

Company Registration No. 09160509 (England and Wales)

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

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THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of operating The Churchill Arms Public House in Paxford.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr N J Deverell-Smith

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr N J Deverell-Smith

Director

14 July 2022

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 August 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd. You consider that The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Leigh Graham Associates (part of Murphy Salisbury Limited)

14 July 2022

Chartered Accountants

10 John Street
Stratford-upon-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6UB

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		31,382		29,716
Current assets					
Stocks		9,958		12,278	
Debtors	6	56,911		48,481	
Cash at bank and in hand		259,140		218,210	
		<u>326,009</u>		<u>278,969</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(95,049)</u>		<u>(96,506)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>230,960</u>		<u>182,463</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>262,342</u>		<u>212,179</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(45,330)		(50,000)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(4,570)</u>		<u>(4,121)</u>
Net assets			<u>212,442</u>		<u>158,058</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>212,441</u>		<u>158,057</u>
Total equity			<u>212,442</u>		<u>158,058</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 July 2022

Mr N J Deverell-Smith
Director

Company Registration No. 09160509

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Churchill Arms (Paxford) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 13 The Butts, Warwick, CV34 4ST.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 and cash and bank balances, 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

1.8 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 profit and loss account 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

3 Exceptional item

	2021	2020
	£	£
Income		
Compensation	-	4,002
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

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

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	21	15
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

THE CHURCHILL ARMS (PAXFORD) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2020	88,011
Additions	14,207
	<u>102,218</u>
At 31 October 2021	
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2020	58,295
Depreciation charged in the year	12,541
	<u>70,836</u>
At 31 October 2021	
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	<u>31,382</u>
At 31 October 2020	<u>29,716</u>

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	24,087	15,661
Other debtors	32,824	32,820
	<u>56,911</u>	<u>48,481</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,020	27,947
Taxation and social security	47,664	52,272
Other creditors	20,365	16,287
	<u>95,049</u>	<u>96,506</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>45,330</u>	<u>50,000</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.