ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr B Dean

Mr N Crowther

Mrs S Clark

(Appointed 15 October 2018)

Secretary

HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited

Company number

04129835

Registered office

8 White Oak Square

London Road Swanley Kent BR8 7AG

Auditor's

KPMG LLP

66 Queen Square

Bristol BS1 4BE

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company (Holdings) Limited is the owner of The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company Plc and The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company Nominee Limited. These three companies constitute The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company group of companies ('the group').

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the group is to design, build, finance and operate the new Coventry and Rugby University Hospital in accordance with a 40 year contract (the "Project Agreement") with the University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust and the Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership Trust (together the "Trusts"). Contract negotiations were successfully completed in December 2002 and construction commenced immediately. The project has been operational since 2006.

The directors do not foresee any change in the activities of the group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group has exposures to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the group's performance. The directors have policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

Major maintenance

The principal risk borne by the group is that maintenance costs exceed those forecast in the financial model agreed at financial close. This risk is mitigated by regular management review of actual expenditure against budget and periodic technical evaluations of the physical condition of the facilities.

Availability

Investment in the project is funded primarily by the bonds and subordinated unsecured loan stock. During the operational phase the principal source of funds available to the group to meet its liabilities under the bonds will be unitary charge received from the Trusts under the Project Agreement. Failure to achieve the forecast levels of availability would result in lower than forecast unitary charge receipts and this may adversely affect the group's ability to make payments to bondholders. Deductions incurred in the year were £160,000 (2017: £3,958,000), which were recovered from the service providers, resulting in net deductions of £nil (2017: £nil).

Service performance

Performance risk under the Project Agreement and related contracts are substantially passed on to the service providers. The obligations of these subcontractors are underwritten by parent company guarantees. Ultimately, poor performance may result in the Trusts having the right to terminate the Project Agreement. The levels of deductions levied in the year were low and therefore are not considered to pose a risk to the project.

Service Provider failure

The likelihood of this risk is assessed through the review of service provider financial statements and discussions with the service providers. The company currently considers the likelihood of this risk as being low. However, as continuity of service delivery is of paramount importance, the company has a Business Continuity Plan which details how the company would deal with a service provider failure. This includes directly employing staff and sub-contractors until a replacement sub-contractor is in place.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Brexit

The risks from Brexit are a result of the risk it poses to the service providers, rather than the company itself. Therefore, this is linked to the service performance and service provider failure risks referred to above. The company is substantively insulated from these risks because non-performance will result in deductions being passed down to the service providers. However, there remains a risk that in extreme circumstances non-performance may result in the Trusts having the right to terminate the Project Agreement.

The service providers have performed a review of their respective exposure to Brexit. The relevant concerns relate to availability of spare parts, materials and EU labour, with primary concerns revolving around delays in delivery and increased transportation costs of those supplies which come from the EU.

While there will likely be some disruption, each service provider has a strategy in place to keep this to a minimum. This will result in higher costs to the service providers but not impact the company itself. The directors are comfortable that the increased costs and disruption will not threaten the services providers to such an extent as to put the project at risk.

Development and performance

Financial performance

Turnover in the year reduced to £64,150,000 (2017: £70,559,000) mainly due to the cost of the services provided, to which the service margin is applied, having reduced to £46,560,000 (2017: £53,830,000). This is mainly due a reduction in lifecycle costs in the year. In addition, other income has reduced to £1,511,000 (2017: £3,726,000), mainly due to a reduction in variation activity on which turnover is generated.

Interest receivable reduced to £22,263,000 (2017: £23,019,000) mainly due to reduced interest receivable on the finance debtor. Interest receivable on the finance debtor has reduced partly due to the reduction in the finance debtor balance and also due to the indexation factor being lower than in the prior year.

Bond interest payable, which is also index-linked, reduced to £28,020,000 (2017: £28,603,000), due to the lower indexation. Interest on subordinated debt increased slightly to £5,319,000 (2017: £5,157,000) which is due to not all of the subordinated debt interest being paid in 2018. In accordance with the unsecured subordinated loan notes 2042, the unpaid interest was added to the outstanding balance and hence the average amount outstanding was higher for 2018 than for 2017, resulting in the increased interest payable. The subordinated debt balance as at 31 December 2018 was £36,659,000 (31st December 2017: £37,626,000). The above has led to a net interest cost of £11,937,000 (2017: £11,608,000).

The impact of these movements has resulted in a loss of £4,909,000 (2017: loss of £4,734,000) for the year on a turnover of £64,150,000 (2017: £70,559,000).

Financial covenants have been met during the year and having considered the anticipated future performance and position of the company, the directors are of the opinion that the covenants will continue to be met in the future.

Financial position

At 31 December 2018 the group had net liabilities of £53,593,000 (2017: net liabilities of £48,684,000).

During the year, the group has repaid £23,153,000 of the Index Linked Secured Guaranteed Bonds (the "Bonds"). In the previous financial year, the group repaid a total of £14,461,000. Scheduled loan repayment dates are 30 June and 31 December each year. As 31 December 2017 fell on a non-working day, payment of £7,590,000 was made on 2 January 2018 in line with the terms and conditions of the bond.

The finance debtor amortisation during the year was £5,758,000 (2017: £5,427,000). This is being amortised over the life of the concession and the carrying value at the reporting date is £314,158,000 (2017: £319,916,000). The directors believe the finance debtor to be recoverable over the term of the Project Agreement.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Key performance indicators

Financial penalties are levied by the Trusts in the event of performance standards not being achieved according to detailed criteria set out in the Project Agreement. The deductions are substantially passed on to the service providers but the quantum is an indication of unsatisfactory performance. During the financial year deductions of £160,000 (2017: £3,958,000) were levied by the Trusts. The total deductions amount to 0.31% (2017: 6.565%) of the service revenue earned from the Trusts in the year. The directors consider the low levels of deductions to be satisfactory.

The directors have modelled the anticipated financial outcome of the project across the term of the contract up to the end of the concession. The directors monitor actual performance against this anticipated performance. As discussed above the group's performance as at 31 December 2018 against this measure was considered satisfactory.

The group is providing a full range of facilities management services as required under the Project Agreement at a satisfactory level.

On behalf of the board

Mr B Dean
Director
17 April 219

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

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

Mrs Sheila Clark Mr B Dean Mr N Crowther (Appointed 15 October 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Supplier payment policy

The group's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the group's contractual and other legal obligations.

Trade creditors of the group at the year end were equivalent to 17 (2017: 17) days purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Political donations

The group made no political donations during the year (2017: £nil).

Financial instruments

Treasury operations and financial instruments

The group's financial instruments result in the group's exposure to liquidity, credit rate and interest rate risks. Further information on the financial instruments employed by the group can be seen in the notes to these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The group aims to mitigate liquidity risk by closely monitoring the timing of cash flows within the group.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to interest rate risk on bank balances with floating interest rates, however the directors do not consider this exposure to be significant.

The guaranteed secured bonds and the unsecured subordinated loan notes both have fixed interest rates until the end of the concession. The guaranteed secured bonds are subject to UK Retail Price Index adjustment calculated on a half year basis. The Retail Price Index adjustment is linked to the Unitary Charge. There is therefore no interest rate risk associated with these financial liabilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Trusts are the only clients of the group. The directors consider that no significant risk arises from such a small client base since there are no indications that the Trusts will not be able to fulfil their obligations. In addition the Secretary of State for Health has underwritten the Trusts' obligations. The carrying value of the finance debtor of £314,158,000 (2017: £319,916,000) is the the maximum credit exposure.

Financial risk management policies and objectives

The group has outsourced the financial reporting function to HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited ("HCP"). Authorities remain vested in the board members of the group. HCP reports regularly to the board of the group. The board receives monthly reports from HCP which specifically summarise and address the financial, contractual and commercial risks that the group is exposed to, and are pertinent to the industry in which the group operates. The board also receives monthly management accounts with explanations of variances from annual budgets and forecasts, which are in turn compared to the financial model, which represents the long term business plan of the group and outlines its ability to comply with its debt obligations and covenants. Material deviations from the business plan are investigated and reported on. Supporting this process, HCP evaluates its performance under the framework of an Internal Audit and Assessment programme which sits within its own Corporate Governance framework. This process ensures that the project remains robust and viable throughout the life of the contract.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Statement of disclosure to the auditor

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 group's auditor is unaware. Additionally, 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 group's auditor is aware of that information.

Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and derivative activities, and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic Report.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Significant shareholdings and special rights

The company is 100% owned by Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund through its nominee Innisfree Nominees Limited. The shareholder holds its shareholdings as a long term investment.

None of the company's ordinary shares carry any special rights with regard to the control of the company. There are no known arrangements under which financial rights are held by a person other than the beneficial owner of the shares and no known agreements on restrictions on share transfers or on voting rights.

Directors appointment and replacement, allotments of shares and control provisions

The rules about the appointment and replacement of directors are contained in the company's Articles of Association. Changes to the Articles of Association must be approved by the shareholders in accordance with the legislation in force at the time. The powers of the directors and authority to issue and allot ordinary shares are determined by UK legislation and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company in force from time to time. Subject to UK legislation the directors are empowered by the Articles to authorise the company to purchase its own shares.

The company does not have agreements with any director that would provide compensation for loss of office or employment following a takeover.

On behalf of the board

Mr B Dean

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · 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;
- assess the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COVENTRY AND RUGBY HOSPITAL COMPANY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company (Holdings) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1. In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31
 December 2018 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the group and the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the group's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the group and company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the group or the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Strategic report and the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic report and Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COVENTRY AND RUGBY HOSPITAL COMPANY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 7, the directors are are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and parent 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 they either intend to liquidate the group or parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

responsibilities description of our is provided FRC's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Robert Fitzpatrick (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants** 66 Queen Square Bristol

BS14BE

25 April 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover Operating Costs	3	64,150 (57,916)	70,559 (63,889)
Operating profit		6,234	6,670
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	7 8	22,263 (34,199)	23,019 (34,628)
Loss before taxation		(5,702)	(4,939)
Taxation	9	793	205
Loss for the financial year		(4,909)	(4,734)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,909)	(4,734)

The consolidated statement of total comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after one year	11	318,132		323,447	
Debtors falling due within one year	11	17,485		27,165	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,144		73,163	
0	40	403,761		423,775	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(27,635)		(39,003)	
Net current assets			376,126		384,772
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(429,525)		(433,056)
Provisions for liabilities	15		(194)		(400)
New Mark Water			/F2 F02)		/40.004)
Net liabilities			(53,593)		(48,684) ===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		50		50
Profit and loss reserves			(53,643)		(48,734)
Total equity			(53,593)		(48,684)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17.1401.249 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Dean **Director**

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	2018		7
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		50		50
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after one year	11	36,659		37,626	
Debtors falling due within one year	11	2,100		15	
		38,759		37,641	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,183)		(98)	
Net current assets			36,576		37,543
Total assets less current liabilities			36,626		37,593
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(36,659)		(37,626
Net liabilities			(33)		(33
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital	17		50		50
Profit and loss reserves	••		(83)		(83
Total equity			(33)		(33

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12.19 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Dean **Director**

Company Registration No. 04129835

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss	Total
•	£'000	reserves £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	50	(44,000)	(43,950)
Year ended 31 December 2017:		-	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(4,734)	(4,734)
Balance at 31 December 2017	50	(48,734)	(48,684)
Year ended 31 December 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(4,909)	(4,909)
Balance at 31 December 2018	50	(53,643)	(53,593)
		====	

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	50	-	50
Year ended 31 December 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(83)	(83)
Balance at 31 December 2017	50	(83)	(33)
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	50	(83)	(33)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	201 £'000	8 £'000	2017 £'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Income taxes paid	22		21,023 -		9,594 (65)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	es		21,023		9,529
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Interest paid Interest received		(23,153) (25,152) 22,263		(14,461) (17,844) 23,019	
Net cash used in financing activities			(26,042)		(9,286)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and caequivalents	sh		(5,019)		243
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		73,163		72,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ear		68,144		73,163

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company (Holdings) Limited ("the company") is a private company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG.

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 presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

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

In these financial statements, the company is considered a qualifying entity (for the purpose of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the period
- · Cash flow statement and related notes; and
- · Key management personnel compensation.

Under section 408 of the companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

1.2 Going concern

The directors, having reviewed a cash flow forecast covering the remainder of the group's contract period and taking into account reasonably possible risks in operations and the fact the obligations of the group's sole customer are underwritten by the Secretary of State for Health, believe that the group and parent company will be able to settle their liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and therefore it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

The expected exposure to and implications of Brexit are described in the Strategic Report. The directors believe that a delay to or a no-deal Brexit will not threaten the going concern status of the company in the short to medium term. Should one of these eventualities arise further analysis will be performed to determine the long term impact.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover in relation to service revenue is recognised in accordance with the service concession contract accounting policy. Turnover in relation to pass-through revenue is recognised when the services are performed.

1.4 Investments in subsidiaries

In the separate financial statements of the company, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The group and company have 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 group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Restricted cash

The group is obligated to keep separate cash reserves in respect of requirements in the group's funding agreements. This restricted cash balance, which is shown on the balance sheet within the "cash at bank and in hand" balance, amounts to £64,307,000 at the year end (2017: £63,533,000).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bonds and subordinated loans, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

1.9 Service concession accounting

The group is an operator of a Public Finance Initiative ("PFI") contract. As the group entered into the contract prior to the date of transition to FRS102, the group has taken advantage of the exemption in section 35.10(i) of FRS102 which permits it to continue to account for the service concession arrangements under the accounting policies adopted under old UK GAAP. In particular, the underlying asset was not deemed to be an asset of the group under old UK GAAP, because the risks and rewards of ownership as set out in that standard are deemed to lie principally with the Trusts.

During the construction phase of the project, all attributable expenditure was included in amounts recoverable on contracts and turnover. Upon becoming operational, the costs were transferred to the finance debtor. During the operational phase income is allocated between interest receivable and the finance debtor using a project specific interest rate. The remainder of the PFI unitary charge income is included within turnover in accordance with FRS102 section 23. The group recognises revenue in respect of the services provided, including lifecycle services, as it fulfils its contractual obligations in respect of those services and in line with the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of those services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Interest receivable and payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable on borrowings and associated ongoing financing fees.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and interest recognised on the finance debtor based upon the finance debtor accounting policy above.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the group's accounting policies are described below:

Service concession accounting

Accounting for the service concession contract and finance debtor requires an estimation of service margins, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on forecasted results of the service concession contract. Lifecycle costs are a significant proportion of future expenditure. Given the length of the group's service concession contract, the forecast of lifecycle costs is subject to significant estimation uncertainty and changes in the amount and timing of expenditure could have material impacts. As a result, there is a significant level of judgement applied in estimating future lifecycle costs. To reduce the risk of misstatement, future estimates of lifecycle expenditure are prepared by maintenance experts on an asset by asset basis and periodic technical evaluations of the physical condition of the facilities are undertaken. In addition, comparisons of actual expenditure are compared to the lifecycle forecast. if lifecycle costs cumulatively over the remainder of the concession increase by 5% the impact on revenue and loss in the year would be a decrease in revenue of £793,000 and an increase in the loss of £793,000.

Debtors

The recoverability of the group's debtors has been assessed by the directors and, where any uncertainty has been identified, impairment losses have been recognised to reflect this uncertainty. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that the future cash flows are considered to be affected.

Provisions

The provision requires an estimate of the construction and ancillary costs required to correct certain defects in the project. The estimate is based on the experience of costs incurred and the agreed nature and timescales of the programme of works agreed with the Trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Turnover	2 000	2 000
	Services income	52,425	56,339
	Pass through income	10,214	10,494
	Other income	1,510	3,726
		64,149	70,559
4	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018	2017
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£.000	£'000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	24	22
			
5	Employees		
	The company had no employees during the year (2017: nil).		
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2018	2017
		£.000	£'000
	Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	38	41
	·	-	====
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Interest income	440	220
	Interest on bank deposits Interest on finance debtor	442 21,821	330 22,689
	interest on initiative deptor		
	Total Interest income	22,263	23,019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bonds Interest on subordinated loans Amortisation of finance arrangement costs	2018 £'000 28,020 5,319	2017 £'000 28,603 5,157
Interest on bonds Interest on subordinated loans	28,020 5,319	28,603
Interest on bonds Interest on subordinated loans	5,319	
Interest on subordinated loans	5,319	
		5 157
Amortisation of finance arrangement costs		
	860 ———	868 ———
	34,199	34,628
Taxation		
	2018	2017
Occurred Admir	₹.000	£'000
		00
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		83
Total current tax		83
Deferred tax		
Group tax relief	185	87
	105	575
Tax losses carried forward	(1,083)	(950
Total deferred tax	(793)	(288
Total tax charge/(credit)	(793)	(205
	Current tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax Deferred tax Group tax relief Changes in tax rates Tax losses carried forward Total deferred tax Total tax charge/(credit) All tax has been charged to the Profit and Loss Account with none charge	Taxation 2018 £'000 Current tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods - Total current tax - Deferred tax Group tax relief Changes in tax rates Taxation 185 Tax losses carried forward Total deferred tax (793)

·	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Loss before taxation	(5,702) ———	(4,939) ———
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Group tax relief	(1,083) - 105 185	(950) 83 575 87
Total tax (credit)/charge	(793)	(205)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9 Taxation (Continued)

The group has tax losses of £58,754,000 (2017: £54,132,000) which have been carried forward and will be offset against future trading profits. A deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses has been recognised as the directors consider the balance to be recoverable over the life of the PFI contract.

The group has deductible amounts carried forward in respect of interest on subordinated loans of £3,875,000 (2017: £2,947,000) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised as the directors are not sufficiently certain of the utilisation of the amounts.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2018 has been calculated based on these rates.

10 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments in subsidiaries	21	-	-	50	50

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares £'000
Cost At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	50
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	50
	==
At 31 December 2017	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
	Amounts falling due within one ye	or:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Amounts failing due within one ye	ar.	2 000	2.000	£ 000	£ 000
	Trade debtors		1,418	1,734	-	_
	Amounts due from subsidiary under	akings	-	-	2,100	15
	Other debtors		100	905	-	-
	Finance debtor		6,108	5,758	-	•
	Prepayments and accrued income		9,859	18,768		
			17,485	27,165	2,100	15
				=====		====
	Amounts falling due after one year	r:				
	Amounts due from subsidiary under	akings	-	-	36,659	37,626
	Finance debtor	•	308,050	314,158	-	-
			308,050	314,158	36,659	37,626
	Deferred tax asset (note 16)		10,082	9,289	-	-
			318,132	323,447	36,659	37,626
			====	=====	=====	====
	Total debtors		335,617	350,612	38,759	37,641
	Total design		====	===	====	====
	All financial assets included above a	re held at an	nortised cost.			
12	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	thin one yea	nr			
			Group		Company	
		Madas	2018	2017	2018	2017
		Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Loans and overdrafts	14	10,363	16,031	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		1,703	1,496	-	-
	Trade creditors		2,631	3,054	` -	-
	Amounts due to fellow group underta	akings		-	83	83
	Other creditors		103	730	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		12,835	17,692	2,100	15
			27,635	39,003	2,183	98
				=====		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than	-			
			Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
		Notes	£:000	£.000	£'000	£'000
	Loans and overdrafts	14	429,525 ———	433,056	36,659 ———	37,626 ———
	All of the above items are held at amou	tised cost				
14	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
			£.000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Bonds		403,229	411,461	-	-
	Subordinated Loans		36,659	37,626	36,659	37,626
			439,888	449,087	36,659	37,626
	Payable within one year		10,363	16,031	_	_
	Payable after one year		429.525	433,056	36,659	37,626
	Amounts included above which fall di	uo after			====	
	five years:	ue aitei				
	Payable by instalments		391,595 ———	392,846	36,659 ———	37,626

The bond is secured by an irrecoverable financial guarantee policy issued by MBIA Assurance S.A. (succeeded by Assured Guaranty (London) Limited), in favour of Mourant & Co. Capital Trustees Limited (subsequently replaced by Link Asset Services) as security trustee over all of the undertakings and assets of the group. The bond is repayable in bi-annual instalments ending in 2040 and is subject to an interest rate of 3.246% index linked.

The shareholders' subordinated debt is unsecured and repayable in 2042 subsequent to the repayment of the bond. Interest is payable bi-annually at a rate of 14.52% per annum.

15 Provisions for liabilities

•	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£'000	£.000	£'000	£'000
Remediation costs	194	400	-	-
			====	===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Provisions for liabilities		(Continued)
	Movements on provisions:		
	Group		£'000
	At 1 January 2018		400
	Utilisation of provision		(206
	At 31 December 2018		194
	The provision brought forward related to the directors' best estima required to correct certain defects in the project. During the year recognised in relation to this work, utilising the provision.		
16	Deferred taxation		
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or co do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balanc purposes:		
		Assets	Assets
	Group	2018	2017
	Group		
		£'000	£'000
	Tax losses	10,082	9,289
		10,082 ————————————————————————————————————	9,289
	Tax losses	10,082 ————————————————————————————————————	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
	Tax losses Movements in the year:	10,082 Group 2018 £'000	9,289
	Tax losses Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018	10,082 Group 2018 £'000 (9,289)	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083)	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
	Tax losses Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018	10,082 Group 2018 £'000 (9,289)	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate Group relief	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105 185	9,289 ————————————————————————————————————
17	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate Group relief	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105 185 (10,082)	9,289 Company 2018 £'000
17	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate Group relief Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2018	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105 185 (10,082)	9,289 Company 2018 £'000
17	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate Group relief Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2018 Share capital Ordinary share capital	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105 185 (10,082)	9,289 Company 2018 £'000
17	Movements in the year: Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2018 Loss for the year carried forward Effect of change in tax rate Group relief Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2018 Share capital	Group 2018 £'000 (9,289) (1,083) 105 185 (10,082) Group ar 2018	9,289 Company 2018 £'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18 Related party transactions

(Continued)

	Management services	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Group		
HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Ltd	782	747
	782	747
		==

In December 2002, the group entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business for the duration of the project agreement with its management service provider HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited. HCP Holdings Limited, the parent company of HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited, is invested with funds under the management of Innisfree Limited, who also manage the funds invested in the group.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Group		
Key management personnel	-	18

No guarantees have been given or received.

19 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

As stated above a provision has been recorded relating to construction and ancillary costs to correct certain defects in the project. Rectification works are still ongoing. It is therefore possible that further costs are incurred in relation to these works. However, the directors consider that the risk of a net outflow to the company is not probable under the relevant contractual agreements in place.

20 Controlling party

The company's voting share capital is held by Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund through its nominee Innisfree Nominees Limited, managed by Innisfree Limited. All of these entities are registered in England and Wales.

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund, registered at 1st Floor Boundary House, 91 - 93 Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6HR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

21 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and incorporation or residence	_	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Inc	-
The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company Nominee Limited	8 White Oak e Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent BR8 7AG.	Holding of investments	Ordinary	100.00	-
The Coventry and Rugby Hospital Company Plc	8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent BR8 7AG.	PFI Special Purpose Vehicle	Ordinary	99.99	0.01

The aggregate capital and reserves and the profit for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss	s) Capital and Reserves
	£.00	000'£ 0
The Coventry and Rugby	(4.000)	(50.510)
Hospital Company Plc	(4,909)	(53,510)
The Coventry and Rugby		
Hospital Nominee Limited		

22 Cash generated from group operations

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Loss for the year after tax	(4,909)	(4,734)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(793)	(206)
Finance costs	34,200	34,628
Investment income	(22,263)	(23,019)
Decrease in provisions	(260)	(920)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	15,787	2,722
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(739)	1,123
		
Cash generated from operations	21,023	9,594