



Liverpool Vision Limited

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 18 month period ended 30 September 2019

Company Registration No. 06580889



Liverpool Vision Limited

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS	1
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
STRATEGIC REPORT	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	14
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20

Liverpool Vision Limited

DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

Mayor J Anderson OBE
Cllr L Hinnigan
Cllr G Millar
Cllr W Simon

SECRETARY

I J McCarthy – resigned 31 December 2018

REGISTERED OFFICE

Liverpool Vision Limited
Cunard Building
C/O Liverpool City Council
Water Street
Liverpool
L3 1AH

Company no: 06580889

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Royal Liver Building
Liverpool
L3 1PS

BANKERS

NatWest
2-8 Church Street
Liverpool
L1 3BG

Liverpool Vision Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT

Company Registration No. 06580889

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Liverpool Vision Limited for the period ended 30 September 2019.

On 28 November 2019 the company extended its accounting reference date from 31 March 2019 to 30 September 2019 to capture the final activity of the company following the transfer of its activities on 1 April 2019 to Liverpool City Council. As a result, the amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Liverpool Vision Limited is the Mayor of Liverpool's Economic Development Company. The principal activity of the company is to promote and facilitate the economic development of Liverpool.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

On 7 December 2018 the Liverpool City Council ("the council") announced that it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house under the banner of the Council's Inclusive Growth Plan's aim to promote a "Strong and Inclusive Economy" by aiming to generate jobs and investment in Liverpool. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from the 1st April 2019. Liverpool Vision Limited's activities ceased from this date.

Liverpool Vision had a redundancy programme during the period for those employees who wish to take redundancy. The employees who were made redundant left the Company prior to 31 March 2019. The remainder of Liverpool Vision employees transferred to Liverpool City Council on 1st April 2019 under TUPE.

Liverpool Land Development Company Limited ("LLDC"), a subsidiary of Liverpool Vision Limited ("LV"), is now a dormant company with no activity undertaken in 2018/19.

GOVERNANCE

Liverpool Vision continues to operate under the Articles of Association adopted in May 2012. These reflect the single Membership of the Company and the requirements of the Companies Act (2006), and provide a clear set of matters which are reserved to Liverpool City Council ("LCC").

The Board of Directors now consists of Joe Anderson, Mayor of Liverpool (Chair), Councillor Gary Millar, Councillor Lynn Hinnigan and Councillor Wendy Simon. The Board is supported by an Advisory Group consisting of the Chief Executives of Liverpool City Council and Liverpool Vision and David Wade-Smith (the Mayor's business advisor). The Finance Sub-Committee exists to scrutinise financial management, audit and risk management, and reports to the Board. The Sub-Committee's ceased when the Company's activities ceased on 31 March 2019.

Liverpool Vision works closely with several Council departments, particularly the Chief Executive's Office and Regeneration.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Liverpool Vision's finances and procurement are managed through financial regulations and an annually reviewed set of financial control procedures, developed with advice from Liverpool City Council. Standard contract terms and conditions are utilised to minimise the risk that the Company and its resources are exposed to.

A new reporting structure and suite of financial management reports were developed and implemented during 2015/16, to facilitate in-depth analysis of income and expenditure activity. This ensures that budget holders, management and governance structures have up-to-date and accessible information to inform decision making.

Liverpool Vision Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Company is subject to an annual external audit. Formal oversight of finance, audit and risk management is through the Board, advised by the Finance Sub-Committee.

These arrangements remained in place until 31 March 2019 when the Company ceased trading activities. From 1 April 2019 the company's finance and procurement has been managed through existing financial regulations and advice from the council during the wind down of the company with formal oversight of finance, audit and risk management through the Board.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the year are as follows:

Mayor J Anderson OBE
Cllr A O'Byrne (resigned 18 July 2018)
Cllr G Millar
Cllr W Simon
Cllr L Hinnigan (appointed 18 July 2018)

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The Company remained committed to involving its employees in the business and providing the opportunity to contribute to its development. Information is shared and views sought through a number of feedback mechanisms including regular meetings with all staff focusing on core purpose, performance and resources, a staff appraisal system and a current set of HR policies.

On 7 December 2018 the Council announced it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from 1st April 2019 when the Liverpool Vision employees transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no political contributions during the period or the prior year.


GOING CONCERN

On 7 December 2018 the Council announced it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from 1st April 2019 when the Liverpool Vision employees and all associated liabilities transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE. It is the intention of the Directors to close down the company and transfer any remaining assets and liabilities to Liverpool City Council, therefore the financial statements are prepared on a cessation basis which represents a true and fair view of the financial statements.

AUDITOR

The Auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for re-appointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the board


J Anderson
Chair of the Board
Mayor of Liverpool
DATE 25/9/2020

Liverpool Vision Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, the Strategic 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRS's as adopted by the European Union 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.

The directors confirm that:

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

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Liverpool Vision Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCING

The year saw operating results with a profit of £1.072m compared to a loss of (£1.590m) in the prior year. This profit is largely due to accounting journals entered into the accounts in preparation for the closure of the company. The main adjustments being £0.067m creditor released for premises as this was not needed, £0.639m IAS 19 Retirement Benefit Obligations written off to the revenue account upon the transfer of employees to Liverpool City Council under TUPE and £0.200m provision for dilapidation provision released as all accommodation liabilities have been paid.

Liverpool Vision Limited is the Mayor of Liverpool's Economic Development Company and operates on a "not for profit" type basis. The operating costs of the company were met primarily through contributions by Liverpool City Council.

PERFORMANCE

During 2018/19 the Company went through the process of change prior to some employees being made redundant and the TUPE transfer of the remaining employees into Liverpool City Council on 1 April 2019, while continuing to deliver inward investment services, business support through European programmes, marketing services through Marketing Liverpool and delivery of the 2018 International Business Festival. In trying circumstances, the performance of the company remained strong. In December 2018, Liverpool Vision vacated the Capital Building and staff from Marketing Liverpool and Invest Liverpool moved to Liverpool City Council offices in Cunard Building, prior to formal TUPE transfer on 1 April 2019.

Key Driver Outputs

Jobs Created	Target	1,037
	Achieved	1,214
Investment Projects	Target	20
	Achieved	25
CapEx Generated	Target	£38.25m
	Achieved	£72.84m

Invest Liverpool

Invest Liverpool continued as lead partner amongst the local authorities in delivery of the Place Marketing for Investment programme, funded by ERDF monies. The programme achieved 17 investments from overseas, with funding granted for a continuation of the programme to be overseen from April 2019 by the Combined Authority as accountable body.

International Business Festival 2018

The newly named International Business Festival took place at the city's conference and exhibition centre between 12 – 28 June 2018. Over 150 delegations representing 90 countries attended the 55 events which took place over the course of the Festival. Prince William attended the Festival, touring the exhibitions, including the Invest Liverpool stand which was showcasing the Sir David Attenborough, built at Cammell Laird. In all, 10,000 delegates attended the Festival, which included masterclass presentations from over 200 industry experts.

Marketing Liverpool

Marketing Liverpool continued to grow its commercial revenues that reflected additional activity as part of the Liverpool 2018 Marketing campaign to position the huge and positive changes that have taken place in the city since Capital of Culture in 2008.

In addition a very strong International Convention season added to a very strong business and leisure tourism as it fronted the public/private sector campaign for 2018 as well as having a strong performance through managing further growth in the cities presence at MIPIM 2019.

Liverpool Vision Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

2018/19 was a very busy and productive year for Marketing Liverpool as it led the public/private sector marketing and brand campaign for 2018. In addition the year was also very strong for International Conventions and the year also saw significant growth in leisure and travel trade activity. Digital and PR performances were the best results recorded since Marketing Liverpool started business and this all contributed to the hotel sector recording its highest ever number of hotel rooms being sold in a calendar year. Marketing Liverpool also contributed to supporting the Invest Liverpool ESIF Place marketing initiative.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Liverpool Vision's approach to risk management is designed to minimise the Company's exposure to risk as far as possible, whilst delivering the objectives set out in its business plan. On 7 December 2018 the Council announced it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from 1st April 2019 when the Liverpool Vision employees transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE.

During the period and transfer of operations to Liverpool City Council risks have been identified and mitigated through open discussion at Senior Management Team (SMT) meetings, general manager level and by individual budget holders in the early stages of planning and appraising projects. Risks were grouped to help establish relationships between them; the following categories were used: strategic, operational and financial, including the additional risk of ongoing service delivery and bringing services back in-house on 1 April 2019.

Risks were assessed according to their likelihood of occurring and their impact should they occur. All risks were logged, managed and controlled under the appropriate headings as follows:

- Strategic/ Organisational:
 - Lack of good governance;
 - Loss of focus on business plan priorities for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 and in the transfer of activities to Liverpool City Council;
 - Loss of Mayor/Liverpool City Council commitment to Liverpool Vision and subsequent delivery of services in-house;
 - Failure to maintain good relations and clear roles with partners in the city/ city region;
 - Engagement of the private sector in the governance of Liverpool Vision; and
 - Liverpool City Region revised arrangements for economic development in the City Region.
- Operational:
 - Failure of major programme or project;
 - Programme management failure leading to clawback of external funding;
 - Breach of Data Protection Act or commercial/sensitive data;
 - Failure to follow regulations and procedures as a good employer;
 - Failure to secure and retain appropriately skilled human resource, especially in specialist and business critical functions;
 - Failure to build and maintain positive relationship with business;
 - Change to public procurement arrangements for economic development services;
 - Major loss of operational capability caused by transfer of services to Liverpool City Council;
 - Organisational Culture and behaviour limits the performance of the company.
- Financial
 - Significant reduction in public and private funding in the period up to 31 March 2019 and subsequent public funding in the transfer of services to Liverpool City Council;
 - Failure to maintain appropriate procurement arrangements;
 - Failure to manage project costs;
 - Failure to manage cash flow;
 - Failure to maintain appropriate financial protocols/ systems;
 - Fraudulent actions;
 - Visitor economy sector – commercial income;

Liverpool Vision Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

- Impact of COVID19. The Directors have considered the impact of COVID19 and don't believe that there is any.
- Brexit; and
- Expiry of property lease and associated costs.

GOING CONCERN

On 7 December 2018 the Council announced it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from 1st April 2019 when the Liverpool Vision employees and all associated liabilities transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE. It is the intention of the Directors to close down the company and transfer any remaining assets and liabilities to Liverpool City Council, therefore the financial statements are prepared on a cessation basis which represents a true and fair view of the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

Joe Anderson

J Anderson
Chair of the Board
Mayor of Liverpool
DATE: 25/9/2020

Liverpool Vision Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIVERPOOL VISION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Liverpool Vision Limited (the 'company') for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, the Statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation of the financial statements

We draw attention to the accounting policies to the financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation of the financial statements. As described in that note, a decision has been made to transfer the activities and employees of the company back to Liverpool City Council on 1 April 2019 and to close the company. Accordingly, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a cessation basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report

Liverpool Vision Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIVERPOOL VISION LIMITED

thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

Liverpool Vision Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIVERPOOL VISION LIMITED

opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Michael Lowe
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Liverpool

25/9/2020

Liverpool Vision Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
REVENUE	2	10,289	5,534
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2	(9,744)	(7,124)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		545	(1,590)
Finance Income/ Interest Receivable	4	3	-
Finance costs	5	(41)	(46)
TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		507	(1,636)
Corporation Tax/ Income Tax expense	6	-	(70)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		507	(1,706)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Actuarial gain / (loss) on pension scheme	14	568	844
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		1,075	(862)

Financial statements prepared on a cessation basis and all the activities of the company have been discontinued.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Liverpool Vision Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	-	263
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	263
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	9	-	2
Trade and other receivables	10	367	2,094
Cash and cash equivalents	10	353	346
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		720	2,442
TOTAL ASSETS		720	2,705
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	(137)	(2,358)
Provisions	15	-	(200)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(137)	(2,558)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Retirement benefit obligations	14	-	(639)
Provisions	15	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	(639)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(137)	(3,197)
NET (DEFICIT) / ASSETS		583	(492)
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		583	(492)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
The financial statements on pages 11 to 32 were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue
on 25/9/2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Joe Anderson
J Anderson
Chairman
Mayor of Liverpool

Company Number 06580889

Liverpool Vision Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Retained earnings 2019 £000	Retained earnings 2018 £000
At start of the period	(492)	370
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	507	(1,706)
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Total actuarial gain / (loss) on the pension scheme	568	844
At end of the period	<u>583</u>	<u>(492)</u>

Retained earnings

The retained earnings reserve includes the profit /(loss) arising from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the actuarial gain/(loss) on the pension scheme.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Liverpool Vision Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

	2019		2018	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	507		(1,636)	
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation	263		12	
Finance income	(3)		-	
Finance costs	41		46	
Decrease in inventories	2		-	
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	1,727		(1,026)	
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(2,221)		1,103	
(Decrease) in provisions	(200)		(86)	
Increase in retirement benefit obligation	(112)		470	
Cash received /(used) from operations	<u>4</u>		<u>(1,117)</u>	
Income taxes paid	-		-	
NET CASH RECEIVED /(USED) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>4</u>		<u>(1,117)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Finance income	3		-	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-		-	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>3</u>		<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>7</u>		<u>(1,117)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		<u>346</u>		<u>1,463</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		<u><u>353</u></u>		<u><u>346</u></u>

The cash flows from operating activities are in respect of activities that are discontinued.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statement

Liverpool Vision Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Liverpool Vision Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales (registration number 06580889). The company's registered office address is given on page 1.

The principal activity of the company is to promote and facilitate economic development and regeneration in Liverpool. All of the activities of the company transferred to Liverpool City Council on 1 April 2019.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations as endorsed by the EU ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act applicable to companies under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies set out below.

As at the time of approving these financial statements the Directors intend to close down the company and transfer all assets and liabilities to Liverpool City Council. These financial statements have therefore been prepared on a non-going concern basis to reflect a true and fair view of the company's financial position. Given that the services were transferred from 1 April 2019 and occurred at book values at the transacting date, no departure from IFRS has been necessary to achieve this presentation and no other adjustments to book values have been recorded.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to the financial statements.

The financial statements of the company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the company are expressed in pounds sterling; which is the functional currency of the company, and the presentational currency for the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

On 7 December 2018 the Council announced it had decided to bring key economic development services back in-house. This includes the council providing services previously commissioned and delivered through Liverpool Vision Limited from 1st April 2019 when the Liverpool Vision employees and all associated liabilities transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE. It is the intention of the Directors to close the company and transfer any remaining assets and liabilities to Liverpool City Council, therefore the financial statements are prepared on a cessation basis which represents a true and fair view of the financial statements.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

A subsidiary is an entity over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefit from their activities. Liverpool Vision Limited is the sole member of Liverpool Land Development Company Limited ("LLDC") a company limited by guarantee having no share capital. Liverpool Vision became the sole member on 30 April 2008 at no cost. Its interest in LLDC was initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost.

Liverpool Vision Limited has not prepared consolidated financial statements that includes LLDC on the grounds of materiality as LLDC is dormant in the current and the prior financial period. These financial statements reflect the company only and not its group.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts for services provided by the company excluding Value Added Tax.

Liverpool Vision Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Programme income

The company recognises programme income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the associated costs are incurred. Certain costs are classified as programme costs, but are funded out of operating income, so programme income does not always equal programme costs. Programme income is a combination of funding provided by Liverpool City Council, private sector income generation through mainly sponsorship of certain projects and a number of public sector grants.

Operating income

Operating income is credited in the period in which it is received, this is funded by Liverpool City Council and is payable on a monthly basis.

FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The presentational and functional currency of the company is pounds sterling (£).

FINANCE INCOME

Finance income relates to interest earned on cash and cash equivalents. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs relate to interest on the defined benefit pension liabilities less the expected return on the defined benefit pension assets.

TAXATION

Taxation expense includes the amount of current income tax payable and the charge for the year in respect of deferred taxation.

The income tax payable is based on an estimation of the amount due on the taxable profit / loss for the year. Taxable profit is different from profit before tax as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expenditure which are not taxable or deductible in the year as a result of either the nature of the item or the fact that it is taxable or deductible in another period. The company's liability for current tax is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is accounted for on the basis of temporary differences arising from the differences between the tax base and accounting base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is not discounted in its treatment.

Deferred tax is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent where it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or tax expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income, or equity, respectively. It is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

At the time of approving these financial statements the Directors intend to make the company dormant in the next 12 months and work towards liquidating the company in the future.

Liverpool Vision Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment is initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the company's management. Leasehold improvement and other equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of other equipment. The following useful lives are applied:

- other equipment: 2-10 years.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

OPERATING LEASE POLICY

Leases are treated as operating leases in accordance with the conditions set under IAS17. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct, and where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling cost less costs incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

EQUITY POLICY

Retained earnings represents the retained profits of the company.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments.

Recognition and valuation of financial assets

Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash deposits which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash within three months.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are classified as loans and receivables and are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method as reduced by allowances for impairment when there is objective evidence of impairment. A provision for impairment is established when the carrying value of the receivable exceeds the present value of the future cash flow discounted using the original effective interest rate. The carrying value of the receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account and any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The company does not charge interest on outstanding receivable balances.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Any impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period they occur.

Liverpool Vision Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recognition and valuation of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

STANDARDS ISSUED AND EFFECTIVE - ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments to published standards effective for the period ended 30 September 2019

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and the related 'Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (hereinafter referred to as 'IFRS 15') replace IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts', and several revenue-related interpretations. IFRS 15 establishes a 5-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and therefore has been adopted by the entity for the first time in the financial statements for the period ending 30 September 2019. Under IFRS 15 revenue should only be recognised when a customer obtains control of goods or services and has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from those goods and services. It applies to all contracts with customers, except those in the scope of other standards.

The Company's revenue is a mixture of public and private sector income. Public sector grant funding, such as European Development Fund, Strategic Investment Fund, to the Company is based on services completed in the financial period. Private sector funding is based on the provision of completed marketing services and is recognised when the customer obtains control of the goods or services and has the ability to direct use and obtain the benefits from those goods and services. Management have concluded that there would be no difference in the treatment of revenue under IFRS 15 versus IAS18 and as such no adjustments have been made to the financial statements upon transition to IFRS 15.

The new standard has been applied retrospectively without restatement, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 April 2018. The impact of this new standard on revenue recognised and the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 April 2018 was £nil. In accordance with transition guidance, IFRS 15 has only been applied to contracts that are ongoing as at 1 April 2018.

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments'

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. It makes major changes to the previous guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the impairment of financial assets.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has had no impact on the results of the company.

Standards adopted early by the company

The company has not adopted any standards of interpretations early in either the current or the proceeding financial year.

Interpretations and standards effective in the current year

A number of new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations became effective for the first time during the current year. The adoption of these interpretations, standards or amendments to standards were either not relevant for the company or have not led to any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE – ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Interpretations to existing standards and new standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the company

At the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, no standards and interpretations, which have not

Liverpool Vision Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

been applied in the financial information, were in issue but not yet effective that could have a significant impact on the financial statements in the future.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost / (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the company considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 14.

Funding from government bodies

The company receives funding from a number of government bodies, which, as is usual with such funding is subject to ongoing monitoring and conditions which if not met could result in a request for the company to repay an element of the funding received. The directors review the performance against the conditions and include a provision in the financial statements for an estimate of grant funding that may be repayable.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	18 month period to 30 September	12 month period to 31 March
2. TURNOVER AND PROFIT(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	2019	2018
	£000	£000
All rendering of services:		
Funding from Government bodies	7,610	4,349
Funding from Non-Government bodies	2,679	1,185
	<u>10,289</u>	<u>5,534</u>
Profit/(Loss) before tax is stated after charging:		
Audit services		
- statutory audit of financial statements	26	19
Other services		
- Accounting support services	-	1
Operating lease costs		
- Land and buildings	75	224
	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>
Liability Limitation Agreement		
The company has not entered into a liability limitation agreement for either the current or preceding period.		
	18 month period to 30 September	12 month period to 31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
The following table analyses the nature of expenses:		
Programme expenditure	5,120	3,428
Staff costs (see Note 3)	3,655	3,105
Premises costs	222	330
Professional fees	29	25
Other expenses	718	236
	<u>9,744</u>	<u>7,124</u>

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the period or the prior year.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 was 65. There were 2 employees in April 2019 and no employees from 1 May 2019.

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 Number	12 month period to 31 March 2018 Number
All Categories		
Corporate Services	12	14
International Investment and Development	14	16
Marketing	17	20
International Festival for Business	18	22
	<u>61</u>	<u>72</u>

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
The aggregate payroll cost of employees was as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,089	2,641
Social security costs	257	262
Pension costs	41	202
Redundancy costs	1,268	-
<i>Total</i>	<u>3,655</u>	<u>3,105</u>

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Company is set out below in aggregate.

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
Short-term employee benefits	588	534
Post-employment benefits	38	44
Redundancy	269	-
	<u>895</u>	<u>578</u>

4. FINANCE INCOME

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
Bank interest	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

5. FINANCE COSTS

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
Expected return on defined benefit scheme assets	(504)	(476)
Interest on scheme liabilities	545	522
	<u>41</u>	<u>46</u>

6. TAXATION

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK – current year	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax (see Note 16)	-	70
	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>
Income tax charge	-	70

7. SUBSIDIARY

Liverpool Vision Limited is the sole member of Liverpool Land Development Company Limited (“LLDC”) a company limited by guarantee having no share capital. Liverpool Vision Limited has not prepared consolidated financial statements that includes LLDC on the grounds of materiality as LLDC is dormant in the current and the prior financial year. Liverpool Vision became the sole member on 30 April 2008 at no cost. LLDC is now a dormant company with no activity undertaken in 2018/19. At 30 September 2019 LLDC has capital and reserves amounting to £Nil (2018: £Nil).

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements £000	Other Equipment £000	Total £000
<i>Cost:</i>			
At 1 April 2018	100	370	470
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(100)	(370)	(470)
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>			
At 1 April 2018	100	107	207
Depreciation	-	263	263
Disposals	(100)	(307)	(470)
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
<i>Carrying value:</i>			
At 31 March 2018	-	263	263
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
	Leasehold Improvements £000	Other Equipment £000	Total £000
<i>Cost:</i>			
At 1 April 2017	100	370	470
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	100	370	470
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>			
At 1 April 2017	100	95	195
Depreciation	-	12	12
At 31 March 2018	100	107	207
<i>Carrying value:</i>			
At 31 March 2017	-	275	275
At 31 March 2018	-	263	263

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9. INVENTORIES	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
Inventories consist of the following:		
Consumables	-	2

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	18 month period to 30 September 2019 £000	12 month period to 31 March 2018 £000
<i>Current:</i>		
Trade and other receivables	367	2,094
Cash and cash equivalents	353	346
Maximum exposure to credit risk	720	2,440

Trade and other receivables are as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<i>Current:</i>		
Trade receivables	8	320
Amount due from related parties	297	18
Other taxation and social security costs	62	45
Deferred tax (see Note 16)	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,711
	367	2,094

All of Liverpool Vision Limited's trade and other receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairments. An impairment provision amounting to £100,000 (2018: £221,783) has been included in the financial statements.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	18 month period to 30 September	12 month period to 31 March
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
<i>Current:</i>		
Trade payables	11	531
Amount owed to related parties	101	-
Other taxation and social security costs	-	70
Accruals	25	1,757
	<u>137</u>	<u>2,358</u>

All payables are denominated in Sterling.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Categories of financial assets and liabilities

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Financial assets		
<i>Loans and receivables (amortised cost)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	353	346
Trade and other receivables	305	1,166
	<u>658</u>	<u>1,512</u>
Financial liabilities		
<i>Other liabilities (amortised cost)</i>		
Trade and other payables	137	1,018
	<u>137</u>	<u>1,018</u>

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

The company holds no collateral against receivables at the balance sheet date. The company believes that the balances are ultimately recoverable based on a review of past payment history and the current financial status of the customers. There are no significant credit risks.

All trade and other receivables are denominated in sterling (£).

At 30 September 2019, £353,000 of cash was denominated in sterling (2018: £346,000).

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

13. BORROWING FACILITIES

The Company has no bank borrowing facilities at 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2018.

14. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Plan

Liverpool Vision contributed to the Merseyside Pension Scheme which provided benefits based on final pensionable pay contributions being charged to the surplus or deficit so as to spread the cost of the pensions over employees' working lives with the company. Liverpool Vision was granted Admitted Body Status within the Merseyside Pension Fund with effect from 1 May 2008 and the scheme for the company was operational from this date. The contributions to the Merseyside Pension Fund are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. This Pension liability transferred to Liverpool City Council when the employees of Liverpool Vision transferred to Liverpool City Council under TUPE on 1 April 2019.

The disclosures as at 2019 are based on an actuarial valuation as at 30 September 2019 and the date of 31 March 2019 being the date of transfer.

Key assumptions used:	30 Sept 2019 %	31 March 2019 %	31 March 2018 %
Discount rate	1.8	2.4	2.6
Rate of CPI inflation	2.0	2.2	2.1
Expected rate of salary increases	3.5	3.7	3.6
Future pension increases	2.1	2.3	2.2

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

	30 Sept 2019 Years	31 March 2019 Years	31 March 2018 Years
Male	22.2	22.2	22.0
Female	25.0	25.0	24.8

The average life expectancy for a pensioner retiring at 65, aged 45 at the balance sheet date:

	25.2	25.2	25.0
Male	25.2	25.2	25.0
Female	27.9	27.9	27.8

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Amounts recognised within operating surplus in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the defined benefit scheme are as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Service cost:			
Current service cost and profit from settlement	(760)	359	669
Past service costs and curtailment	-	289	84
	<u>(760)</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>753</u>

Amounts recognised within finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the defined benefit scheme are as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Interest cost	-	545	522
Expected return on scheme assets	-	(504)	(476)
	<u>-</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>46</u>

Amounts recognised within other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit scheme are as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Actuarial gains on plan assets	544	713	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan liabilities	486	(1,175)	844
	<u>1,030</u>	<u>(462)</u>	<u>844</u>

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations in the current period were as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
At start of period	23,385	21,191	21,150
Current service cost	-	580	669
Interest cost	-	545	522
Actuarial (gains) / losses on liabilities	(486)	1,175	(844)
Contributions by plan participants	-	145	155
Curtailments	-	289	84
Settlements	(22,899)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	(540)	(545)
At end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>23,385</u>	<u>21,191</u>

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Movements in the fair value of scheme assets in the current period were as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
At start of period	20,503	19,460	19,091
Expected return on scheme assets	-	504	476
Actuarial gains	544	713	-
Administration expenses	-	(10)	(10)
Settlements	(16,600)	-	-
Employer contributions	-	231	293
Surplus transfer to Liverpool City Council	(4,447)	-	-
Employee contributions	-	145	155
Benefits paid	-	(540)	(545)
At end of period	-	20,503	19,460

The actuarial gain on scheme assets was £544,000 (31 March 2019 £713,000), (2018: £Nil).

The amount included in the Statement of Financial Position arising from the company's obligation in respect of defined benefit schemes is as follows:

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Fair value of scheme assets	-	20,503	19,460
Present value of defined benefit obligations	-	(23,385)	(21,191)
Opening Deficit of £1,092,000 for transfer of staff in 2008 funded by Liverpool City Council	-	1,092	1,092
Deficit in scheme	-	(1,790)	(639)
Liability recognised in Statement of Financial Position	-	(1,790)	(639)

The figures included in the Statement of Financial Position do not include the opening deficit of £1,092,000 from the transfer of staff into Liverpool Vision in 2008. This opening deficit has been funded by Liverpool City Council.

Detailed Asset Breakdown – Transferred to new employer

	Fair value of assets £000 30 Sept 2019	Fair value of assets £000 31 March 2019	Fair value of assets £000 31 March 2018
Equity instruments	-	10,067	10,260
Government bonds	-	743	699
Other bonds	-	2,509	2,421
Property	-	1,959	1,734
Cash / liquidity	-	597	520
Other assets	-	4,628	3,826
	-	20,503	19,460

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	30 Sept 2019 £000	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	-	(23,385)	(21,191)
Fair value of scheme assets	-	20,503	19,460
Opening Deficit – Transfer of Staff	-	1,092	1,092
Deficit in scheme	-	(1,790)	(639)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	-	-	844
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	-	-	-

15. PROVISIONS

	Dilapidations provision £000	Other £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2018	200	-	200
Utilisation of provision	(200)	-	(200)
Provision entered in 2019	-	-	-
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-

Liverpool Vision's lease for office accommodation expired on 31st December 2018. All dilapidations and lease payments have been made during the period.

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	30 September 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Deferred tax in the period is as follows:		
At 1 April 2018	-	70
Charge to profit or loss	-	(70)
At 30 September 2019	-	-

Deferred tax relates to the temporary differences arising from the differences between the tax base and the accounting base of assets and liabilities. The deferred tax asset arose as a result of tax losses available for use in the future.

The deferred tax asset was released during the prior year when the company's ability to use these losses in the future became uncertain.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

17. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Liverpool City Council is the sole member.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial period (2018: £Nil).

19. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

	2019		2018	
	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000
Lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense in the period	-	-	224	10

The minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease rentals are in aggregate as follows:

Amounts due:	2019		2018	
	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000
Within one year	-	-	168	6
Between one and five years	-	-	-	1
After five years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	168	7

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for its office properties, photocopier and printers.

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial period the company had the following transactions with related parties as defined by IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures':

All amounts owed (to) / from the company are included within trade receivables or trade payables.

Related entity	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	2019	Net	2018	Net
			Aggregate value for financial period	amount owed (to) / from the company	Aggregate value for financial period	amount owed (to) / from the company
			£000	£000	£000	£000
The ACC Liverpool Group Limited	Common director	Purchases	301	-	499	-
The ACC Liverpool Group Limited	Common director	Receivables	177	-	63	-
Bluecoat Arts Centre	Common director	Receivables	2	-	4	1
FACT	Common director	Purchases	-	-	1	-
FACT	Common director	Receivables	1	-	1	-
John Lennon Airport Board	Common director	Receivables	-	-	5	-
Liverpool BID Company	Board Member	Receivables	22	-	15	-
Liverpool Biennial	Common director	Receivables	12	-	6	7
Liverpool City Region Combined Authority	Common director	Receivables	467	297	2,328	-
Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnership	Common director	Purchases	48	-	38	-
Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnership	Common director	Receivables	143	-	108	56
Liverpool Royal Court Theatre	Common director & trustee	Purchases	1	-	-	(1)
Liverpool Royal Court Theatre	Common director & trustee	Receivables	-	-	1	-

Liverpool Vision Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Related entity	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	2019		2018	
			Aggregate value for financial period	Net amount owed (to) / from the company	Aggregate value for financial period	Net amount owed (to) / from the company
			£000	£000	£000	£000
Liverpool City Council	Common director	Purchases	498	-	74	-
Liverpool City Council	Common director	Receivables	2658	-	2,037	18
Royal Liverpool Philharmonic	Common director	Receivables	2	-	9	-
S. G. Lingard Ltd	Majority shareholder	Purchases	-	-	28	-
St. Georges Hall Charitable Trust	Trustee	Receivables	-	-	1	-
TATE Liverpool	Common director	Purchases	-	-	-	(2)
TATE Liverpool	Common director	Receivables	10	-	12	-

21. CONTROLLING PARTIES

This company is controlled by Liverpool City Council ("LCC"), an entity based in England and Wales. The financial statements of Liverpool Vision Limited are not consolidated into the financial statements of Liverpool City Council.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the period and prior years the company has received funding from a number of government bodies, which, as is usual with such funding, is subject to ongoing monitoring and conditions which if not met could result in a request for the company to repay an element of the funding received. A contingency liability has been identified in respect of potential clawback for the ERDF Place Marketing programme and the SIF IFB programme if the company does not meet the targets set up to October 2021.