COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 89261

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS REGISTERED ADDRESS

Simon Kelly
Dominic Hebert
St. Helier
JE2 3RT

SECRETARY ADMINISTRATORS

Apex Financial Services (Secretaries) Limited
12 Castle Street
12 Castle Street
12 Castle Street
St. Helier
JE2 3RT
Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited
12 Castle Street
St. Helier
JE2 3RT

AUDITORS SERVICER

Jersey JE4 0ZE

Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited

1st Floor

Kensington Chambers

46/50 Kensington Place

St. Helier

Tellimer Limited

1st Floor, Watson House

54 Baker Street

London W1U 7BU

ISSUING AND PAYING AGENT AND COMMON DEPOSITARY

EC2V 7AN

HSBC Bank plc
8 Canada Square
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ
HSBC Bank plc
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Royal Bank of Scotland International
71 Bath Street
St.Helier
Apex Corporate Trustees (UK) Limited
Jersey
JE4 8PJ
London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated in Jersey as a Public Company on 7 January 2005.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to act as the issuer in a Pass-Through Certificate Issuance Programme relating to loan obligations of Banco Nacional de Cuba. The programme is listed on The International Stock Exchange (TISE) in the Channel Islands.

The Company holds title to a portfolio of loan obligations of Banco Nacional de Cuba, guaranteed by the Republic of Cuba. However, due to the nature of the participation by security holders in the programme, which gives a contractual pass through of all rights and responsibilities of ownership, the Directors do not regard it as appropriate to treat those assets as assets of the Company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company made a loss during the year of GBP 50,197 (2019: loss GBP 84,060). No dividends are proposed for the year (2019: nil).

As explained in note 3 of the financial statements, the Coronavirus (Covid - 19) pandemic did not have a significant impact on the Company's 2020 financial performance. The Directors continue to monitor the situation closely and will take such action as is necessary to ensure the continuing compliance with regulatory and other obligations.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The Pass-Through Certificate Issuance Programme has performed as expected for the year under review.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the assets and liabilities held on the Statement of Financial Position.

Set out below is a description of the principal risks inherent in the Company's activities:

Currency risk

The Pass-Through Certificate Securities are exposed to foreign exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk arises from monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Company itself is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk and as such does not systematically hedge its foreign exchange risks.

Liquidity risk

The Company does not have any material debtors.

A general meeting of the Security holders was held on 19 March 2019 at which it was resolved to amend the terms of the Principal Trust Deed, dated 28 September 2005 relating to the Programme, in order to allow the Company, as Issuer, to be able to incur indebtedness up to an amount not exceeding GBP 400,000 in aggregate, provided that such indebtedness is unsecured. On 28 March 2019, the Company entered into a limited recourse, unsecured loan arrangement with a connected party, in which the Company may borrow up to a total principal amount of GBP 400,000. The proceeds of the loan will be utilised to fund the Expense Reserve and meet the ordinary expenses of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk resulting from third party counterparty default. The Company's cash is held with financial institutions, which have good credit ratings, such that management does not expect any institution to fail to meet repayments of amounts held on deposit. The Directors have assessed the risk as minimal as all transactions are undertaken with credit worthy counterparties.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

There have been no assignments issued subsequent to the year end date and there are no assignments planned for the immediate future.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors, all of whom served throughout the year and to the date of the signing of these financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are disclosed on page 1.

None of the Directors have an interest in the share capital of the Company.

SECRETARY

The secretary of the Company throughout the year and to the date of the signing of these financial statements was as disclosed on page 1.

EMPLOYEES

The Company had no employees. Administrative functions were outsourced to Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited, has expressed a willingness to continue in office.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Directors are required by the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended, to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'). In preparing these 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained within the financial statements; and

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper 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 (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

29.07.2021

SIMON KELLY

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF APEX FINANCIAL SERVICES (SECRETARIES) LIMITED SECRETARY

Registered Office: 12 Castle Street St. Helier Jersey JE2 3RT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CDR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CDR Limited (the "Company"), for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes including a summary of significant account policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Jersey law and United Kingdom Generally Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") ("collectively "United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice").

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK GAAP; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Jersey, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to notes 4 and 12 of the financial statements which describe that the fair value of the portfolio of the off-balance sheet loan obligations, classed as "financial assets and liabilities not recognised" were, for the year ended 31 December 2020, based on 2019 indicative prices due to the absence of trading on the securities or relevant market activity for 2020. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the audited financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CDR LIMITED (CONT'D)

Other information (Continued)

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended, requires us to report to you if, in our opinion whether:

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Company;
- proper returns adequate for the audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the Company's accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; and
- we have not obtained from the Company all information and explanation that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, was necessary for the audit.

Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CDR LIMITED (CONT'D)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- 1. Enquiry of management to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- 2. Reading minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors [and key correspondence with regulatory authorities];
- 3. Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- 4. Undertaking journal testing, including an analysis of manual journal entries to assess whether there were unusual entries pointing to irregularities, including fraud.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the Members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 its Members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dickson Wasake

For and on behalf of Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited

Chartered Accountants St Helier, Jersey

Date: 29 July 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31 December 2020 GBP	31 December 2019 GBP
Administrative expenses	5	(40,443)	(80,186)
Interest expense	6	(11,504)	(5,624)
Servicer fee creditor waived	9	1,750	1,750
Loss for the year		(50,197)	(84,060)

The loss for the year was derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31 December 2020 GBP	31 December 2019 GBP
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors and prepayments Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,050 8,149	9,112 41,855
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,199	50,967
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(28,450)	(22,525)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,251)	28,442
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	10	(132,173)	(120,669)
NET LIABILITIES		(142,424)	(92,227)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital Retained earnings	11	2 (142,426)	(92,229)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(142,424)	(92,227)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:-

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

DATE 29.07.2021 DATE 29.07.2021

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital GBP	Retained earnings GBP	Total GBP
Balance at 01 January 2019	2	(8,169)	(8,167)
Loss for the year		(84,060)	(84,060)
Balance at 31 December 2019	2	(92,229)	(92,227)
Loss for the year		(50,197)	(50,197)
Balance at 31 December 2020	2	(142,426)	(142,424)

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Year ended 31 December 2020 GBP	Year ended 31 December 2019 GBP
Cash flows from operating activities	(50.105)	(0.1.0.50)
Operating loss Interest income	(50,197)	(84,060)
Increase in debtors	(938)	(3,075)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	5,925	(8,360)
Net cash outflow used in operating activities	(45,210)	(95,495)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	- _	
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u> </u>	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	115,045
Interest expense accrued	11,504	5,624
Net cash flows from financing activities	11,504	120,669
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		
equivalents	(33,706)	25,174
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	41,855	16,681
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8,149	41,855

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CDR Limited ('the Company') is an investment holding company.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Jersey as a public limited liability company.

The address of its registered office is: 12 Castle Street
St Helier
Jersey
JE2 3RT
Channel Islands.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991, as amended.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Going concern

During the year the Company made a loss of GBP 50,197 (2019: Loss of GBP 84,060). The Directors have noted the net liquidity position on the statement of financial position but have prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis having regard to the fact that as disclosed in note 10, following a resolution of an Extraordinary meeting of the security holders held on 19 March 2019, the Company was able to enter into a limited recourse, unsecured loan arrangement with a connected party which allowed the Company to borrow up an unsecured amount up to a total principal amount of GBP 400,000. This allows the Company to have sufficient cash reserves (based on prior run rate) to enable the Company to discharge its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements.

The terms of the loan are set out in note 10, noting in particular that the loan is only repayable to the extent the Company has sufficient net assets available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Coronavirus (Covid – 19) pandemic

The pandemic did not have a significant impact on the Company's 2020 financial performance and whilst the pandemic is still ongoing, the Directors have reasonable expectation that it will not have a significant impact on the Company's financial performance in 2021. The Directors continue to monitor the situation closely and will take such action as is necessary to ensure the continuing compliance with regulatory and other obligations.

Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Revenue recognition

All income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Company may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no judgements that have been made by the Directors that materially impact these financial statements.

The Company holds title to a portfolio of loan notes issued by Banco Nacional de Cuba and guaranteed by the Republic of Cuba, however due to the nature of the participation by security holders in those notes, which provide a contractual pass through obligation of all rights and responsibilities of ownership, the Directors do not regard it as appropriate to treat those financial assets and liabilities as assets and liabilities of the Company.

As detailed in note 12, the 2020 fair value was based from the 2019 indicative prices that were provided by Tellimer Limited. Due to the absence of trading on the Securities or relevant market activity, it is difficult to obtain the 2020 indicative prices. As a result, the Directors took a prudent decision to apply the 2019 indicative prices provided by Tellimer Limited for 2020.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31 December 2020 GBP	31 December 2019 GBP
Administration fees	13,235	16,164
Agency fees	6,000	13,500
Audit fees	5,200	5,000
Legal fees	-	18,595
Security trustees fees	4,063	14,362
Stock exchange fees	8,400	8,138
Servicer fees	1,750	1,750
Accountancy fees	1,250	2,150
Annual return fee	235	210
ISE annual fee	200	200
Bank charges and interest	110	117
	40,443	80,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (continued)

GBP 1,500 (2019: GBP 1,500) of the total administration fees relates to administration fees of CDR Charitable Trust, the Company's ultimate controlling party.

6. INTEREST EXPENSE

	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
	GBP	GBP
Loan interest expense	11,504	5,624

7. TAXATION

Profits arising in the Company are subject to tax at the standard rate in Jersey of 0%.

The Company is categorised as an International Service Entity ('ISE') and as such is required to pay an annual ISE fee. As an ISE, the Company is exempt from Goods and Services Taxation.

8. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS: Amounts falling due within one year:

	31 December 2020 GBP	31 December 2019 GBP
Prepayments	10,050	9,112
9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year:		
	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
	GBP	GBP
Administration fees	11,600	11,775
Audit fees	5,100	5,000
Servicer fees	1,750	1,750
Accountancy fees	2,500	2,500
Agency fees	7,500	1,500
	28,450	22,525

The Directors are of the opinion that the servicer fees creditor is not expected to be paid nor billed by the relevant counterparty. Hence, the estimated accrued balance outstanding of GBP 1,750 (2019: GBP1,750) was waived during the year. The Directors have taken the opinion to accrue the service fee annually (GBP 1,750) which will be reviewed and provided against on a rolling basis unless other circumstances arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10.	CREDITORS:	Amounts	falling due	after one year:

	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
	GBP	GBP
Loan due to Framley Consultancy Limited	115,045	115,045
Loan interest due to Framley Consultancy Limited	17,128	5,624
	132,173	120,669

The above loan is unsecured and bears interest at 10% per annum. The loan and interest thereon are repayable on the earlier of (a) the date on which the Securities are fully redeemed in accordance with Condition 6 (Redemption) of the Securities, (b) the date of the sale of all or part of the Underlying Assets and (c) the date on which all or part of the Underlying Assets are distributed to the Securityholders. The Company is only liable to repay the loan to the extent of the net assets of the Company.

As at 31 December 2020, GBP 284,955 (2019: GBP 284,955) of the total loan facility remains undrawn.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2020 GBP	31 December 2019 GBP
Authorised share capital		
100 Ordinary shares of GBP 1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of GBP 1 each	2	2
12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Fair value of financial assets and liabilities		
	Fair Value	Fair Value
	31 December	31 December
	2020 GBP	2019 GBP
	GDP	GBP
Amounts due within one year (book		
value)	28,450	22,525
Maturity of financial liabilities	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019
	GBP	GBP
Amounts falling due:	20.450	22.525
In one year or less or on demand	28,450	22,525

The maturity profile is determined by reference to the earliest date on which payment can be required or on which the liability falls due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not recognised

The Company holds title to a portfolio of loan obligations of Banco Nacional de Cuba, guaranteed by the Republic of Cuba. However, due to the nature of the participation by security holders in the programme, which gives a contractual pass through of all rights and responsibilities of ownership, the Directors do not regard it as appropriate to treat those assets and liabilities as assets and liabilities of the Company. Details of these are follows:-

Fair Value not	Fair Value not
recognised	recognised
31 December	31 December
2020	2019
GBP	GBP
12,301,630	11,854,090

The non-performing loans were issued by Banco Nacional de Cuba and, subject to certain eligibility criteria set out in the Information Memorandum, have been assigned to the Company by the beneficial owners of the loans in exchange for the issuance of pass-through obligations (the 'Securities'). The Company has no legal rights to the non-performing loans which have been assigned or to any monies arising from them.

The non-performing loans are as follows: -

	Nominal Value	Fair Value not recognised in Own Currency	Fair Value not recognised in Book Currency 31 December 2020 GBP	Fair Value not recognised in Book Currency 31 December 2019 GBP
'A' Short Term Non Trade pre 1987	EUR 48,362,708	EUR 2,901,762	2,594,798	2,477,492
'B' Short Term Non Trade pre 1987	CHF 36,325,000	CHF 2,179,500	1,803,028	1,711,252
'C' Unrestructured post 1987	JPY 5,475,210,830	JPY 328,512,650	2,343,489	2,291,762
'D' Medium Term Loans	EUR 49,692,396	EUR 2,981,544	2,666,139	2,545,608
'E' Medium Term Loans	JPY 2,018,897,452	JPY 121,133,847	864,125	845,051
'F' Unrestructured pre 1987	EUR 1,866,908	EUR 112,014	100,165	95,637
'G' Unrestructured pre 1987	JPY 4,508,888,760	JPY 270,533,326	1,929,886	1,887,288
			12,301,630	11,854,090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The 2020 fair value was based from the 2019 indicative prices that were provided by Tellimer Limited and is based on a percentage of the nominal value in the original currency as shown below and converted to Sterling using the exchange rates at 31 December 2020. Due to the absence of trading on the Securities or relevant market activity, it is difficult to obtain the 2020 indicative prices. As a result, the Directors took a prudent decision to apply the 2019 indicative prices provided by Tellimer Limited for 2020.

'A' Short Term Non Trade pre 1987 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'B' Short Term Non Trade pre 1987 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'C' Unrestructured post 1987 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'D' Medium Term Loans 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'E' Medium Term Loans 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'F' Unrestructured pre 1987 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
'G' Unrestructured pre 1987 6.00%	(2019: 6.00%)
Fair Value of	Fair Value of
liabilities not	liabilities not
recognised	recognised
31 December	31 December
2020	2019

GBP GBP
Securities issued 12,301,630 11,854,090

The Company has issued securities under the EUR 2,000,000,000 Pass-Through Certificate Issuance Programme Securities in bearer form representing interests in non-performing loans of Banco Nacional de Cuba. The Securities are pass-through obligations and not indebtedness of the Company. Each Security evidences the right of its Security holder to receive (after deduction of applicable taxes and expenses) distributions equal to that Security's pro rata share of all principle, interest and other amounts actually received by the Company in respect of the non-performing loans.

The following Series have been issued:-

		Maximum principal	Nominal Value of
Series	Nature of Security	Sum	securities issued
	D 1 1 C 15 1 2025	FUR 277 000 000	FUD 40 262 700
A	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	EUR 276,000,000	EUR 48,362,708
В	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	CHF 412,000,000	CHF 36,325,000
C	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	JPY 20,000,000,000	JPY 5,475,210,830
D	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	EUR 260,000,000	EUR 49,692,396
E	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	JPY 7,874,000,000	JPY 2,018,897,452
F	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	EUR 154,000,000	EUR 1,866,908
G	Pass-through Certificate due 2025	JPY 20,000,000,000	JPY 4,508,888,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair value of the sum of the above Series is GBP 12,301,630 (2019: GBP11,854,090) as these securities directly correspond to the non-performing loans.

13. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 01 January 2020	Cashflows	At 31 December 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	41,855	(33,706)	8,149
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year Loan due to Framley Consultancy Limited Loan interest due to Framley Consultancy Limited	(115,045) (5,624)	- (11,504)	(115,045) (17,128)
	(120,669)	(11,504)	(132,173)
Total	(78,814)	(45,210)	(124,024)

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The shares of the Company are held by nominees for the benefit of the CDR Charitable Trust which has been established for charitable purposes and the trustees of which are Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors of the Company, the corporate secretary and the security trustee are either employed by or are provided by companies whose ultimate parent is the Apex Group. These operating companies provide Directors, company administration, trustee, accountancy and secretarial services to the Company at normal commercial rates. Fees payable to related parties during the year total GBP 17,048 (2019: GBP 31,178). Amounts outstanding at 31 December 2020 total GBP 12,600 (2019: GBP 12,775) and GBP 3,750 (2019: GBP 2,812) was paid in advance as at 31 December 2020.

The Company had fees payable to Apex Group for administration fees totalling GBP 1,500 (2019: GBP 1,500) paid on behalf of CDR Charitable Trust, the ultimate controlling party, with amounts outstanding at the 31 December 2020 GBP totalling 1,500 (2019: GBP 1,500).

Framley Consultancy Limited who provided loan to the Company during the year is also a majority noteholder of the Company. Details of interest expenses incurred by the Company from this loan as well as the outstanding balance of the loan and interest as at 31 December 2020 are disclosed in notes 6 and 10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. EVENTS AFTER YEAR END

Subsequent to the year end, on 20 April 2021 the Company made an additional drawdown of GBP 51,000 from its limited recourse, unsecured GBP 400,000 loan arrangement with Framley Consultancy Limited.

The Directors have evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Company until 29 July 2021, the date the financial statements were approved, and have determined that there were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.