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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

| | | 202 | 21 | 2020 | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 2,570,000 | | 1,862,000 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 1 91,509 | | 184,393 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | | | 36,843 | |
| | | 191,509 | | 221,236 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | (581,245) | | (379,156) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (389,736) | | (157,920) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 2,180,264 | | 1,704,080 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more | | | | | |
| than one year | 6 | | (1,885,957) | | (1,235,359) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (41,186) | | (30,166) |
| Net assets | | | 253,121 | | 438,555 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Revaluation reserve | | | 175,580 | | 128,599 |
| Other reserves | | | 1,413,097 | | 1,276,315 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (1,335,557) | | (966,360) |
| Total equity | | | 253,121 | | 438,555 |
| | | | | | |

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Buck

Director

Company Registration No. 11240116

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

| | Share capital | Revaluation reserve | Other Profit and reservesloss reserves | | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 November 2018 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Period ended 31 March 2020: Loss for the period Other comprehensive income: | - | - | - | (966,360) | (966,360) |
| Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive | - | 158,765 | - | - | 158,765 |
| income | | (30,166) | - | - | (30,166) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period Transfers | - | 128,599 - | - 1,276,315 | (966,360) - | (837,761) 1,276,315 |
| Balance at 31 March 2020 | 1 | 128,599 | 1,276,315 | (966,360) | 438,555 |
| Year ended 31 March 2021: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: | - | - | | (369,197) | (369,197) |
| Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive | - | 58,000 | - | - | 58,000 |
| income | | (11,019) | | | (1 1 ,019) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Transfers | - | 46,981 - | 136,782 | (369,197) | (322,216) 136,782 |
| Balance at 31 March 2021 | 1 | 175,580 | 1,413,097 | (1,335,557) | 253,121 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Liverpool Foundation Homes Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cunard Building, Water Street, Liverpool, L3 1AH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

As at 31 March 2021 the company has net current liabilities of £389,736. Included within liabilities due greater than one year is an amount of £1,885,957 owed to the parent company. The directors of the parent company have undertaken, via a written confirmation, to continue to provide adequate financial assistance to enable the company to continue its business operations for the foreseeable future. As a result of this the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the loss for the period ended 31 March 2021, the Director considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Director is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources having received confirmation of support of its parent entity, Liverpool City Council, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements to enable it to continue trading for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Income is recognised and measured in the financial statements at the fair value i.e. the point at which it is received or receivable. Rental income for properties under development or sale is recognised from the point of practical completion and letting.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Number |
| Total | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 2 | 4 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Tangible fixed assets

| rangine naca assets | Land and buildings £ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 1,862,000 |
| Additions | 650,000 |
| Revaluation | 58,000 |
| | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 2,570,000 |
| Depreciation and impairment | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | - |
| | |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 2,570,000 |
| A. 0.4 M I. 0000 | 4.000.000 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 1,862,000 |

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £2,570,000 were valued in May 2021 by Kenneth Kasambara BSc MSc MRICS, independent valuer not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties. The director believes that the valuation conducted in May 2021 should be used as an appropriate benchmark for the value of the properties at 31 March 2021.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

| | | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | £ | £ |
| | Cost | 2,353,235 | 1,703,235 |
| | | | |
| 4 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 104,508 | 32,902 |
| | Other debtors | 87,001 | 151,491 |
| | | 191,509 | 184,393 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
|---|--|--|
| • | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 1 | - |
| Trade creditors | 401,306 | 347,259 |
| Other creditors | 179,938 | 31,897 |
| | 581,245 ===== | 379,156 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other creditors | 1,885,957 | 1,235,359 |
| | Trade creditors Other creditors Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | Bank loans and overdrafts 1 Trade creditors 401,306 Other creditors 179,938 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2021 £ |

Included in other creditors are loan balances of £1,885,957 (2020: £1,235,359) due to the parent undertaking. These loans currently have no set repayment date. Repayments will be made on the loans as and when the properties owned by Liverpool Foundation Homes Limited are sold. Interest is charged on the loans at 1.53% per month. The facilities are secured against the properties owned by the company.

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jean Ellis BA FCA CTA and the auditor was DSG.

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Other information

Included within creditors falling due greater than one year is a balance of £1,885,957 (2020: £1,235,359) which is due to the parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.