All-Hotels Limited

Report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2010

THIRSDAY



LD2 25/08/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

All-Hotels Limited Report and financial statements Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

All-Hotels Limited Company information

Directors

E Kamm J Donaldson M Maddock

Secretary

I Lindsay

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Slough Berkshire SL1 2LS

Registered office 39 Victoria Street London SW1H 0EU

Registered number 02665126

All-Hotels Limited Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results for the year

The results for the Company show turnover of £700,000 (2009 £2,031,000) and net profit after tax of £225,000 (2009 £474,000)

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company's principal activities during the year was the provision of hotel reservation services through the internet

During the early part of 2010 the directors made the decision to transfer ownership and use of the main domain names and trademarks owned by the Company to another group company as part of a strategic business decision to launch a new accomodation-only website. As a result, there are no future bookings being generated by the Company

The Company's key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
TTV	727	3,125
Profit after tax	225	474
Shareholders' funds	260	35

The exceptional credit in the year of £100,000 relates to the recovery of intercompany balances which had been provided for in the prior year

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the Company is no longer generating future bookings the directors do not consider there to be any significant risks or uncertainties other than the financial risks outlined below

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The main financial risks faced by the Company are credit and liquidity risk. These risks, and the associated policies adopted to mitigate these risks, are explained in more detail as follows.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivable balances with other group companies. These balances are supported by a parent gaurantee in so far as there is any doubt as to the financial capability of the individual Company to repay these.

Liquidity risk

The funding of the Company is managed centrally by the group treasury function through a cash pooling arrangement. The availability of the cash pooling arrangement increases the flexibility of cash asset management and strengthens the liquidity position for both the subsidiary and the group as a whole. As a result, the central management of the group's funds and the strong relationship with its bankers, significant banking facilities are available to the Company. Under cash pooling arrangement it is expected that the group will meet the liquidity requirements of the Company, if or when required

Future developments

The directors intend that the Company will be wound down once all undeparted bookings have been serviced

Events since the balance sheet date

No matter or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in the financial years subsequent to the financial period ended 31 December 2010

All-Hotels Limited Directors' report

Going concern

The directors made enquiries and formed the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

The directors who served during the year, and subsequently, are as follows

E Kamm

I McCaig (resigned 26 November 2010)

M Maddock (appointed 26 November 2010)

J Donaldson

P Hoffstetter (resigned 19 July 2010)

Supplier payment policy

The Company agrees upon payment terms and conditions with individual suppliers which vary according to the commercial relationship and the terms of the agreements reached, and establish terms of trade consistent with practice in its country of operation

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors confirm that, so far as they are each aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

Liability Limitation Agreement with the auditor

The Company entered into a liability limitation agreement with Grant Thornton UK LLP, the statutory auditor in respect of the statutory audit for the year ended 31 December 2010. The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in the Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditor Liability Agreements

On behalf of the board

J Donaldson Director

29 June 2011

All-Hotels Limited Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

All-Hotels Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of All-Hotels Limited

We have audited the financial statements of All-Hotels Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

Paul Creasev

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Slough

22 August 2011

Greet Mointer wx MP

All-Hotels Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Total Transaction Value (TTV)	2	727	3,125
Turnover Cost of sales	2	700 (584)	2,031 (1,499)
Gross profit		116	532
Operating costs			
Other admin costs Exceptional admin costs	3	9 100	76 (134)
Total operating costs		109	(58)
Operating profit	4	225	474
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		225	474
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Retained profit for the financial period		225	474

All of the activities of the Company are classed as discontinued

There are no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the profit for that period

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

All-Hotels Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	£000	2010 £000	£000	2009 £000
Current assets Debtors	7	252		2,800	
Cash at bank and in hand		18_ 270		<u>3,676</u> 6,476	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(10)		(6,441)	
Net current assets		-	260	-	35
Total assets less current liabilities			260		35
Net assets		-	260	-	35
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	9 10 10		18 3,346 (3,104)		18 3,346 (3,329)
Equity shareholders' funds	10	•	260	•	35

These financial statements of All-Hotels Limited, registered number 02665126, were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

J Donaldson Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The principal accounting policies of the Company are set out below and have remained unchanged from the prior year

The directors have reviewed the principal accounting policies of the Company and consider that they remain the most appropriate for the Company

Goina concern

The directors have made enquines and formed the view that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the assets are expected to be realised, either in cash terms or by the mitigation of future liabilities, in the foreseeable future. Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date All gains and losses arising as a result are taken to the profit and loss account

Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash flow Statements', these financial statements do not include a Statement of Cash Flows as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Sabre Holdings Corporation whose accounts include a consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

TTV and turnover

Total Transaction Value (TTV), which is stated net of value added tax, does not represent the Company's statutory turnover TTV represents the invoice price at which the goods or services have been sold to the customer

Where the Company acts as agent and does not take ownership of the products or services being sold, turnover represents commission earned. Where the Company acts as principal and takes full ownership of the products or services being sold, turnover represents the gross invoice value

Turnover also includes advertising and sponsorship income which is recognised over the period to which it relates

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax

Turnover and pre-tax profit are attributable to the principal activity and are earned predominantly within the United Kingdom, notwithstanding the Company's activities as a travel agent are predominantly for destinations overseas

In cases where customers have the ability to cancel and obtain refunds after ticketing, the Company is able to estimate its refund obligations and such obligations are accounted for

Total Transaction Value (TTV) - TTV, which is stated net of value added tax, does not represent the Company's statutory turnover TTV represents the invoice price at which the goods or services have been sold to the customer

Turnover is recognised on a date of departure basis

Recognised in arriving at operating profit (Write-back/provision for irrecoverable intercompany balances (100) 134 At the end of 2009 the Company reviewed its receivable balances and subsequently provided for the amount of £134,000 to the extent there was uncertainty as to their ultimate recoverability During 2010 the Company has recovered £100,000 of these balances, and the provision has been released to this amount 4 Operating profit The auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group companies and the cost to the Company is estimated to be £5,000 (2009 £7,700). Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £3,500). 5 Staff costs There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company. Such costs are borne by other group companies. 6 Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil). (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge. 2010 £000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax. 225 474 Profit on ordinary activities before tax. 225 474 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%). 5 Permanent differences. (a) 5 2 2 1 1 1 (167 Timer differences. (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge. (c) Deferred tax. At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000). 7 Dattors 2010 £000 £000	3	Exceptional items	2010 £000	2009 £000
At the end of 2009 the Company reviewed its receivable balances and subsequently provided for the amount of £134,000 to the extent there was uncertainty as to their ultimate recoverability. During 2010 the Company has recovered £100,000 of these balances, and the provision has been released to this amount. 4 Operating profit The auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group companies and the cost to the Company is estimated to be £5,000 (2009 £7,700). Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £3,500). 5 Staff costs There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company. Such costs are borne by other group companies. 6 Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Tax charge in current year is £mil (2009 £mil). (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%). Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%). Group relief surrendered/(claimed). Group relief surrendered/(claimed). Group relief surrendered/(claimed). Group relief surrendered/(claimed). (c) Deferred tax At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000). 7 Debtors. Debtors. Circultors amounts falling due within one year. 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year. 2010 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £		Recognised in arriving at operating profit		
£134,000 to the extent there was uncertainty as to their ultimate recoverability During 2010 the Company has recovered £100,000 of these balances, and the provision has been released to this amount. 4 Operating profit The auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group companies and the cost to the Company is estimated to be £5,000 (2009 £7,700). Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £3,500). 5 Staff costs There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company. Such costs are borne by other group companies. 6 Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Tax charge in current year is £nll (2009 £nll). (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%). Permanent differences. Capital allowances in excess of depreciation. (a) 132 Group relief surrendered/(claimed). 134 Current tax charge for the year. (c) Deferred tax. At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985.000). 7 Debtors. 2010 200 £000		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(100)	134
The auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group companies and the cost to the Company is estimated to be £5,000 (2009 £7,700). Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £3,500). Staff costs There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company. Such costs are borne by other group companies. Tax. (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities. Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil). (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge. 2010 £000 £000 £000 £000. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. 225 474. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. 225 474. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%). 63 132. Permanent differences. (36) 25. Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49)		£134,000 to the extent there was uncertainty as to their ultimate recoveral	bility During 2010 the C	e amount of ompany has
## E5,000 (2009 £7,700) Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £3,500) Staff costs	4	Operating profit		
There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company Such costs are borne by other group companies 7 Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil) (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge 2010 £000 £000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 225 474 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) 63 132 Permanent differences (36) 25 Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49) Group relief surrendered/(claimed) 22 (11) Tax losses utilised 11 (15) Timing differences (11) 111 Current tax charge for the year (c) Deferred tax At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 7 Debtors 2010 £000 £000 Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 £000 Trade creditors 3 3 5 Amounts owed to group undertakings 3 5 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 5 6233 Accurals and deferred income 7 2000		The auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group companies and the £5,000 (2009 £7,700) Fees for non audit services are estimated to be £2,625 (2009 £7,700).	cost to the Company is est 2009 £3,500)	imated to be
6 Tax (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	Staff costs		
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil) (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge 2010 £000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 225 474 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) 63 132 Permanent differences (36) 25 Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49) - Group relief surrendered/(claimed) 22 (1 Tax losses utilised 11 (167 Timing differences (111) 11 Current tax charge for the year - - (c) Deferred tax At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 7 Debtors 2010 £000 Trade debtors 252 2,793 Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 Trade creditors 6,233 Amounts owed to group undertakings 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings 6,233 6,234 Accoruals an		There are no staff or director costs incurred by the Company Such costs are bo	rne by other group compar	nies
Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil) (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge	6	Тах		
(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge 2010 £000 2000 £000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 225 474 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) 63 132 Permanent differences (36) 25 Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49) - Group relief surrendered/(claimed) 22 (1 Tax losses utilised 11 (167 Timing differences (111) 11 Current tax charge for the year - - (c) Deferred tax - 2010 200 At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 200 Trade debtors - 6 Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors - 1 Trade creditors 2010 200 Exceptions 2010 200 Exceptions - 1 Trade creditors 3 - Amounts owed to group undert		(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax 225 474		Tax charge in current year is £nil (2009 £nil)		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)		(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge		2009 £000
the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) Permanent differences (36) 25 Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49) — Group relief surrendered/(claimed) Tax losses utilised Timing differences (11) 11 Current tax charge for the year (c) Deferred tax At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 7 Debtors 2010 200 Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors 252 2,793 Other debtors Creditors amounts falling due within one year E000 £000 Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200		Profit on ordinary activities before tax	225	474
Permanent differences				
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (49)		·		
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)			· ·	-
Tax losses utilised 11 (167 Timing differences (111) 11 Current tax charge for the year - - (c) Deferred tax - - At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 2000 Food £000 £000 Food £000 £000 Trade debtors - - 6 Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors - 1 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 £000 Trade creditors 3 3 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 4 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200 <				(1)
Current tax charge for the year			٠ 11	(167)
(c) Deferred tax At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 7 Debtors 2010 £000 £000 Trade debtors - 6 Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors - 1 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2010}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2010}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2010}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2010}\$ \$\text{2000}\$ \$\text{2000}\$		Timing differences	(11)	11
At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax assets (2009 £985,000) 7 Debtors 2010 £000 £000 £000 Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors 252 2,793 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 £000 Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income 7 200		Current tax charge for the year	-	
7 Debtors 2010 £000 2000 £000 Trade debtors - 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 6 233 6 2 2 2 2 0 6 2 2 0		(c) Deferred tax		
Trade debtors		At 31 December 2010 the Company did not have any potential deferred tax asset	ets (2009 £985,000)	
Trade debtors - 66 Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors - 1 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 2000 Trade creditors 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200	7	Debtors	2010	2009
Amounts owed by group undertakings			£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings 252 2,793 Other debtors - 1 252 2,800 8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 2000 £000 £000 £000 Trade creditors 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200		Trade debtors	-	6
8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 2000 £000 Trade creditors 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200			252	2,793
8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2010 £000 £000 Trade creditors 3 3 3 Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200		Other debtors	•	1
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income £000 £000 £000 6,233 7 200			252	2,800
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income £000 £000 £000 6,233 7 200				
Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200	8	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings - 6,233 Accruals and deferred income 7 200		Trade creditors	3	3
Accruals and deferred income 7 200			-	6,233
Other taxes and social security costs		Accruals and deferred income	7	200
		Other taxes and social security costs		5

10

6,441

9	Authorised and issued share capital	2010 No	2009 No	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Authorised				
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	151,517	151,517	15	15
	'A' ordinary shares of 10p each	82,613	82,613	8	8
		234,130	234,130	23	23
		2010 No	2009 No	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	NO	NO	2000	2000
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	99,000	99,000	10	10
	'A' ordinary shares of 10p each	82,613	82,613	8	8
	-	181,613	181,613	18	18

The rights attaching to 'A' ordinary shares are as follows

The 'A' ordinary shares are due a "participating dividend" calculated in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association which accrue from the end of the financial year in which the Company first has distributable profits. With the agreement of the 'A' ordinary shareholders, any remaining profits which the Company decides to distribute may be distributed amongst all shareholders as if they were one class of share

The shareholders have agreed to waive the right to participate and receive future and cumulative dividends from the 'A' ordinary shares, as such these shares are classified as equity

On winding up the 'A' ordinary shareholders are entitled, after the payment of the Company's liabilities (excluding shareholders loans), to a payment as set out in the Articles of Association together with a sum equal to any arrears or accruals of dividends to the date of the return on capital. The balance of assets after payment of shareholders loans are distributable between all shareholders as if they were one class of share. The holders of the 'A' ordinary shares may at any time convert the whole of their 'A' ordinary shares into like number of ordinary shares.

'A' ordinary and ordinary shareholders carry one vote per share

10 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity shareholders funds £000
At 1 January 2009	18	3,346	(3,803)	(439)
Profit for the year	-	-	474	474
At 31 December 2009	18	3,346	(3,329)	35
Profit for the year	-	-	225	225
At 31 December 2010	18	3,346	(3,104)	260

11 Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into cross-guarantee and indemnity arrangements with the group's bankers for the provision of various bonds, guarantees and overdraft facilities provided by the bank to the Company and other group companies to a maximum of £85 9m (2009 £81 4m)

12 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions between entities whose voting rights are 100% controlled within the Sabre Holding group of companies

13 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Online Travel Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales The ultimate holding company is Sovereign Holdings inc., a company incorporated in Delaware, United States of America

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Sabre Holdings Corporation. The registered office of Sabre Holdings Corporation is 3150 Sabre Drive, Southlake, Texas, USA