ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A N Duck

R A M Gillespie

Secretary

J Fowler

Company number

04840847

Registered office

Office 4.10 1 Aire Street

Leeds LS1 4PR

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was to act as an investment company in the property sector. The future plans of the Company are to continue to act as an investment company in the property sector.

Results and dividends

The company paid a dividend of £316,000 during the year (2019: £1,523,000).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A N Duck

R A M Gillespie

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors of Community Solutions for Primary Care (Barnsley) Limited have qualifying third party indemnity provisions put in place through other companies of which they are also a Director.

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are Director of the Company at the date when this report is approved:

- So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all 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 s148 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the future liquidity requirements and have considered the cash flow forecasts of the company. The company is reliant on the monies received from its subsidiary companies. The directors have a reasonable expectation that its subsidiary undertakings will have adequate resources to meet their obligations.

In the annual review of the company's going concern, the directors have considered the long term impact of the corona virus, COVID-19, pandemic. Recent Government Procurement Policy Note sets out information and guidance for public bodies on payment of their suppliers to ensure service continuity during and after the current COVID-19 outbreak confirming that the suppliers will continue to be paid as normal. The company has entered into long-term contracts with its customer and suppliers, and after careful review of these contracts the directors are confident that the company can operate as normal for the next twelve months. The directors have committed to carrying out regular reviews of the company's cash flows to monitor the ongoing situation.

Having regards to the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

On behalf of the board

A N Duck **Director**

Date: 1712



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE (BARNSLEY) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Solutions for Primary Care (Barnsley) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE (BARNSLEY) LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 directors' report.

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 and the Directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE (BARNSLEY) LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

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, 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

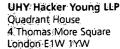
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the acts by the company, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inflated revenue and profit.

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, including correspondence with legal advisors, enquiries of management and review of the financial model and related audit reports in so far as they relate to the financial statements, and testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE (BARNSLEY) LIMITED

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.

Marc Waterman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

Date:

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£'000	. £'000
Income from shares in group undertakings	4	316	1,523
Interest receivable from group undertakings	4	150	70
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(150)	(70)
•		· ——	
Profit before taxation	·	316	1,523
Tax on profit		-	-
			
Profit for the financial year		316	1,523
			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	0	2019)
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		17		17
Current assets			: -		
Debtors falling due after more than one					
year	9	1,291		1,331	
Debtors falling due within one year	9	99		73	
		1,390		1,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(99)		(73) ———	
Net current assets			1,291		1,331
Total assets less current liabilities			1,308		1,348
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	11		(1,291)		(1,331)
**					
Net assets			17		17
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		17		17

These financial statements have been prepared 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 ...1.7/1.2/2021... and are signed on its behalf by:

A N Duck
Director

Company Registration No. 04840847

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019		17		17
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,523	1,523
Dividends	6	-	(1,523)	(1,523)
Balance at 31 December 2019		17	-	17
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	316	316
Dividends	6	-	(316)	(316)
Balance at 31 December 2020		17		17
				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000	£'000
	Notes	£ 000	2 000	£ 000	2 000
Cash flows from operating activities Interest paid	S		(150)		(70)
Investing activities	• •				
Interest received		150		70	
Dividends received		316		1,523	
Net cash generated from investing a	ctivities		466		1,593
•					
Financing activities		•			
Dividends paid		(316)		(1,523)	•
NI.4I. II. 6			(21.6)		(1.502)
Net cash used in financing activities			(316)		(1,523)
Not increase in each and each assista	-14-		_ 		
Net increase in cash and cash equiva	alents		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginnin	a of veer		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginini	g or year				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	vear		_		_
Cash and east equivalents at elle of	J ~~:				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Community Solutions for Primary Care (Barnsley) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Office 4.10, 1 Aire Street, Leeds, LS1 4PR.

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.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have reviewed the future liquidity requirements and have considered the cash flow forecasts of the company. The company is reliant on the monies received from its subsidiary companies. The directors have a reasonable expectation that its subsidiary undertakings will have adequate resources to meet their obligations.

In the annual review of the company's going concern, the directors have considered the long term impact of the corona virus, COVID-19, pandemic. Recent Government Procurement Policy Note sets out information and guidance for public bodies on payment of their suppliers to ensure service continuity during and after the current COVID-19 outbreak confirming that the suppliers will continue to be paid as normal. The company has entered into long-term contracts with its customer and suppliers, and after careful review of these contracts the directors are confident that the company can operate as normal for the next twelve months. The directors have committed to carrying out regular reviews of the company's cash flows to monitor the ongoing situation.

Having regards to the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are recorded at cost less amounts written off or provided to reflect impairment loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 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.

1.5 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 financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. 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 DECEMBER 2020

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.

1.6 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.

2 Turnover and other revenue

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Other significant revenue		ų.
Interest income	150	70
Dividends received	316	1,523
	===	====

3 Operating profit

The company's audit fee of £1,449 (2019: £1,449) was borne by another company within the Community Solutions Investment Partnership Limited group.

There were no employees in either current or preceding year other than the directors. The directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to the company in the current year or the prior financial year.

There is no tax charge arising on the company's result for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Interest receivable and similar income				
	·			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Interest income				
	Interest receivable from group companies			150	70
	Income from fixed asset investments		•	·	
	Income from shares in group undertakings	•		316	1,523
	Total income			466	1,593
	Disclosed on the profit and loss account as	follows:	,		
	Income from shares in group undertakings			316	1,523
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	}		150 ———	70
	Investment income includes the following:				
	Interest on financial assets not measured at loss	fair value throug	h profit or	150	70
5	Interest payable and similar expenses			2020	2010
	••			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured	at amortised cos	st:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings			150	70
	•				
6	Dividends				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Per share £'000	Per share £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
	Ordinary shares				
	Final paid	19.28	92.92	316	1,523

Dividend distributions are recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when they are paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Investments in joint ventures	8	17	17

8 Joint ventures

Details of the company's joint ventures at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Interest	% Held
		held	Direct Indirect
Barnsley Estates Partnership Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	- 60.00
Barnsley Fundco 1 Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	- 60.00
Barnsley Fundco 2 Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	- 60.00
Barnsley Fundco 3 Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	- 60.00

The registered office of the joint ventures of the company are the same as the registered office of the company.

There is a contractual agreement in place between the shareholders of the above companies giving joint control. The directors are therefore of the opinion that the above interests do not constitute subsidiary interests but joint venture interests.

9 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Other debtors	99	73
Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Other debtors	1,291	1,331
Total debtors	1,390	1,404

Included within amounts owed by related parties within one year is accrued interest amounting to £37,480 (2019: £19,366).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) $\,$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year			
•	G	•		2020	2019
				£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			99	73
				======	
	Included within amounts owed to parent of £37,480 (2019: £19,366).	company within o	one year is accr	ued interest am	ounting to
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after mor year	e than one			
	•			2020	2019
			Notes	£'000	£'000
	Other borrowings		12	1,291	1,331
12	Loans and overdrafts				
A ##	Louis and overtimes			2020	2019
				£'000	£'000
	Loans from group undertakings			1,291	1,331
	Payable after one year			1,291	1,331
	r ayable after blie year			====	====
	The amount owed in respect of loans is dufixed coupon of 10% per annum.	ue to related parti	ies. The Ioans a	re unsecured ar	nd carry a
13	Share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	16,386	16,386	17	17
		====		====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Related party transactions

During the year the company received interest of £150,000 (2019: £70,000) from its subsidiary, Barnsley Estates Partnership Limited. At the reporting date, the company was owed £1,390,000 (2019: £1,404,000) by Barnsley Estate Partnership Limited.

During the year, the company received dividends of £316,000 (2019: £1,523,000) from its related undertaking Barnsley Estates Partnership Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 102, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with its immediate parent company, Community Solutions Investment Partners Limited and any of its fellow wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

15 Ultimate controlling party

Community Solutions for Primary Care (Barnsley) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Community Solutions Investment Partners Limited. Community Solutions Investment Partners Limited is 50% owned by Equitix Healthcare II (Lift) Limited. All are registered in England and Wales.

The directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate parent undertaking or controlling party by virtue of the company's joint ownership and control.

16 Cash absorbed by operations

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the year after tax	316	1,523
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	150	70
Investment income	(466)	(1,593)
Movements in working capital:	•	
Decrease in debtors	14	18
Decrease in creditors	(14)	(18)
Cash absorbed by operations	-	
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17	Analysis of changes in net debt				
		1 January 2020	Cash flows Market value 31 December		
			movements		2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,331)	42	(2)	(1,291)
	•	·		_	