AIRE VALLEY FINANCE (No.2) LIMITED

(Formerly Aire Valley Finance (No 2) plc)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 4006685

31 December 2011

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AIRE VALLEY FINANCE (No.2) LTD

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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Company Information

Directors

Paul Martin Hopkinson Phillip Alexander McLelland

Company Secretary

John Gornall
Croft Road
Crossflatts
Bingley
West Yorkshire
BD16 2UA

Registered Office

P O Box 88 Croft Road Crossflatts Bingley West Yorkshire BD16 2UA

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Benson House
33 Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 4JP

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011

Registered Number: 4006685

The Directors present their Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity and business review

On I October 2010 UK Asset Resolution Limited ('UKAR') was established as the holding company for Northern Rock (Asset Management) plc ('NRAM') and Bradford & Bingley plc ('B&B'), bringing together the two brands under shared management and a common Board of Directors

Aire Valley Finance (No 2) Limited ('the Company') (formerly Aire Valley Finance (No 2) plc) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom The company re-registered from being a public company on 9 December 2011

Spicedeck Limited holds the Company's 49,998 £1 ordinary shares 25p paid, and Capita Trust Nominees No 1 Limited holds the 2£1 ordinary fully paid shares in the Company These shares comprise the entire issued share capital of the Company

The Company's principal activity was to acquire an interest in a portfolio of commercial mortgage loans secured on residential properties and to service loan notes. All of the remaining loan notes were redeemed on 15 September 2008. The Directors do not expect to issue any further loan notes or enter into further securitisations on residential mortgages for the foreseeable future. Interest receivable and similar income increased to £102,423 and relates to bank interest and interest on tax (2010 £25,187) and interest expense and similar charges was £nil (2010 £nil).

The results for the year are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 8 The profit after taxation was £564,691 (2010 profit £25,187)

Dividend

No dividends were paid during the year or previous year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year (2010 £nil)

Payment policy

Standard terms provide for payment of all invoices within 30 days of invoice date, except where different arrangements have been agreed with suppliers. It is the policy of the Company to abide by the agreed payment terms

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements were as follows

Paul Martin Hopkinson (appointed 20 January 2012)
Phillip Alexander McLelland
Capita Trust Company Limited (resigned 20 January 2012)
Capita Trust Corporate Services Limited (resigned 20 January 2012)

Capita Trust Company Limited and Capita Trust Corporate Services Limited are or have been directors of Spicedeck Limited during the year. None of the Directors had any interest in the share or loan capital of Spicedeck Limited, or any of its subsidiaries, during the current or preceding year.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Registered Number: 4006685

Risk management and control

In the ordinary course of business the Company is exposed to, and manages, a variety of risks, with credit risk and liquidity risk being of particular significance. The key risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are managed within the framework established for the B&B Group

The Directors have responsibility for the overall system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. In general, when a transaction or group of transactions is entered into, derivative instruments are taken out to manage the associated risk. The effectiveness of the risk management is then monitored on an ongoing basis. Details of the Company's risks and their management and control are provided in note 8, and further discussion in the context of the B&B Group as a whole is provided in the B&B Group's 2011 Annual Report & Accounts which do not form part of this Report and Financial Statements

The Company has entered into contracts with a number of third parties to provide operational support including corporate service providers, paying agents and swap providers B&B acts as bank account and cash manager. The Company's operations are subject to periodic review by the B&B internal audit department.

Political and charitable contributions

During the year no political or charitable contributions were made (2010 £nil)

Third party indemnities

The Articles of Association provide the power to indemnify any Director against liabilities incurred as a result of their office

UKAR has also provided each Director with a Deed of Indemnity indemnifying them to the fullest extent permitted by law against all losses suffered or incurred in respect of acts and omissions arising as a result of holding office. The indemnities also extend to the reimbursement of each Director with the costs of defending all claims, actions and proceedings including regulatory investigation arising out of or connected with the exercise of, or failure to exercise, any of the Director's powers, duties or responsibilities as an officer, director, trustee, agent or employee of the UKAR Group and any of its subsidiaries Reimbursement is subject to the Director's obligation to repay UKAR in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The payment obligations of the Company under each Deed of Indemnity are backed by a specific guarantee in favour of the Director entered into between each Director and HM Treasury

UKAR has also arranged Directors' and Officers' Insurance on behalf of the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006

Independent Auditors

During the year KPMG resigned as auditors to the Company, and the Directors have appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ('PwC') In accordance with the Companies Act 2006 a resolution for the re-appointment of PwC as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board

Phillip Alexander McLelland

Director 6 June 2012

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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 prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union

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 these 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 IFRS as adopted by the EU 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Aire Valley Finance (No.2) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Aire Valley Finance (No 2) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, 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.

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

Scope of the audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistancies with the audited Financial Statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2011 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, 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

Mark Hannam (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Leeds

6 June 2012

AIRE VALLEY FINANCE (No.2) LTD

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December

	Note	2011 £000	2010 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	2	102	25
Net interest income		102	25
Profit before taxation		102	25
Taxation	5	463	-
Profit for the financial year		565	25
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		565	25

The Company's business and operations comprise one single activity principally with the United Kingdom, and the Company has only one operating segment for the purposes of IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' The results above arise from continuing activities and are attributable to the equity holders

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Balance Sheet at 31 December

	Registere	d Number:	4006685
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Registered Number: 4000003			
		2011	2010
	Note	£000	£000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		11,484	10,621
Current tax assets		-	298
Total current assets		11,484	10,919
Total assets	<u> </u>	11,484	10,919
Liabilities			
Amounts due to Group undertakings	7	9,597	9,597
Total current liabilities	_	9,597	9,597
Total liabilities	_	9,597	9,597
	_		
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders			
Share capital	6	13	13
Retained earnings		1,874	1,309
Total attributable equity	_	1,887	1,322
Total equity and liabilities	_	11,484	10,919

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 June 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Phillip Alexander McLelland

Director 6 June 2012

AIRE VALLEY FINANCE (No.2) LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2011	13	1,309	1,322
Comprehensive income for the financial year	-	565	565
At 31 December 2011	13	1,874	1,887
At 1 January 2010	13	1,284	1,297
Comprehensive income for the financial year	-	25	25
At 31 December 2010		1,309	1,322

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	102	
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in		
operating liabilities	102	25
Net increase in operating liabilities		
Amounts due to Group undertakings	<u> </u>	367
Cash generated from operations	102	392
Taxation received	761	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	863	392
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	863	392
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,621	10,229
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11,484	10,621
Cash at bank	11,484	10,621

Cash and cash equivalents are unencumbered and are available on demand

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 Principal accounting policies

Aire Valley Finance (No 2) Limited (the Company) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The company re-registered from being a public company on 9 December 2011

(a) Statement of compliance

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRS')

For these 2011 Financial Statements, including the 2010 comparative financial information where applicable, the Company has adopted for the first time the following statements

- The November 2009 amendments to IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', which clarified the disclosure requirements for Government-related entities and was effective from 1 January 2011
- The October 2010 amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments Disclosures regarding enhancement of disclosures of transfers of financial assets

For these 2011 Financial Statements the Company has not adopted the following statements

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', sections of which have been issued as part of the International Accounting Standard Board's ('IASB's') project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments' Recognition and Measurement' and the associated amendments to IFRS 7. These statements are expected to be mandatory for 2015 Financial Statements, with 2014 comparative information, but have not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement This statement is expected to be mandatory for 2013 Financial Statements, with 2012 comparative information, but has not yet been adopted for use in the EU
- The December 2010 amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' relating to 'Deferred Tax' Recovery of Underlying Assets' This
 amendment is expected to be mandatory for 2012 Financial Statements, with 2011 comparative information, but
 has not yet been adopted for use in the EU
- The June 2011 amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' relating to 'Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income' This statement is expected to be mandatory for 2013 Financial Statements, with 2012 comparative information, but has not yet been adopted for use in the EU
- The December 2011 amendments to IFRS 7 and IAS 32 'Financial Instruments' Presentation' relating to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. This statement is expected to be mandatory for 2013 Financial Statements, with 2012 comparative information, but has not been adopted for use in the EU.

The Financial Statements also comply with the relevant provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made thereunder

(b) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with EU adopted IFRS, IFRIC interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (formerly the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. A summary of accounting policies is set out below. The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with these accounting policies and generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported values of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amounts, event or actions actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates (see note 11).

(c) Interest income and expense

For financial instruments measured at amortised cost interest income and expense are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') basis. The EIR basis spreads the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the instrument. The EIR is the rate that at the inception of the instrument exactly discounts expected future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the instrument back to the initial carrying amount. When calculating the EIR, future cash flows are estimated considering all contractual terms of the instrument (for example prepayment options) but potential future credit losses are not considered. The calculation includes all directly attributable incremental fees and costs and all other premia and discounts as well as interest.

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(d) Taxation

(1) Current tax

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain items for taxation and for accounting purposes. Tax relating to items which are taken directly to reserves is also taken directly to reserves.

(11) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these temporary differences can be utilised.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances which had an original maturity of three months or less

(f) Classification of financial instruments

In accordance with IAS 39 each financial asset is classified at initial recognition into one of four categories

- (1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- (11) Held to maturity investments,
- (III) Loans and receivables, or
- (iv) Available-for-sale,

and each financial liability into one of two categories

- (v) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or
- (vi) Other liabilities

Measurement of financial instruments is either at amortised cost (categories (ii), (iii) and (vi) above) or at fair value (categories (i), (iv) and (v) above), depending on the category of financial instrument

Amortised cost is the amount measured at initial recognition, adjusted for subsequent principal and other payments, less cumulative amortisation calculated using the EIR method, the amortisation is taken to interest income or expense depending on whether the instrument is an asset or liability. The amortised cost balance is reduced where appropriate by an allowance for amounts which are considered to be impaired or uncollectible.

Any profit or loss on sale of an instrument carried at amortised cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in interest income or expense depending on whether the instrument is an asset or a liability

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where a market exists, fair values are based on quoted market prices. For instruments which do not have active markets, fair value is calculated using present value models which take individual cash flows together with assumptions based on market conditions and credit spreads and are consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Any net movements in fair value are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, as 'fair value movements'.

2. Interest receivable and similar income

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Interest on tax	60	-
Bank interest	42	25
	102	25

3. Operating expenses

Auditors' remuneration of £1,018 (2010 £1,138) was borne by B&B

4. Employees and Directors' emoluments

There were no employees during the year or previous year and none of the Directors except Capita Trust Company Limited (see note 7) received emoluments in respect of their services to the Company

5. Taxation

	2011	2010
Current taxation credit	£000	£000
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(463)	
Total current taxation	(463)	-
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total taxation credit per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(463)	-
Profit before taxation	102	25
UK corporation tax at 26 5% (2010 28%)	27	7
Effects of		
Utilisation of tax losses	(27)	_
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(463)	(7)
Total taxation credit per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(463)	•

The stadard rate of Corporation Tax liability in the UK changed from 28% to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 26.5%

6 Share capital

	2011	2010	2011	2010
	Number	Number	£	£
Allotted and issued at 1 January and 31 December				
Ordinary shares of £1 each fully paid	2	2	2	2
Ordinary shares of £1 each 25p paid	49,998	49,998	12,500	12,500
Total	50,000	50,000	12,502	12,502

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Company no longer has 'authorised capital' other than its issued capital

These shares rank equally in respect of rights attached to voting, dividends and in the event of a winding up

7 Related party disclosures

The Company is a special purpose vehicle controlled by its Board of Directors, which comprised three directors during the year, Capita Trust Company Limited (resigned 20 January 2012), Capita Trust Corporate Services Limited (resigned 20 January 2012) and a director of B&B (the controlling party under IFRS). Paul Martin Hopkinson was appointed to the Board of Directors on 20 January 2012. The Company was charged a corporate services fee by Capita Trust Company Limited in connection with its provision of corporate management services, the fee payable to Capita Trust Company Limited for providing services amounted to £2,996 (2010 £5,965) and was borne by B&B.

The Company had the following balances with members of the B&B Group

	Bradford &	Bradford &
	Bingley plc and	Bingley plc and
	subsidiaries	subsidiaries
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Current liabilities		
Amounts due to Group undertakings	9,597	9,597

There were no balances or transactions with Spicedeck Limited and its subsidiaries during the year or previous year

Auditors' remuneration of £1,018 (2010 £1,138) was borne by B&B

The amounts due to Group undertakings are repayable on demand Balances due to Group undertakings are unencumbered

8 Financial instruments

(a) Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities: carrying value compared to fair value

Financial assets

				If fair values
	Loans and	Total carrying		increased by
At 31 December 2011	receivables	value	Fair value	1%
Financial assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	11,484	11,484	11,484	115
Total financial assets	11,484	11,484	11,484	115

Financial liabilities

	Liabilities at amortised	Total carrying		If fair values increased by
At 31 December 2011	cost	value	Fair value	1%
Financial liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	9,597	9,597	9 597	96
Total financial liabilities	9,597	9,597	9,597	96

	Loans and	Total carrying	If fair value	
At 31 December 2010	receivables	value	Fair value increased by 1	
Financial assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	10,621	10,621	10,621	106
Total financial assets	10,621	10,621	10,621	106

Financial liabilities

	Liabilities at			
	amortised	Total carrying		If fair values
At 31 December 2010	cost	value	Fair value increased by 1%	
Financial liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	9,597	9,597	9,597	96
Total financial liabilities	9,597	9,597	9,597	96

No financial assets were reclassified during the year between amortised cost and fair value categories

8. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

The Company's exposure to risk on financial instruments and the management of this risk are established on the commencement of the securitisation transactions, with the Company's activities and the roles of other parties defined in the programme documentation

The main financial risks arising from the Company's activities are credit risk and liquidity risk

Credit risk

Credit risk reflects the risk that a counterparty of the Company will be unable or unwilling to meet a contractual commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from the deposits with third party banks and other counterparties.

The exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, as set out in the table in note 8b(i)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in a liquid form at all times to ensure that the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The table in note 8b(ii) summarises the undiscounted cash flows associated with the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010.

Other market risks

At the year end the Company had no other material exposure to market risks

8 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

(i) Credit risk

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 December was

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	11,484	10,621
Total on-Balance Sheet and maximum exposure to credit risk	11,484	10,621

No impairment has been recognised in respect of any financial asset, and no financial assets were past due

(11) Liquidity risk

The contractual undiscounted cash flows associated with financial liabilities were as follows

At 31 December 2011	On demand £000	In not more than three months £000	In more than three months but not more than one year £000	In more than one year but not more than five years £000	In more than five years £000	Total £000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	9,597	-	-	-	-	9,597
Total outflows	9,597		-	-	<u>-</u>	9,597
At 31 December 2010	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	9,597	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	9,597
Total outflows	9,597	-	-	-	-	9,597

(c) Concentrations of risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are all deposited with a single entity

8 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Interest income and expense on financial instruments that are not at fair value through profit or loss

Interest receivable	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Interest on tax	60	-
Bank interest	42	25
	102	25

No assets were considered to be impaired during the year or previous year and consequently the interest income for the year on impaired assets was £nil (2010 £nil)

9 Capital structure

The Company's capital is represented by the capital and reserves attributable to equity holders. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements other than the minimum share capital required by the Companies Act, with which it complies. The Company manages its capital and reserves in order that there is sufficient capital to meet the needs of the Company in its operations.

10 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking during the year and previous year was Spicedeck Limited, a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom

Copies of the financial statements of Spicedeck Limited may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Croft Road, Crossflatts, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 2UA

Under IFRS, the Company's controlling party during the year and previous year was B&B, a public company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom B&B heads the smallest group of companies into which the Financial Statements of the Company are consolidated Copies of the financial statements of B&B may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Croft Road, Crossflatts, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 2UA

As a result of The Bradford & Bingley plc Transfer of Securities and Property etc Order 2008, which transferred all shares in B&B to the Treasury Solicitor as nominee for HM Treasury on 29 September 2008, the Company considered Her Majesty's Government to be its ultimate controlling party from that date. On 1 October 2010 all shares in B&B were acquired via a share-for-share exchange by UK Asset Resolution Limited, a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, which is wholly owned by the Treasury Solicitor as nominee for HM Treasury. The Company considers Her Majesty's Government to remain its ultimate controlling party. UK Asset Resolution Limited heads the largest group of companies into which the Financial Statements of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the financial statements of UK Asset Resolution Limited may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Croft Road, Crossflatts, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 2UA

11 Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparation of the Company's Financial Statements, estimates and judgements are made which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, estimates and judgements are kept under continuous evaluation. Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors. At 31 December 2011 there were no critical accounting judgements or estimates.

12 Events after the reporting period

The Directors are of the opinion that there have been no significant events which have occurred since 31 December 2011 to the date of this report that are likely to have a material effect on the Company's financial position as disclosed in these Financial Statements