

Company registration number: 05256570

Charity registration number: 1118049

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

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St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Miss M Farrimond Mr B Taylor Mr J Whisker Mrs A Williams Mr P Hurst Mr F Allen Mr A Bostock Mr M Hardman Mr K Hayes
Secretary	Mrs A Williams
Principal Office	Hurst Street Hindley Wigan WN2 3DN
Registered Office	Hurst Street Hindley Wigan WN2 3DN The charity is incorporated in England.
Company Registration Number	05256570
Charity Registration Number	1118049
Solicitors	Heath Sons & Broome 74 Old Church Street Manchester M40 2JD
Independent Examiner	P A Hull & Co Beech House 23 Ladies Lane Hindley Wigan WN2 2QA

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B Taylor', written over a dotted line.

Mr B Taylor
Trustee

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT

Governing Document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Organisational Structure

The Executive Committee are responsible for the day to day running of the Pavilion and the Members have responsibility electing the Executive committee and the financial operation of the Pavilion.

Risk Management

The trustees have a duty to review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

The trustees confirm that they have reviewed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have established systems to mitigate these risks. These include:

- A duty on the trustees to consider both the nature and the level of the risk associated with new or continuing activities.
- Planning to understand and mitigate financial risk within the organisation including regular consultation with the accountants to the company on any matters identified as potentially giving rise to financial risk.
- Maintaining adequate insurance cover for all organisational activities and premises.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and Aims

The prime objective of St Peter's Pavilion is to foster and promote community development by providing opportunities for recreation, leisure, social interaction and sport for the local and wider community that can be undertaken in a safe and non-threatening environment irrespective of age, ability, sex, race or religion. In order to achieve this, we have an agreed constitution and have formulated policies on Child Protection, Equal Opportunities, Bullying and Race Discrimination and Valuing Cultural Diversity. There is a formal Complaints Procedure and a Code of Conduct for the Management Committee.

The aim of the project is to provide a brand new pavilion with changing rooms and a community hall, a children's play area, multi-use games area, community garden, permanent practice nets, car park and the complete fencing of the recreation ground.

Significant Activities

In 2020, the pavilion was all but shut due to the Covid Pandemic, we furloughed our staff and worked tirelessly to secure grants and support from various sources. The earlier part of the year our facility was used as a community hub with the kitchen being used to make food for the most vulnerable in our town. Towards the end of the year, we were approached by the NHS to operate as a Covid Vaccine Centre, this allowed us to bring our staff off furlough and back to work. During the closure through the help of volunteers and grants received, we were able to maintain the grounds and buildings to a high standard in order to provide a quality service to our users when they returned, in line with the aims of the Charity. We managed to end the year with all staff retained either in post or on furlough.

Volunteers

More so than ever The Charity continues to rely on the efforts of members of the committee and other volunteers assisting the centre manager to ensure the smooth running of the Pavilion.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Our Groups

As a result of the pandemic our groups could not use the facility, but we maintained in constant touch with them and I'm delighted to report supported all our member groups financially during the pandemic.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

In 2021 we will continue to be a Vaccine Centre and work to ensure that the income is generated from this at the very least covers the day to day running costs of the Charity whilst still applying for Grants to fund any future maintenance and repair projects that may be required.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr B Taylor
Trustee

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of St. Peter's Pavilion Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees 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 charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr B Taylor
Trustee

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020 which are set out on pages 7 to 17 .

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
M T Hothersall FCA

Beech House
23 Ladies Lane
Hindley
Wigan
WN2 2QA

11 November 2021

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	83,143	25,000	108,143
Other trading activities	4	65,815	-	65,815
Investment income	5	9	-	9
Other Incoming resources	6	52,300	-	52,300
Total Income		201,267	25,000	226,267
Expenditure on:				
Other trading activities		(166,516)	-	(166,517)
Total Expenditure		(166,516)	-	(166,517)
Net income		34,751	25,000	59,750
Net movement in funds		34,751	25,000	59,750
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		(275,267)	841,040	565,773
Total funds carried forward	14	(240,516)	866,040	625,524
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	12,007	-	12,007
Other trading activities	4	173,313	-	173,313
Investment income	5	-	-	-
Other Income resources	6	-	-	-
Total Income		185,320	-	185,320
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds/Other trading activities		(218,838)	-	(218,838)
Total Expenditure		(217,838)	-	(217,838)
Net expenditure		(33,518)	-	(33,518)
Net movement in funds		(33,518)	-	(33,518)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		(241,749)	841,040	599,291
Total funds carried forward	14	(275,267)	841,040	565,733

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 15.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

(Registration number: 05256570)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	539,445	554,245
Current assets			
Stocks	12	4,000	2,500
Debtors	13	-	17,240
Cash at bank and in hand		110,095	7,508
		<u>114,095</u>	<u>27,248</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(28,016)</u>	<u>(15,720)</u>
Net current assets		<u>86,079</u>	<u>11,528</u>
Net assets		<u>625,524</u>	<u>565,773</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		866,040	841,040
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>(240,516)</u>	<u>(275,267)</u>
Total funds	15	<u>625,524</u>	<u>565,773</u>


For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 17 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 11 November 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



 Mr B Taylor
 Trustee

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Charity status

The charity is a charity limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £Nil towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals – Unrestricted Funds	83,143	83,143	12,007
Donations from individuals – Restricted Funds	25,000	25,000	-
	108,143	108,143	12,007

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Trading income;			
Shop income from sale of donated goods and services	48,602	48,602	85,315
Sales of goods and services	17,213	17,213	87,998
	65,815	65,815	173,313

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5 Investment income	Unrestricted funds	Total	Total
	General £	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	9	9	-

6 Other Incoming Resources	Unrestricted funds	Total	Total
	General £	2020 £	2019 £
Job retention scheme monies and grants received;	52,300	52,300	-

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources	2020	2019
	£	£
Net outgoing resources for the year include:		
Depreciation of fixed assets	34,415	32,752

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	70,802	70,362

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	938,675	278,643	1,217,318
At 31 December 2020	938,675	298,258	1,236,933
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	386,470	276,602	663,072
Charge for the year	32,752	1,664	32,752
At 31 December 2020	419,222	278,266	697,488
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	519,453	19,992	539,445
At 31 December 2019	552,205	2,041	554,246

12 Stock

	2020 £	2019 £
Stocks	4,000	2,500

13 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	7,238
Other debtors	-	10,001
	-	16,393

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	527	6,050
Other taxation and social security	1,926	1,238
VAT	(3062)	4,572
Income in advance	25,000	-
Accruals	3,625	3,860
	28,016	15,720

St. Peter's Pavilion Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	275,267	(201,267)	166,516	240,516
Restricted funds	(841,040)	(25,000)	-	(866,040)
Total funds	(565,773)	(226,267)	166,516	(625,524)
	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	241,749	(185,320)	218,838	275,267
Restricted funds	(841,040)	-	-	(841,040)
Total funds	(599,291)	(185,320)	218,838	(565,773)

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	539,445	539,445
Current assets	114,095	114,095
Current liabilities	(28,016)	(28,016)
Total net assets	625,524	625,524

17 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,508	102,587	110,095
Net debt	7,508	102,587	110,095