Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2011

Deloitte LLP Douglas, Isle of Man

28/09/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

2011 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2011 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Michael Jourdain Peter Procopis David Kaye

SECRETARY

David Kaye

REGISTERED OFFICE

C/o Brodies LLP 15 Atholl Crescent Edinburgh EH3 3HA

BANKERS

Irish Bank Resolution Corporation Limited 10 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DN

National Westminster Bank PLC Piccadilly and New Road Street 63 Piccadilly London WIJ 0AJ

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Douglas, Isle of Man

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company's principal activity is that of owning a hotel. During the year ended 31 December 2011, the hotels owned by Puma Hotels plc and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") were operated by Barceló Hotels and Resorts ("Barceló") under the lease arrangements put in place in September 2007 when the Group transferred its trade to Barceló. Post year end, on 25 April 2012, a business transfer agreement was signed with Barceló which, inter alia, provided for the early termination of the leases (see note 19 for further details).

As a result of a rent increase on 4 September 2010, the Company's turnover has increased from £947,000 to £980,000.

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the Company's year end net asset position has decreased from last year. This is due to a downwards revaluation of the Company's long leasehold property.

DIVIDENDS AND RESULTS

The Directors have not proposed the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: nil). The retained loss for the year of £621,000 was transferred from reserves (31 December 2010 profit: £287,000 transferred to reserves).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were: Michael Jourdain Peter Procopis David Kaye

No director had any interest in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2011 or 1 January 2011.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

It is the Company's policy to agree terms of payment with its suppliers when agreeing the terms of a business transaction or transactions. All suppliers are aware of this procedure and the Company endeavours to abide by the agreed payment terms.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The group that the Company is part of has now taken operational control of the hotels that were operating out of the Group's investment properties following a business transfer agreement signed on 25 April 2012. The Company is therefore now exposed to the risks associated with the hotel industry such as any further downturn in the general operating conditions in the UK provincial hotel industry and new hotel openings close to its existing sites.

The Company is also exposed to risks regarding property valuations in periods of market instability. This instability means that professional valuers are not able to value properties with the same degree of certainty as would be the case in a more stable market with a good level of transactional evidence to support valuations.

The group that the Company is part of has bank loans of £332.3m (2010: £332.3m). The Group has taken appropriate measures to ensure that interest rate protection instruments are in place in order to minimise interest rate exposure.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered the Company's cash flow forecasts. As the future of the Company is dependant on the performance of the Group, the Directors have also considered the Group cash flow forecasts of Puma Hotels ple and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"). The Group borrowings are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets. The Group is in a net liability position and current net liability position and is reliant on continued support from its senior lender Irish Bank Resolution Corporation ('IBRC'), (formerly Anglo Irish Bank). The Group's operations are profitable and operational profits are forecast to increase over the medium term, thereby enhancing the current level of positive cash flows; however in order for the Group to fully meet its debt service obligations in relation to its senior facility, a revolving credit facility was made available by IBRC in April 2012 when an amended facility agreement was signed by the Group post the termination of the lease agreement and the transfer of the operations of the hotels to the Group. In prior years when the Group's activities related to the holding of investment property, the Group was able to meet all of its obligations, including any payments to the bank under the facility agreement, from the rent received from its tenant. Although the termination of the lease arrangements in April 2012 has resulted in a lower level of net income to the Group, the Group's operations as a direct hotel operator are forecast to remain profitable and cash flow positive before deducting interest payable on its debt facilities.

Based on the current terms of the senior facility, in order for this facility and the revolving credit facility to continue to be made available from the date of signing these financial statements to 31 December 2012, and then beyond that date to 31 December 2013, the Group is required to meet certain conditions in relation to the senior and revolving credit facilities some of which relate to unpredictable market activity.

If these conditions are not met the senior and revolving facilities would need to be further negotiated with the senior lender, or alternative financing arrangements sought by the Directors of the Group. The Directors of the Group have confirmed to the directors of the Company that they believe they can either meet these conditions, or can successfully renegotiate terms with the senior lender for the Group or another lender.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As the Group's borrowings are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets, significant doubt also may exist over the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Company may be unable to realise assets and/or discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

After making such enquiries as necessary, and considering the uncertainties described above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

AUDITORS

Each of the Directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that
 information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Michael Jourdain Director

28 September 2012

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STIRLING HIGHLAND HOTEL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Stirling Highland Hotel Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 19. 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 auditors' 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 expres 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

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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies 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 loss 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The principal activity of the Company is owning an investment property. Puma Hotels plc ('the indirect parent company') and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") have borrowings which are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets and the Group is reliant on continued support from its senior lender. As more fully explained in note 1 to the financial statements, from the date of signing these financial statements to 31 December 2012, and then beyond that date to 31 December 2013, the Group is required to meet certain conditions in relation to the senior and revolving credit facilities some of which relate to unpredictable market activity.

The existence of these conditions indicates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern which in turn may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments, which would include any write down on amounts due from Group undertakings to the Company, which would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STIRLING HIGHLAND HOTEL LIMITED (continued)

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.

Sarah Sanders (Senior Statuto

Sarah Sanders (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Douglas, Isle of Man

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
TURNOVER	1	980	947
Cost of sales		•	-
GROSS PROFIT		980	947
Other Administrative expenses		(182)	
Administrative expenses – exceptional (deficit or	า	,	` ,
revaluation of properties)		(1,051)	•
Total Administrative expenses		(1,233)	(169)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(253)	778
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,160	1,036
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,528)	(1,446)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY			
ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6	(621)	368
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	-	(81)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR	(621)	287
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE			
FINANCIAL YEAR	14	(621)	287

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 16 are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2011

7.15 at 51 Section 50.12	Note	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
FIXED ASSETS	8	5,500	13,624
Tangible assets	o		15,024
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: due within one year	9	-	9,666
Debtors: due after one year	9	10,827	-
		10,827	9,666
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(195)	(13,449)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		10,632	(3,783)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,132	9,841
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(14,024)	-
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	12	(156)	(156)
NET ASSETS		1,952	9,685
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	500	500
Revaluation reserve	14		7,112
Profit and loss account	14	1,452	2,073
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	1,952	9,685

The financial statements of Stirling Highland Hotel Limited, company number SC111734, were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Procopis

Director

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 16 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2011

	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year Unrealised (deficit) on revaluation of property	(621) (7,112)	287 (523)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report and financial statements	(7,733)	(236)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently in both the current and preceding financial years.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules as modified to include the revaluation of tangible fixed assets.

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Company has availed itself of the exemption available to it under Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, not to disclose intra-group transactions.

Under Financial Reporting Standard Number 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of it being a wholly owned subsidiary of Puma Hotels plc.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position including its reliance on the group performance are also set out in the Directors' Report.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company is a going concern. The principle activity of the company is owning an investment property. Puma Hotels plc ('the indirect parent company') and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") have borrowings which are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. The Group is in a net liability position and current net liability position and is reliant on continued support from its senior lender Irish Bank Resolution Corporation ('IBRC'), (formerly Anglo Irish Bank). The Group's operations are profitable and operational profits are forecast to increase over the medium term, thereby enhancing the current level of positive cash flows; however in order for the Group to fully meet its debt service obligations in relation to its senior facility, a revolving credit facility was made available by IBRC in April 2012 when an amended facility agreement was signed by the Group post the termination of the lease agreement and the transfer of the operations of the hotels to the Group. In prior years when the Group's activities related to the holding of investment property, the Group was able to meet all of its obligations, including any payments to the bank under the facility agreement, from the rent received from its tenant. Although the termination of the lease arrangements in April 2012 has resulted in a lower level of net income to the Group, the Group's operations as a direct hotel operator are forecast to remain profitable and cash flow positive before deducting interest payable on its debt facilities.

Based on the current terms of the senior facility, in order for this facility and the revolving credit facility to continue to be made available from the date of signing these financial statements to 31 December 2012, and then beyond that date to 31 December 2013, the Group is required to meet certain conditions in relation to the senior and revolving credit facilities some of which relate to unpredictable market activity.

If these conditions are not met the senior and revolving facilities would need to be further negotiated with the senior lender, or alternative financing arrangements sought by the Directors of the Group. The Directors of the Group have confirmed to the directors of the company that they believe they can either meet these conditions, or can successfully renegotiate terms with the senior lender for the Group or another lender.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As the Company is reliant on continued support from the Group and due to the fact that the Group's borrowings are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets, significant doubt also may exist over the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Company may be unable to realise assets and/or discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

After making such enquiries as necessary, and considering the uncertainties described above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually. Surpluses or deficits on individual properties are transferred to the investment revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties, or in respect of leasehold investment properties where the unexpired term of the lease is more than 20 years. The Directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required under SSAP 19 Accounting of investment properties. The financial effect of the departure from the statutory accounting rules cannot be reasonably quantified.

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the Company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the assets had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals payable are treated as consisting of capital and finance elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the finance element is charged to the profit and loss account as interest. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Company's turnover, profit before taxation and net assets are derived from its principal activity within the UK and as such no segmental information has been disclosed.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND AUDIT FEES

The Directors received no emoluments in the financial year (31 December 2010: £nil). Emoluments paid to the Directors are disclosed in the financial statements of Puma Hotels plc. With the exception of the Directors, the Company had no employees.

Audit fees of £1,000 (2010: £1,000) have been borne by Puma Hotels plc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

Current tax charge for year

Yea	r ended 31 December 2011			
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME			
		31 Dece	2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings		1,160	1,036
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	31 Dece	ember 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	11 11	1,528	1,446
6.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated:	31 Dece	2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	After crediting: Rent receivable		980	947
7.	TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	31 Deco	ember 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	UK corporation tax charge Group relief - current year Group relief - prior period		-	-
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Prior period adjustment		-	88
	Effect of charge change of tax rates Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities			(7) 81
	The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amo standard rate of UK corporation tax to the (loss)/profit before tax is as follows:	i:		
			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Current tax reconciliation (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(622)	368
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 26.5% (2010: 28%) Effects of:		(165)	103
	Write down of Investment Properties Utilisation of tax losses Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Group relief for nil consideration Permanent timing difference		279 - - (114)	(50) (38) - (15)
			•	·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Investment properties £'000
13,624
39
(8,163)
5,500
5,500
13,624

An external valuation of the Company's freehold property, was performed by Christie + Co Chartered Surveyors in March 2012 acting in their capacity as appropriately qualified external valuers which valued the property at £5.5m. The valuation was performed in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyor Valuation Standards. Pursuant to the negotiations with Barceló which commenced in November 2011, and resulted in the termination of the leases in April 2012, the external valuation of the properties reflects this lease termination.

The historical cost and net book value of the Company's investment properties included at valuation is as follows:

		31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	Historical cost	6,319	6,280
	Historical net book value	5,802	5,763
9.	DEBTORS	26 Danish as	21 December
		31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts due from group undertakings	e de la constante de la consta	9,666
	Amounts falling due after one year Amounts due from group undertakings	10,827	-

The amounts due from Group Undertakings have been reclassified as due after one year in the current year. As detailed in note 1, Going Concern, the Directors believe that the Group operational profits will increase over the medium term which will enable these debts to be settled in due course. The Company has confirmed in writing to its group undertakings that it will not ask for repayment within the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Amounts due to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	195	13,229 220
	195	13,449

The amounts due to group undertakings have been reclassified to creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year in the current year.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	14,024	
	14,024	-

As detailed above, the amounts due to group undertakings have been reclassified from creditors: amounts falling due within one year in the current year. The Company has received written confirmation from its group undertakings that they will not ask for repayment within the next 12 months.

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Deferred taxation At beginning of year Transfer to profit and loss account	156	75 81
At end of year	156	156

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

·	31 December 2011		31 December 2010	
	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	166	-	166	-
On revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	693
Losses	(10)		(10)	
Undiscounted provision	156	_	156	693

A deferred tax asset of £213,000 has not been recognised in relation to the downward revaluation of land and buildings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2011 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid		
500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500

Rights applying to the Ordinary Shares:

i) Dividend and Capital

In addition to being solely entitled to any distribution of profits which the Directors resolve to make in any year, the holders of the Ordinary Shares are entitled to a proportion of any dividend or distribution made on winding up. The shares are not redeemable.

ii) Voting Rights

At any general meeting on a show of hands every Ordinary Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll every Ordinary Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

14. RESERVES

	Profit and		
	Revaluation Reserve £'000	loss account £'000	Total £'000
At beginning of year	7,112	2,073	9,185
Revaluation	(7,112)	-	(7,112)
Retained loss for the financial year	*******	(621)	(621)
At end of year	<u></u>	1,452	1,452

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 December 2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Opening equity shareholders' funds (Loss)/Profit for the financial year Revaluation	9,685 (621) (7,112)	9,921 287 (523)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	1,952	9,685

A dividend of £nil (2010: £nil) was paid for the year.

16. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company has no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is a participant in a fellow group undertaking's (Paramount Hotels Holdings Limited and Puma Hotels pic) term loan borrowings whereby these borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The entire issued share capital of the Company is indirectly owned by Puma Hotels plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The Group accounts of Puma Hotels plc, which represents the smallest group in which the Company is consolidated, can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The Hotel Corporation plc owns 49.9% of the ordinary shares and 58.9% of the preference shares of Puma Hotels plc. The Hotel Corporation plc fully consolidates the results of Puma Hotels plc and its subsidiaries in its group accounts. This represents the largest group in which the Company is consolidated.

19. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As detailed in the Directors' Report, after year end a transfer agreement was signed by the Group and Barceló which, inter alia, provided for the termination of the leases between the parties on 25 April 2012. On termination of these leases Barceló paid to Puma Hotels the net sum of £20.25m (excluding VAT) in respect of the early termination of the Leases. In conjunction with termination of the transfer agreement with Barceló, whereby the hotel operations were transferred to the Group, the Group agreed with its bankers, IBRC, an option to extend its current debt facility until 31 December 2013, subject to meeting certain conditions as detailed in note 1, Going Concern. As part of securing the option to extend the senior facility and gaining access to a revolving credit facility from IBRC, the Group utilised the £20.25m payment from Barceló to reduce the balance of the senior debt facility on 25 April 2012.