000
	<ul> <li>Non-audit fee payable to the company's auditor and their associates in respect of tax services</li> </ul>	1,925	1,925
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Other interest receivable and similar income	5,785	8,969
6.	OTHER RECHARGES		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2015 £	2014 £
	Charged to profit and loss account: - Release of Single Programme funding against		<b>t</b> .
,	operating costs - Transfer to legacy funding	70,842 (105,887)	100,339 (110,637)
		(35,045)	(10,298)
	Credit/(charge) to statement of total recognised gains and losses:		

116;824

(36,287)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 7. TAX ON RESULT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

			,		2015 £	2014 £
Analysis of charg	ge in the period			•		
Current tax:	7				.*	
Corporation tax					<u> </u>	
•			•	•	_	_

#### i) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK: 21 % (2014: 23%).

The differences are explained below:

		2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	•		(897)
Tax at 21% (2014: 23%) thereon:			(206)
Income not taxable Expenses not deductible Losses not provided		(21,465) 21,465	(23,715) 23,715 206
Current tax credit/(charge) for the year		<u> </u>	-

#### ii) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to revenue losses and capital allowances as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £4,972 (2014: £4,972). The asset would be recovered if sufficient profits are generated in the next year to utilise the losses.

The Finance Act 2013, which was substantially enacted in July 2013, included provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly 20% has been applied when calculating the unrecognised deferred tax assets as at 31 March 2015. The Government has subsequently announced in the Summer Budget held on 8 June 2015 that the rates of corporation tax will be reduced to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. As the enabling legislation has yet not been substantively enacted these rates do not apply to the deferred tax position at 31 March 2015.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 8. INVESTMENTS

		Unlisted Investments £	.•
	Cost At 1 April 2014 Devaluation Repayments	2,794,252 (116,824) (108,648)	
	Investments written off	(513,597)	
	At 31 March 2015	2,055,183	
	Provision At 1 April 2014 Reduction in provision in year Investments written off	2,396,759 (75,213) (513,597)	
	At 31 March 2015	1,807,949	
	Net book value At 31 March 2015	247,234	
	At 31 March 2014	397,493	·
9.	DEBTORS		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	590	673
		590	673
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals Deferred income	84 3,156 8,310 23,537	84 1,463 8,310 56,000
		35,087	65,857
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YI	FAD .	
11.	CALDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE T	2015 £	2014 £
	Deferred income	24,231	62,611
	Legacy funds	1,486,523	1,497,460
		1,510,754	1,560,071

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 – 'Related Party Disclosures', not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the same group.

#### 13. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of a winding-up, the member undertakes to contribute such an amount, as may be required for the payment of liabilities, not exceeding £1.

#### 14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN RESERVES AND MEMBER'S FUNDS

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	2015 Member's funds £	2014 Member's funds £
Balance brought forward Result/(loss) for the financial year Unrealised (devaluation)/revaluation on	. <u>-</u>	- -	-	897 (897)
investments Transfer from/(to) legacy funding	(116,824) 116,824	-	(116,824) 116,824	36,287 (36,287)
Balance carried forward	-	-	-	

#### 15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

North East Access to Finance Limited is the parent company as at 31 March 2015, and in the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling parties were the five members of North East Access to Finance Limited. These were Ms Susan Wilson CBE, Mr Graham Thrower, Ms Lucy Winskell OBE, Mr Mark Bridgeman and Mr Alan Hall. Since the year end Ms Lucy Winskell has resigned.

North East Access to Finance Limited is limited by guarantee of members and does not have a share capital. The liability of every member is limited to £1 (2014: £1). On winding up of the company, any surplus assets that exist must be transferred to another body or a charitable institution or other institutions having objects similar to the object of the company.

The parent company of the largest and smallest group, which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared, is North East Access to Finance Limited, a company registered in Great Britain. Copies of the group financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.