

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05096794 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and  
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019  
for  
Bath Hotel And Spa Limited



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for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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**Bath Hotel And Spa Limited**

**Company Information**  
**for the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**DIRECTORS:**

Ms P Poussier  
C F Skellett  
A Jordan

**SECRETARIES:**

Ms R E Jefferson  
Quayseco Limited

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Wessex Water Operations Centre  
Claverton Down Road  
Claverton Down  
Bath  
BA2 7WW

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

05096794 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

Moore  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
30 Gay Street  
Bath  
BA1 2PA

Report of the Directors  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principle activity of the company was previously operating a leasehold property but the company is not currently trading.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2018 to the date of this report.

Ms P Poussier  
C F Skellett  
A Jordan

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**AUDITORS**

In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Moore Stephens as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Bath Hotel And Spa Limited (Registered number: 05096794)

Report of the Directors  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



.....  
Ms P Poussier - Director

Date: .....

02/10/19

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of  
Bath Hotel And Spa Limited

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bath Hotel And Spa Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 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.

**Basis for opinion**

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

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of  
Bath Hotel And Spa Limited

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

**Responsibilities of directors**

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

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

**Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of  
Bath Hotel And Spa Limited

**Use of our report**

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.



M J Powell (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Moore  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
30 Gay Street  
Bath  
BA1 2PA

Date: 4/10/2019



Income Statement  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	30.6.19 £	30.6.18 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		-	-
Administrative expenses		<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,120</u>
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>		(1,000)	(2,120)
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>
		(996)	(2,120)
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	5	(1,068)	(2,193)
Tax on loss	6	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(417)</u>
<b>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u><u>(865)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,776)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Other Comprehensive Income  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	30.6.19 £	30.6.18 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(865)	(1,776)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(865)</u>	<u>(1,776)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Bath Hotel And Spa Limited (Registered number: 05096794)


Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2019

	Notes	£	30.6.19 £	£	30.6.18 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	7		1,022		1,236
Cash at bank			3,252		4,984
			<u>4,274</u>		<u>6,220</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8		1,005		2,086
			<u>3,269</u>		<u>4,134</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
			<u>3,269</u>		<u>4,134</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>3,269</u>		<u>4,134</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	9		4		4
Share premium			2,846,725		2,846,725
Retained earnings			(2,843,460)		(2,842,595)
			<u>3,269</u>		<u>4,134</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>3,269</u>		<u>4,134</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 02/10/19 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Ms P Poussier - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 July 2017</b>	4	(2,840,819)	2,846,725	5,910
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,776)	-	(1,776)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	4	(2,842,595)	2,846,725	4,134
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive loss	-	(865)	-	(865)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	4	(2,843,460)	2,846,725	3,269

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Bath Hotel And Spa Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

**Taxation**

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial liabilities & equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

**Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**Financial assets**

All financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

**Impairment of Financial Assets**

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected. For listed and unlisted equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the differences between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

There were no staff costs for the year ended 30 June 2019 nor for the year ended 30 June 2018.

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	-
	=====	=====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

4. **INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Bank interest	72	73
	<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>

5. **LOSS BEFORE TAXATION**

Audit fees for the year totalled £1,000 (2018: £2,080).

6. **TAXATION**

**Analysis of tax income**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Current tax:		
Tax	(203)	(417)
	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(417)</u>
Total tax income in income statement	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(417)</u>

Bath Hotel and Spa Limited will be using its taxable trading losses for group relief but was reimbursed for these and therefore a tax credit was recognised.

There are taxable losses available at the year end of £2,203,374 (2018: £2,203,374). The deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of its recovery, as there is insufficient evidence that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future.

7. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,022	1,236
	<u>1,022</u>	<u>1,236</u>

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Other creditors	5	2,086
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	-
	<u>1,005</u>	<u>2,086</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

**9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£	
4	Ordinary	£1	4	4
			<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

**11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

The company's parent company is Bath Hotel & Spa BV, a company incorporated in Netherlands.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by YTL Corporation Berhad incorporated in Malaysia. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and can be obtained from Yeoh Tiong Lay Plaza, 55 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

**12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

There were no balances outstanding with related parties at the year end other than those owed to group undertakings.



Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial liabilities & equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

**Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

**Loans & Receivables**

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

**Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency). Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for: exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

There were no staff costs for the year ended 30 June 2019 nor for the year ended 30 June 2018.

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**4. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION**

The loss before taxation is stated after charging:

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	156,913	-
Auditors' remuneration	3,180	3,060
Foreign exchange differences	3,065,092	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**5. TAXATION**

**Analysis of tax income**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Current tax:		
Tax	(228,716)	(116,120)
Deferred tax	98,584	112,014
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total tax income in statement of comprehensive income	<u>(130,132)</u>	<u>(4,106)</u>

**Factors affecting the tax expense**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(3,282,501)	(21,613)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(623,675)	(4,106)
Effects of:		
Unrealised foreign exchange	582,367	-
Over provision in prior year	(88,824)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Tax income	<u>(130,132)</u>	<u>(4,106)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

5. **TAXATION - continued**

Monkey Island Properties Limited will be using its taxable trading losses for group relief but was reimbursed for these and therefore a tax credit was recognised.

6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 July 2018	16,831,309	-	16,831,309
Additions	3,238,374	-	3,238,374
Reclassification/transfer	(1,256,990)	1,256,990	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2019	18,812,693	1,256,990	20,069,683
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
Charge for year	94,063	62,850	156,913
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2019	94,063	62,850	156,913
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 30 June 2019	18,718,630	1,194,140	19,912,770
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	16,831,309	-	16,831,309
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Land & Buildings are currently assets under construction and therefore have not been depreciated.

7. **INVESTMENTS**

	Shares in group undertaking £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	1
	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 June 2019	1
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	1
	<hr/>

Monkey Island Properties Limited owns 100% of New Architecture (Bray) Limited. The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost less allowance for impairment.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**8. DEBTORS**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	186,684	1,000
Other debtors	60,928	221,939
	<u>247,612</u>	<u>222,939</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>2,372,893</u>	<u>1,630,778</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>2,620,505</u>	<u>1,853,717</u>

The intercompany amount outstanding is repayable on demand but has been treated as due after more than one year as it is not expected to be settled within one year. A letter of support has been obtained at a group level.

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Trade creditors	174,453	296,938
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,147,188	9,717,962
Tax	34,313	34,313
Other creditors	1,569	174
Accruals and deferred income	20,901	130,914
	<u>13,378,424</u>	<u>10,180,301</u>

**10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 11)	<u>12,158,359</u>	<u>8,934,016</u>

**11. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Non-current:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>12,158,359</u>	<u>8,934,016</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

**11. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS - continued**

Terms and debt repayment schedule

		2-5 years
		£
Bank loans		12,158,359
		<u>          </u>

**12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	30.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Deferred tax	241,392	142,808
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		Deferred
		tax
		£
Balance at 1 July 2018		142,808
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		98,584
		<u>          </u>
Balance at 30 June 2019		241,392
		<u>          </u>

**13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.6.19	30.6.18
		value:	£	£
1	Ordinary Shares	£1	1	1
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

The company's parent is YTL Hotels & Properties SDN BHD, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by YTL Corporation Berhad incorporated in Malaysia. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and can be obtained from Yeoh Tiong Lay Plaza, 55 Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

**16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

There was a creditor at the year end owing by Wessex Water Limited of £309,415 (2016: £nil). There were no balances other outstanding with related parties at the year end other than those owed to group undertakings.