Company Registration No. 02965452 (England and Wales)
The Dath Driver Limited
The Bath Priory Limited
Annual report and group financial statements
for the period ended 1 January 2023

Company information

Directors Andrew Brownsword

Jeremy Hancock Christina Brownsword

Peter Tyrrell

Alessandra Brownsword-Matthews

David Matthews John Badley

(Appointed 9 May 2023)

Secretary Peter Tyrrell

Company number 02965452

Registered office 4 Queen Square

Bath BA1 2HA

Independent auditor Saffery LLP

St Catherine's Court Berkeley Place

Clifton Bristol BS8 1BQ

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Strategic report

For the period ended 1 January 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 1 January 2023.

Fair review of the business

The profit for the period ended 1 January 2023, after taxation, amounted to £1,587,479 (period ended 2 January 2022: profit of £2,938,859).

Net assets at the end of the period were £107,134,336 (period ended 2 January 2022: £59,579,541).

On the 29 April 2022, The Bath Priory Ltd acquired a 100% shareholding in Andrew Brownsword Hotels Ltd via a share for share exchange. The board are satisfied with the overall trading performance throughout an extremely mixed trading period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group manages competitive trading risk by providing high quality services and maintaining strong relationships with its customers.

In line with the hotel and restaurant industry generally, the business is exposed to normal economic and market factors which ultimately reflect the strength of the economy and the strength of local conditions. This is affected by business usage and tourism as well as normal seasonal factors and weather conditions. The war in Ukraine and the subsequent increase in the cost of utilities has impacted the economy significantly, slowing down customer demand, suppliers increased cost of goods to off-set increasing utility costs whilst at the same time increasing the hotels own utility costs. Whilst actively seeking the best contracted prices in advance the business saw large increases in relation to gas and electricity of circa 350%.

The directors believe the group is well placed to compete in the market despite challenging market conditions.

Development and performance

It is the group's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the group and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

In April 2021 – the group received planning consent to change the use at Kelston Park, as an addition to the hotel group. Kelston Park is a grade two listed building in parkland 3 miles from Bath City Centre.

Key performance indicators

To enable review of performance and benchmarking within the group, the following KPI's are regularly used: Average Room Rate, Occupancy %, Yield, Food and Bev COS %, Cost per occupied for room for certain Rooms Costs / Payroll. Wage Cost %, Utility cost per occupied room, EBITDA %

Strategic report (continued)

For the period ended 1 January 2023

Promoting the success of the company

The Group is a family owned and managed business with the shareholding directors acting in the way to promote the success of the Group and benefit its stake holders.

The Group is managed to build the business for the future, always considering ways to enhance and improve operations and their guests experience.

Employees

Family First is our people brand and is here to represent the people who make up our family across all of our hotels and restaurants. Communication is encouraged, through numerous channels such as the company website, regular company updates and management briefings. Risks are kept to a minimum through health and safety and regular t r a i n g .

Relationships with suppliers

Suppliers are continually communicated with to ensure the best product offering for the customer.

Relationships with customers

Our hotels are built on Originality (all the hotels have their own stories and heritage), Personality (being different is a badge of honour) and Quality (Quality is at the heart of everything we do, take pride in every little detail)

Community and environment

The Group is invested in minimising its carbon footprint by ensuring all employees have an increased energy awareness across all its sites / behavioural change initiatives.

Wherever possible the continued re-investment in smarter, more energy efficient lighting, machinery and technology whenever possible.

Maintain high standards

The Group's reputation for outstanding service, knowledge and experience is the result of an energy and ambition that is shared across every hotel.

Section 172 statement

The directors have had due regard for their duties under section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 and consider the interest of the Group's main stakeholders in their decisions. Regular dialogue is held with these parties to understand their needs and all decisions are taken with the view that they will result in long term benefit.

On behalf of the board

Peter Tyrrell

Director

28 September 2023

Directors' report

For the period ended 1 January 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 1 January 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the provision of accommodation and restaurant services.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 11.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Brownsword

Jeremy Hancock

Christina Brownsword

Stephanie Hocking (Resigned 31 May 2023)

Peter Tyrrell

Alessandra Brownsword-Matthews

David Matthews

John Badley (Appointed 9 May 2023)

Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The Group has significant cash resources to meet its financial obligations and has the ongoing support of its shareholder. The Group has no requirement for debt finance maintaining sufficient cash funds for operations, thus mitigating liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk

The company has outstanding loan balances at the period end and so is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable element, being the Bank of England base rate. The loan is due from a related party, rather than an external lender.

Foreign currency risk

The Group makes its sales and purchases in sterling and so is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is considered low for the Group as credit terms are not provided to the majority of customers.

Directors' report (continued)
For the period ended 1 January 2023

Disabled persons

The Bath Priory Limited is an equal opportunities employer and gives disabled people full and fair consideration for vacancies for which they apply, having regard for their particular aptitudes and abilities. It is the company's policy to offer training and career development to disabled employees that is, as far as possible, the same as that offered to other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Auditor

Saffery LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Energy and carbon report

As a Group, The Bath Priory Limited is attempting to increase its efficiency every year.

Energy consumption	2023 kWh	2022 kWh
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year	12,049,868	8,788,710
Emissions of CO2 equivalent	2023 metric tonnes	2022 metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Gas combustion	1,132.00	720.00
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	-	-
	1,132.00	720.00
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		
- Electricity purchased	1,131.00	582.00
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions - Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the	1,272.00	747.00
Total gross emissions	3,535.00	2,049.00
Intensity ratio		
Tonnes CO2e per £1m of revenue	0.00010	0.00011

Directors' report (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The group has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2022 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per £1m of revenue, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

- Increased energy awareness across all sites / behavioural change initiatives
- Monitoring usage on a regular basis and reducing wastage
- Greater video conferencing to reduce business travel
- Efficient LED lighting wherever possible
- Energy efficient boilers / pumps etc installed when replacements are required

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)
For the period ended 1 January 2023

Strategic Report s414C

The Group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s.414C(11) to set out in the Group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of the fair review of the business, principal risks and uncertainties and development and performance.

On behalf of the board

Peter Tyrrell

Director

28 September 2023

Independent auditor's report
To the members of The Bath Priory Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bath Priory Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 1 January 2023 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and of the parent company's affairs as at 1 January 2023 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for least

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of The Bath Priory Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ullet 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.

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is 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 parent 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of The Bath Priory Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and parent company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the group and parent company by discussions with directors and by updating our understanding of the sector in which the group and parent company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the group and parent company include The Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax legislation.

Audit response to risks identified

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of group and parent company financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the parent company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the parent company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of The Bath Priory Limited

As group auditors, our assessment of matters relating to non-compliance with laws or regulations and fraud differed at group and component level according to their particular circumstances. Our communications included a request to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud that could give rise to a material misstatement of the group financial statements in addition to our risk assessment.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent 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 parent 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 parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Strong (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Saffery LLP

28 September 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

St Catherine's Court Berkeley Place Clifton Bristol BS8 1BQ

Group statement of comprehensive income For the period ended 1 January 2023

	Notes	Period ended 1 January 2023 £	Period ended 2 January 2022 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	32,180,508 (16,412,456)	22,436,292 (10,261,096)
Gross profit		15,768,052	12,175,196
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(14,726,420) 2,205,400	(8,998,702) 1,530,294
Operating profit	4	3,247,032	4,706,788
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	76,530 (620,288)	3, 6 19 (399,607)
Profit before taxation		2,703,274	4,310,800
Tax on profit	10	(1,115,795)	(1,371,941)
Profit for the financial period		1,587,479 ———	2,938,859

Profit for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Group statement of financial position As at 1 January 2023

		1	1 January 2023		January 2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Negative goodwill	13		(575,360)		-
Tangible assets	14		106,960,346		79,033,024
Current assets					
Stocks	17	491,8 9 4		413,868	
Debtors	18	4,495,466		1,271,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,235,875		8,677,296	
		27,223,235		10,363,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(24,365,399)		(27,709,363)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,857,836		(17,346,219)
Total assets less current liabilities			109,242,822		61,686,805
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	21	2,108,486		2,107,264	
			(2,108,486)		(2,107,264)
Net assets			107,134,336		59,579,541
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		82,050,493		44,850,280
Other reserves	24		8,767,103		-
Profit and loss reserves			16,316,740		14,729,261
Total equity			107,134,336		59,579,541

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Peter Tyrrell

Director

Company Registration No. 02965452 (England and Wales)

Company statement of financial position As at 1 January 2023

		1	1 January 2023		January 2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		77,829,776		79,033,024
Investments	15		46,268,145		_
			124,097,921		79,033,024
Current assets					
Stocks	17	402,249		413,868	
Debtors	18	2,616,070		1 ,271,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,641,498		8,677,296	
		7,659,817		10,363,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(22,691,086)		(27,709,363)	
Net current liabilities			(15,031,269)		(17,346,219)
Total assets less current liabilities			109,066,652		61,686,805
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	21	2,108,486		2,107,2 6 4	
			(2,108,486)		(2,107,264)
Net assets			106,958,166		59,579,541
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		82,050,493		44,850,280
Other reserves	24		8,767,103		≡
Profit and loss reserves			16,140,570		14,729,261
Total equity			106,958,166		59,579,541

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,411,309 (2022 - £2,938,859 profit).

	nny statement of financial position (continued) January 2023
	nancial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 as signed on its behalf by:
Peter 1	
Directo	
Compa	ny Registration No. 02965452 (England and Wales)

Group statement of changes in equity For the period ended 1 January 2023

		Share capital	Merge P reserve	rofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 4 January 2021		44,850,280	-	11,790,402	56,640,682
Period ended 2 January 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
period		<u>-</u>		2,938,859	2,938,859
Balance at 2 January 2022		44,850,280	-	14,729,261	59,579,541
Period ended 1 January 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
period		-	-	1,587,479	1,587,479
Issue of share capital	23	37,200,213	-	-	37,200,213
Acquisition of subsidiary		<u>-</u>	8,767,103		8,767,103
Balance at 1 January 2023		82,050,493	8,767,103	16,316,740	107,134,336

Company statement of changes in equity For the period ended 1 January 2023

		Share capital MergeProfit and loss reserve reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 4 January 2021		44,850,280	=	11,790,402	56,640,682
Period ended 2 January 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
period			-	2,938,859	2,938,859
Balance at 2 January 2022		44,850,280	-	14,729,261	59,579,541
Period ended 1 January 2023:				_	
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	1,411,309	1,411,309
Issue of share capital	23	37,200,213	-	-	37,200,213
Transfers			8,767, 1 03		8,767,103 ———
Balance at 1 January 2023		82,050,493	8,767,103	16,140,570	106,958,166

Group statement of cash flows For the period ended 1 January 2023

			2023		2022
No	otes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		2,750,111		7,149,564
Interest paid			(620,288)		(399,607)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			(557,606)		322,284
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,572,217		7,072,241
Investing activities					
Cash acquired with business combination		1 7,296,261		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(387,439)		(308,999)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,010		-	
Interest received		76,530		3,619	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activ	/ities		16,986,362		(305,380)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(5,000,000)		(3,000,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(5,000,000)		(3,000,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			13,558,579		3,766,861
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			8,677,296		4,910,435
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			22,235,875		8,677,296

Notes to the group financial statements For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Bath Priory Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Queen Square, Bath, BA1 2HA.

The group consists of The Bath Priory Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest
 income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of
 determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair
 value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. I nvestments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment, where cost has been assessed as the fair value on acquisition.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company The Bath Priory Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries).

All financial statements are made up to 1 January 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of the asset as follows:

Goodwill 10% straight line

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings freeholdNil - 20% straight lineLand and buildings leaseholdNil - 20% straight linePlant and machinery5 - 20% straight lineFixtures and fittings10 - 25% straight lineComputer equipment25 - 33% straight lineMotor vehicles25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

In accordance with normal practice in the UK hotel industry, no depreciation is provided on the group's freehold property acquired at cost. It is the group's practice to maintain its property in a continual state of sound repair and to make improvements thereto from time to time. Accordingly, the directors consider that the life of the asset and residual value, based on the price prevailing at the time of acquisition, is such that its depreciation would be insignificant.

The group has undertaken refurbishment to its property. This expenditure is split between work to the core of the buildings, with nil depreciation, and work to building surfaces and services, with a finite useful economic life and depreciated at rates between 5% and 10% accordingly.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks comprise raw materials and finished goods which are food and beverages respectively. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.12 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end 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 have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.16 Retirement benefits

Contributions in respect of the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the period are shown either as accruals or prepayments at the period end.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

During the prior year the company received money through the Coronavirus job retention scheme (CJRS). This has been recognised in other income and can be identified in the turnover note. Wages continue to be recognised at their gross value. The recognition point for this income is the month in which the wage cost is recognised.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Impairment of fixed asset investments

In assessing the impairment charge to be made to the company's fixed asset investments (see note 15), management have reviewed the net asset position of each subsidiary alongside its future earnings to assess whether these amounts fall below the carrying value of each subsidiary.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Hotel accommodation	19,374,535	13,342,331
Food and beverage	11,170,108	8,204,116
Sundry and other revenue	1,635,865	889,845
	32,180,508	22,436,292

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

3	Turnover and other revenue (continued)		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other significant operating income		
	Furlough income received	-	1,150,993
	Other government grants	183,370	358,808
	Insurance claims receivable	2,000,000	-
	Other operating income includes insurance proceeds considered further in note 12.		
4	Operating profit		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	35	-
	Government grants	(183,370)	(1,150,993)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,947,834	1,665,370
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	886	4,078
	Release of negative goodwill	(41,097)	
_	A cell basel a service and the		
5	Auditor's remuneration	2023	2022
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2023 £	2022 £
	For audit services		
		26,000	40.636
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	36,000 53,000	40,625
	Addit of the imancial statements of the company's substituties		
		89,000	40,625

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the period was:

		Group 2023 Number	2022 Number	Company 2023 Number	2022 Number
	Employees	573	351	380	351
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	11,659,046	7,491,138	8,805,752	7,491,138
	Social security costs	1,026,102	577,168	686,561	577,168
	Pension costs	276,096	114,764	126,206	114,764
		12,961,244	8,183,070	9,618,519	8,183,070
7	Directors' remuneration				
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			350,805	409,263
	Company pension contributions to defined con	tribution schemes		45,889	36,259
				396,694	445,522
				396,694 ————	445,522

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (Period ended 2 January 2022 - 3).

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

		Directors' remuneration (continued)	7
	hest paid director:	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the h	
2022	2023		
1	£		
211,167	171,500	Remuneration for qualifying services	
21,006	26,673 ————	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	
		Interest receivable and similar income	3
2022	2023		
í	£		
		Interest income	
3,619	76,530 	Interest on bank deposits	
			_
202	2022	Interest payable and similar expenses	}
2022	2023 £		
399,607	620,288	Other interest	
	=====	Other interest	
		Taxation	10
2022	2023		
1	£		
		Current tax	
558,896	283,626	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	
306,688	(1,263) ————	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	
865,584	282,363	Total current tax	
		Deferred tax	
307,433	(41,514)	Origination and reversal of timing differences	
505,743	249	Changes in tax rates	
	874,000	Write down or reversal of write down of deferred tax asset	
(306,817	697	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	
506,357	833,432	Total deferred tax	
1,371,941	1,115,795	Total tax charge	

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

10 Taxation (continued)

The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,703,274	4,310,800
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	513,622	819,052
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
	11,052	47,275
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	603,178	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(56 6)	(129)
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(9,770)	505,743
Transfer pricing adjustments	(1,721)	-
Taxation charge	1,115,795	1,371,941

11 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
In respect of:			
Fixed asset investments	15	17,878,561	-
Recognised in:			
Other gains and losses		17,878,561	-

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

12 Exceptional income

, ,	Group Period ended 1 Period ended 2 Per		Company d ended 2 Period ended Pe		
	January 2023	January 2022	1 January 2023	January 2022	
	£	£	£	£	
Insurance proceeds	2,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	

During the year, the group reached a settlement agreement for business interrruption losses suffered as a result of the effects of restrictions placed on their premises in response to COVID-19. An amount of £2m across the group (£1m for the company) was payable by the insurance provider QBE.

At 2 January 2022

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

Group	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 3 January 2022	615,013	-	615,013
Additions - separately acquired	-	(616,457)	(616,457
Additions - business combinations	653,908	-	653,908
At 1 January 2023	1,268,921	(616,457)	652,464
Amortisation and impairment			
At 3 January 2022	615,013	-	615,013
Amortisation charged for the period	-	(41,097)	(41,097
Business combinations	653,908	-	653,908
At 1 January 2023	1,268,921	(41,097)	1,227,824
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2023	-	(575,360)	(575,360
At 2 January 2022			-
Company			Goodwill £
Cost			
At 3 January 2022 and 1 January 2023			615,013
Amortisation and impairment			
At 3 January 2022 and 1 January 2023			615,013
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2023			-

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

								14
At 2 January 2022	Carrying amount At 1 January 2023	At 1 January 2023	Depreciation and impairment At 3 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the period Eliminated in respect of disposals Business combinations	At 1 January 2023	At 3 January 2022 Additions Business combinations Disposals	Cost	Group	Tangible fixed assets
76,074,642	93,762,599	9,384,343	2,380,051 835,113 - 6,169,179	103,146,942	78,454,693 21,458 24,670,791	th	Land and buildings freehold	
,	8,590,210	703,552	23,299 680,253	9,293,762	9,293,762	H.	Land and buildings leasehold	
1,689,669	3,215,724	11,609,328	4,096,307 798,694 (77,708) 6,792,035	14,825,052	5,785,976 149,230 8,968,783 (78,937)	th	Plant and machinery	
1,229,076	1,292,774	10,849,880	5,051,716 241,678 (202,701) 5,759,187	12,142,654	6,280,792 121,464 5,943,431 (203,033)	Ph.	Plant and Fixtures and nachinery fittings	
39,637	99,039	1,942,131	915,432 49,050 (135,027) 1,112,676	2,041,170	955,069 95,287 1,126,176 (135,362)	ris.	Computer equipment	
		17,953	17,953	17,953	17,953	Ph.	Motor vehicles	
79,033,024	106,960,346	34,507,187	12,461,459 1,947,834 (415,436) 20,513,330	141,467,533	91,494,483 387,439 50,002,943 (417,332)	m	Total	

The Bath Priory Limited Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

Company	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 3 January 2022	78,454,693	5,785,976	6,280,792	955,069	17,953	91,494,483
Additions	21,458	111,962	104,677	62,382	-	300,479
Disposals		(39,622)	(35,378)	(44,864)		(119,864)
At 1 January 2023	78,476,151	5,858,316	6,350,091	972,587	17,953	91,675,098
Depreciation and impairment						
At 3 January 2022	2,380,051	4,096,307	5,051,716	915,432	17,953	12,461,459
Depreciation charged in the period	689,151	470,837	307,661	35,192	_	1,502,841
Eliminated in respect of	·		·	·		
disposals	-	(39,403)	(35,046)	(44,529)	-	(118,978)
At 1 January 2023	3,069,202	4,527,741	5,324,331	906,095	17,953	13,845,322
Carrying amount						
At 1 January 2023	75,406,949	1,330,575	1,025,760	66,492	=	77,829,776
At 2 January 2022	76,074,642	1,689,669	1,229,076	39,637	-	79,033,024
Fixed asset investments					_	
			Group		Company	2022
	N	otes	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

15 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Movements i	in fixed	asset	investments

Company	Shares in subsidiaries
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 3 January 2022	-
Additions	46,268,145
At 1 January 2023	46,268,145
Carrying amount	
At 1 January 2023	46,268,145
At 2 January 2022	

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 1 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of	% Held
			shares held	Direct
Foursquare Associates Limited	1	In liquidation	Ordinary	100.00
The Arthouse Glasgow Limited	1	Hotel operators	Ordinary	100.00
The Chester Abode	1	Hotel operators	Ordinary	100.00
The County Hotel Canterbury Limited	1	Hotel operators	Ordinary	100.00
The Manchester Abode Limited	1	Hotel operators	Ordinary	100.00
The Royal Clarence Hotel Limited	1	Not trading	Ordinary	100.00
Andrew Brownsword Hotels Limited	1	Intermediate holding	Ordinary	
		company		100.00

All companies are registered in the UK. Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1 4 Queen Square, Bath, BA1 2HA

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

17	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	80,038	72,977	72,026	72,977
	Finished goods and goods for resale	411,856	340,891	330,223	340,891
		491,894	413,868	402,249	413,868
18	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	96,175	58,493	93,028	58,493
	Other debtors	764,018	710,940	759,707	710,940
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,248,439	502,547	1,763,335	502,547
		4,108,632	1,271,980	2,616,070	1,271,980
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Other debtors	345,044	-	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)	41,790	-	-	-
		386,834	-	-	-
	Total debtors	4, 495, 4 66	1,271,980	2,616,070	1,271,980

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

19	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Other borrowings	20	18,000,000	23,000,000	18,000,000	23,000,000
	Trade creditors		1,107,598	610,176	801,87 1	610,176
	Corporation tax payable		283,660	558,903	283,660	558,903
	Other taxation and social security		1,033,474	365,986	620,519	365,986
	Other creditors		2,087,856	2,148,471	1,787,596	2,148,471
	Accruals and deferred income		1,852,811	1,025,827	1,197,440	1,025,827
			24,365,399	27,709,363	22,691,086	27,709,363
20	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
			£	£	£	£
	Other loans		18,000,000	23,000,000	18,000,000	23,000,000
	Payable within one year		18,000,000	23,000,000	18,000,000	23,000,000

The balance due is to Alessandra Brownsword-Matthews, director of The Bath Priory Limited, and is repayable on demand. Interest will accrue on the loan at the rate of 1.5% per annum above the base rate from time to time of National Westminster Bank PLC.

21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,108,486	2,107,264	41,790	-

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

21 Deferred taxation (continued)

Company	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £	Assets 2023 £	Assets 2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,108,486	2,107,264	-	-
			Group	Company
			2023	2023
Movements in the period:			£	£
Liability at 3 January 2022			2,107,264	2,107,264
Charge to profit or loss			843,202	973
Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss			(9,770)	249
Other			(874,000)	-
Liability at 1 January 2023			2,066,696	2,108,486

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse after 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period and tax losses.

The company has £nil (period ended 2 January 2022: £nil) losses to carry forward to utilise against future profits.

The group has £5,405,166 (period ended 2 January 2022: Enil) trading losses to carry forward against available future profits and £5,296,474 (period ended 2 January 2022: Enil) capital losses to carry forward to utilise against future chargeable gains.

The Finance Bill 2021 increased the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% as of 1 April 2023. As the bill was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, deferred tax has been recorded at 25%.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2023	2022
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	270,004	110,244

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

23 Share capital

Group and company	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	82,050,493	44,850,280	82,050,493	44,850,280

Shares rank equally for voting purposes. On a show of hands, each member shall have one vote and on a poll each member shall have one vote per share held.

On 29 April 2022 The Bath Priory Limited acquired 100% shareholding in Andrew Brownsword Hotels Limited via a share for share exchange. Ordinary shares of £37,200,213 were issued in exchange for the Andrew Brownsword Hotels Group.

24 Reserves

Merger reserve

On 29 April 2022 The Bath Priory Limited acquired 100% shareholding in Andrew Brownsword Hotels Limited via a share for share exchange. A merger reserve of £8,767,103 was created upon this acquisition.

25 Acquisition of a business

On 29 April 2022 the group acquired 100 percent of the issued capital of Andrew Brownsword Hotels Limited via a share for share exchange. The purchase method of accounting has been applied. 37,200,213 ordinary shares were issued in exchange for the Andrew Brownsword Hotels Group. A merger reserve of £8,767,103 was created upon this acquisition.

	Book Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
Net assets acquired	£	£	£
Secretaria de la contraction d	26.245.000	(6.022.000)	20 542 000
Property, plant and equipment	36,345,000	(6,832,000)	29,513,000
Inventories	85,000	-	85,000
Trade and other receivables	2,331,000	-	2,331,000
Cash and cash equivalents	17,296,000	-	17,296,000
Trade and other payables	(2,341,000)	=	(2,341,000)
Total identifiable net assets	53,716,000	(6,832,000)	46,884,000
Goodwill			(616,000)
Total consideration			46,268,000

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

25 Acquisition of a business (continued)

The consideration was satisfied by:

£

Issue of shares

46,268,000

Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the group statement of comprehensive income since acquisition:

£

Turnover
Profit after tax

7,764,896

135,073

26 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group		Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£	£	£	£	
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	16,921	-	16,921	

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

27 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

The group undertakes its transactions on an "arm's length basis" and the following transactions are disclosed in accordance with FRS 102 section 33 "Related Party Transactions". The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

Company

Directors of the company were invoiced £4,448 during the period (period ended 2 January 2022: £2,678). The company also made purchases from directors of £1,020 during the period (period ended 2 January 2022: £nil). Amounts due to directors at the period end were £1,020 (period ended 2 January 2022: £nil).

Purchases were made from companies under common control during the period of £20,079 (period ended 2 January 2022: £19,655). Amounts due to these companies at the period end were £946 (period ended 2 January 2022: £1,785).

During the period, £77,874 (period ended 2 January 2022: £1,329) was spent on a property owned directly by a director of the company. At the period end, £299,608 (period ended 2 January 2022: £221,734) remained due to the company for expenses incurred.

A loan to the company of £18,000,000 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £23,000,000) from Alessandra Brownsword-Matthews was outstanding at the period end. Interest on this loan accrued at a rate of 1.5% above the base rate of the company's bankers, Natwest Bank. During the period, interest of £620,288 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £339,607) accrued on the loan of which £2,466 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £2,205) was outstanding at the period end. The loan is repayable on demand.

Group

Directors of the group were invoiced £4,948 during the period (period ended 2 January 2022: £2,678). The group made purchases from directors of £38,994 during the period (period ended 2 January 2022: £nil). Amounts due to directors at the period end were £1,020 (period ended 2 January 2022: £nil).

Purchases were made from companies under common control during the period of £25,104 (period ended 2 January 2022: £19,655). Amounts due to these companies at the period end were £1,240 (period ended 2 January 2022: £1,785).

During the period, £77,874 (period ended 2 January 2022: £1,329) was spent on a property owned directly by a director of the group. At the period end, £299,608 (period ended 2 January 2022: £221,734) remained due to the group for expenses incurred.

A loan to the group of £18,000,000 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £23,000,000) from a director was outstanding at the period end. Interest on this loan accrued at a rate of 1.5% above the base rate. During the period, interest of £620,288 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £339,607) accrued on the loan of which £2,466 (period ended ended 2 January 2022: £2,205) was outstanding at the period end. The loan is repayable on demand.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

27 Related party transactions (continued)

28 Controlling party

The company is owned and controlled by Alessandra Brownsword-Matthews, by virtue of her 94.83% shareholding in the company.

29 Contingent assets

As at the date of signing the financial statements, the group is undergoing a claim against various financial institutions in relation to finance charges. Although settlement is considered probable, the expected settlement cannot be reliably estimated at this stage.

30 Cash generated from group operations

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the period after tax	1,587,479	2,938,859
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	1,115,795	1,371,941
Finance costs	620,288	399,607
Investment income	(76,530)	(3,619)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	886	4,078
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	(41,097)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1, 947,834	1,665,370
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	7,517	(4,095)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(653,245)	487,399
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,758,816)	290,024
Cash generated from operations	2,750,111	7,149,564

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the period ended 1 January 2023

31	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - group			
		3 January 2022	Cash flows 1	January 2023
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,677,296	13,558,579	22,235,875
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(23,000,000)	5,000,000	(18,000,000)
		(14,322,704)	18,558,57 9	4,235,875

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