Registration number: 00714598

A G WAUGH AND SONS LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020



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Company Information

Directors

Mrs E. D. Waugh

S. G. Waugh

Company secretary S. G. Waugh

Registered office

Molesden House

Molesden Morpeth

Northumberland **NE61 3QF**

Solicitors

Eversheds

Central Square South

Orchard Street

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3XX

Bankers

Bank of Scotland

61 Hide Hill

Berwick-upon-Tweed

TD15 1EN

Accountants

MHA Tait Walker

Chartered Accountants 10 Manchester Street

Morpeth

Northumberland **NE61 1BH**

(Registration number: 00714598) Statement of Financial Position as at 29 February 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		326,304		330,445
Current assets					
Stocks Debtors	5 6	38,670 7,942		42,380 19,353	
		46,612		61,733	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	7	(488,109)		(473,868)	
Net current liabilities			(441,497)		(412,135)
Net liabilities			(115,193)		(81,690)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium reserve Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account		30,000 404 72,253 (217,850)		30,000 404 72,253 (184,347)	
Total equity			(115,193)		(81,690)

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15/22.1. and signed on its behalf by:

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Molesden House, Molesden, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 3QF.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations.

The company's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that the company should be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance and the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. For goods sold, turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer and for services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Property improvements Plant and equipment Implements

Depreciation method and rate

1% straight line 20% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income Statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2019 - 4).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 March 2019	322,088	5,706	138,818	466,612
At 29 February 2020	322,088	5,706	138,818	466,612
Depreciation At 1 March 2019 Charge for the year	7,292 396	5,684 3	123,191 3,742	136,167 4,141
At 29 February 2020	7,688_	5,687	126,933	140,308
Carrying amount				
At 29 February 2020	314,400	19	11,885	326,304
At 28 February 2019	314,796	22	15,627	330,445

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £314,400 (2019 - £314,796) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

Other inventories	2020 £ 38,670	2019 £ 42,380
Other inventories		12,000
6 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	877	9,332
Other debtors	7,065	10,021
	7,942	19,353

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020 (continued)

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	338,911	334,661
Trade creditors		6,729	13,931
Taxation and social security		7,010	6,097
Other creditors	_	135,459	119,179
		488,109	473,868
¢.			
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2020	2019
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			_
Bank borrowings		89,914	89,989
Bank overdrafts		248,997	242,248
Hire Purchase and finance lease liabilities	_	<u> </u>	2,424
	_	338,911	334,661