CORAL PFI HOLDINGS 2003 LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

J Gordon

Secretary

J McKay

Corporate secretary

Pinsent Masons Secretarial Limited

Company number

04815162

Registered office

1 Park Row

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS1 5AB

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The director presents his annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Coral PFI Holdings 2003 Limited ("the Company") is to act as a holding company, through which Coral Project Investments LP invests in a portfolio of PFI assets.

Director

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

J Gordon

Performance review

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The result for the financial year will be transferred to reserves.

The directors have considered the impact of Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) taking into account any impact on underlying investments, sources of income and additional expenditure, if any. The Company has no obligation to repay any creditors in the twelve-month period from the date of signing of these financial statements. As such, any potential impact of Coronavirus on the performance of the underlying investment and its distributions will not directly impact the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its director during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Future developments

The directors intend for the business to continue to hold its equity and loan investments in PFI Para Holdings Limited and its loan investments in PFI Custodial (Holdings) Limited.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, were appointed during the period and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 auditors are 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 Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Key performance indicators

In its role as a holding company there are no key performance indicators for the directors to monitor. However, the performance of the underlying investment is assessed regularly, a process which includes the monitoring of distributions against modelled expectations. This exercise indicates that the investment has been performing well and in line with expectations.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Going concern

Cash flow forecasts are prepared for each of the underlying investments looking over the expected life of the underlying asset and so including the twelve-month period from the date the financial statements are signed. In drawing up these forecasts, the board has made assumptions based upon its view of the current and future economic conditions, including the impact of COVID-19, that will prevail over the forecast period.

The Company's cash flows are dependent on the performance of its investments which are held indirectly. After reviewing the performance of these investments, which is done on a regular basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, in the event that the underlying investments do not perform as expected, the Company has no liabilities that it is contractually required to pay in the twelve month period from the date of signing of these financial statements.

In light of this, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the year-end financial statements.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption contained within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

J Gordon Director

Date: 12 February 2021

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CORAL PFI HOLDINGS 2003 LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Coral PFI Holdings 2003 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF CORAL PFI HOLDINGS 2003 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CORAL PFI HOLDINGS 2003 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from <u>preparing</u> a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Cheshire (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Edinburgh

12 February 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		· ·	
		Year	Year
	-	ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	5	7,278,317	6,833,684
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(7,278,317)	(6,833,684)
Result before taxation		. -	
Tax on result	7	-	10,485
Result/profit for the financial year			10,485
Result/profit for the illiancial year			

There are no items of other comprehensive income in the current or prior year. The result for the financial year represents the total comprehensive income for the year.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	£	31 March 2020 £	£	31 March 2019 £
Fixed assets	8		504		E01
Investments	8		501		501
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	70,934,109		65,022,521	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	10	70,534,105		03,022,321	
one year	11	(70,886,833)		(64,975,245)	
Net current assets			47,276		47,276
Net assets			47,777		47,777
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		501		501
Retained earnings			47,276		47,276
Total shareholders' funds			47,777	,	47,777
					

These financial statements 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 February 2021

J Gordon **Director**

Company Registration No. 04815162

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

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018	501	36,791	37,292
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	10,485	10,485
Balance at 31 March 2019	501	47,276	47,777
Year ended 31 March 2020: Result and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	501	47,276 =====	47,777

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Coral PFI Holdings 2003 Limited is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Park Row, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 5AB.

The principal activity of Coral PFI Holdings 2003 Limited ("the Company") is to act as a holding company, through which Coral Project Investments LP invests in a portfolio of PFI assets.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Going concern

Cash flow forecasts are prepared for each of the underlying investments looking over the expected life of the underlying asset and so including the twelve-month period from the date the financial statements are signed. In drawing up these forecasts, the board has made assumptions based upon its view of the current and future economic conditions, including the impact of COVID-19, that will prevail over the forecast period.

The Company's cash flows are dependent on the performance of its investments which are held indirectly. After reviewing the performance of these investments, which is done on a regular basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, in the event that the underlying investments do not perform as expected, the Company has no liabilities that it is contractually required to pay in the twelve month period from the date of signing of these financial statements.

In light of this, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the yearend financial statements.

1.3 Investments

Interests in jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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 statement of financial position 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, 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.

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.

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 Company 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.5 Equity instruments

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

1.6 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 income statement 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 Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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 income statement, 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 when the Company has 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.

1.7 Disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken the available exemption from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with paragraph 1.12b of FRS10 and the exemption contained in section 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose transactions or balances with wholly owned entities which form part of the group.

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of investments

The directors are required to annually review the Company's investments for indicators that they have been impaired. This requires them to revalue the underlying assets that the Company and its joint venture are invested in. The valuation method is based on a discounted cash flow model, so the directors are required to make judgements about the most appropriate discount rate, growth rate and the future financial performance of each of the underlying assets. The directors will also consider other factors such as the non-financial performance of the various assets.

3 Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the financial year (2019: none).

The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year to 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

4 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees of £3,675 (2019: £3,500) for the year to 31 March 2020 were paid to the Company's auditors and were borne by Coral Project Investments LP.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:		
Interest receivable on loans from joint venture and related undertakings	7,278,317	6,833,684

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

6	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
	Interest payable on loan to parent company	7,278,317	6,833,684
7	Tax on result		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 March	31 March
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	_	(10,485)
	·		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Result before taxation	-	-
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	_	
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(10,485)
	, lajasima marapati ar pilar jasira		
	Taxation credit for the year	-	(10,485)
	The Company has estimated losses of £1,657,092 (2018: £1,657,092) availab future trading profits. These have not been recognised on the basis that the sufficiently foreseeable in the near future.		
8	Investments		
		2020 £	· 2019 £
	Investments	501	501
	Investments relate to the Company's investment in ordinary and special (Holdings) Limited . They are recorded at fair value.	rights shares	of PFI Para

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

8	Investments			(Continued)
	Movements in investment	ents		Shares in group
				undertakings and participating interests £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 & 31 Mar	ch 2020		501
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020			501
	At 31 March 2019			501
9	Joint ventures			
	Details of the Company's	joint ventures at 31 March 2020 are as follows	: :	
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Interest held	% Held Direct Indirect
	PFI Para (Holdings) Limited	1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB, United Kingdom	Ordinary and special rights shares	49.90 -
	PFI 2005 Limited	As above	Ordinary shares	- 49.90
10	Debtors: amounts falling	ng due within one year	2020	2019
			£	£
	Amounts owed by joint voundertakings Deferred tax asset	enture and related	70,913,139 20,970	65,001,551 20,970
			70,934,109	65,022,521

Interest is charged on amounts owed by joint ventures and related undertakings at rates varying between 10.62% and 10.80% These amounts are unsecured and are repayable at the discretion of the directors of PFI Para Holdings Limited and PFI Custodial Holdings Limited.

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

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts owed to the immediate parent company	70,886,833	64,975,245

Interest on the amounts owed to the immediate parent company is calculated using rates varying between 10.62% and 10.80%. The amount due is unsecured and is repayable at the discretion of the directors of the Company.

12 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
500 Ordinary shares (2019: 500) of £1 each	. 500	500
1 Special rights share (2019: 1) of £1 each	1	1
	501	501
•		

There is a single class of ordinary share. Each ordinary share has full rights in the Company with respect to voting, dividends and distributions. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

The special rights share carries no right to dividends nor to vote a general meeting. It does carry a right to capital distributions and a right to appoint directors. It is not redeemable.

13 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company received interest of £6,384,143 (2019: £6,025,390) on loans issued to a joint venture, PFI Para (Holdings) Limited. At the year end, the amount of the loan due by PFI Para (Holdings) Limited to the Company was £61,813,189 (2019: £56,795,775). There was no outstanding interest receivable on this loan at the year end (2019: £nil).

During the year, the Company received interest of £894,174 (2019: £808,294) on loans issued to a related party, PFI Custodial (Holdings) Limited. At the year end, the amount of the loan due by PFI Custodial (Holdings) Limited to the Company was £9,073,144 (2019: £8,178,970). There was no outstanding interest receivable on this loan at the year end (2019: £nil).

At the year end the Company was owed £26,807 (2019: £26,807) from Custodial Holdings (PA) Limited, a fellow group company.

14 Controlling party

The intermediate parent company is Coral Project Investments (Assetco) Limited a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Coral Project Investments LP, a limited partnership registered in England. Copies of the financial statements of Coral Project Investments LP can be obtained from the General Partner c/o Dalmore Capital Limited, 2nd Floor, Caledonian Exchange, 19A Canning Street, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH3 8EG.

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

15 Related undertakings

In addition to the entity disclosed in note 8, the Company has the following related undertakings. Unless otherwise stated, all of the holdings that the Company has in each of the entities are indirect - these are stated in brackets after each company name.

Entities which have their registered address at 1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB:

- Health Management (Carlisle) Holdings Limited (24.90%)
- Health Management (Carlisle) Limited (24.90%)
- UCLH Investors (Holdings) Limited (24.95%)

Entities which have their registered address at Carnbane House, Shepherd's Way, Newry, Co Down, BT35 6EE

- Belfast Educational Services (Derry) Holdings Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Derry) Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Down & Connor) Holdings Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Down & Connor) Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Downpatrick) Holdings Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Downpatrick) Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Strabane) Holdings Limited (24.95%)
- Belfast Educational Services (Strabane) Limited (24.95%)

Entities which have their registered address at c/o Albany Spc Services Limited, 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street, Manchester, M1 4HB:

- · Environments for Learning Leeds Holdco Four Limited (24.99%)
- Environments for Learning Leeds Holdco Three Limited (22.50%)
- Environments for Learning Leeds PFI Four Limited (24.99%)
- Environments for Learning Leeds PFI Three Limited (22.50%)
- Environments for Learning Limited (24.95%)
- Environments for Learning St Helens Holdco Limited (24.70%)
- Environments for Learning St Helens Partnership Limited (22.46%)
- Environments for Learning St Helens PFI Limited (24.70%)
- Environments for Learning St Helens PSP Limited (24.95%)
- Integ Services (Holdings) Limited (24.90%)
- Integ Services Limited (24.90%)
- · Pyramid Schools (Plymouth) Design and Build Limited (24.95%)
- Pyramid Schools (Plymouth) Holdings Limited (24.95%)
- Pyramid Schools (Plymouth) Limited (24.95%)
- UCLH Investors (Holdings) Limited (24.95%)