Company No: 07524607 (England and Wales)

SOUTHWEST FIXINGS LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial period from 06 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Pages for filing with the registrar

SOUTHWEST FIXINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 06 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

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SOUTHWEST FIXINGS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2026

	Note	31.03.2026	05.04.2025
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,245,616	976,373
Investments	4	50,000	50,000
		1,295,616	**1,026,373**
Current assets			
Stocks		2,238,414	2,259,177
Debtors	5	2,134,746	1,453,010
Cash at bank and in hand		1,425,374	1,696,199
		5,798,534	**5,408,386**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,866,216)	(2,124,156)
Net current assets		**3,932,318**	**3,284,230**
Total assets less current liabilities		**5,227,934**	**4,310,603**
Provision for liabilities		(213,200)	(213,000)
Net assets		**5,014,734**	**4,097,603**
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	20	20
Profit and loss account		5,014,714	4,097,583
Total shareholders' funds		**5,014,734**	**4,097,603**

For the financial period ending 31 March 2026 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 financial period in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Southwest Fixings Limited (registered number: 07524607) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 November 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs E A Jones
Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial period and to the preceding financial period, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Southwest Fixings Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The principal business address and registered office address of the Company is:

Beechlea Industrial Estate
Beechlea
Winkleigh
EX19 8DH
United Kingdom

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 items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period length

The directors have made a strategic decision to prepare the company accounts to 31 March 2026. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable as the 2026 amounts relate to a shorter period.

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods is stated net of VAT and trade discounts are 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, if 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.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised over time based on the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established.

Employee benefits

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

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Taxation

Current tax
Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a [straight-line, reducing balance] basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	20 % reducing balance
Vehicles	20 % reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Leases

The Company as lessee
Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets receivable within one year, such as trade debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Basic financial assets receivable within more than one year are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

Basic financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year, such as trade creditors, are measured at transaction price.

Other basic financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

2. Employees

	Period from 06.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	Period from 01.04.2024 to 05.04.2025
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the period, including directors	50	46

3. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 06 April 2025	138,673	319,611	979,782	1,438,066
Additions	272,875	76,527	180,881	530,283
Disposals	0	(15,918)	(129,460)	(145,378)
At 31 March 2026	**411,548**	**380,220**	**1,031,203**	**1,822,971**
Accumulated depreciation				
At 06 April 2025	5,349	148,727	307,617	461,693
Charge for the financial period	6,439	40,362	144,057	190,858
Disposals	0	(9,708)	(65,823)	(75,531)
Adjustment to Accumulated Depreciation Brought Foward	0	335	0	335
At 31 March 2026	**11,788**	**179,716**	**385,851**	**577,355**
Net book value				
At 31 March 2026	**399,760**	**200,504**	**645,352**	**1,245,616**
At 05 April 2025	133,324	170,884	672,165	976,373

4. Fixed asset investments

	Other investments	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 06 April 2025	50,000	50,000
At 31 March 2026	**50,000**	**50,000**
Carrying value at 31 March 2026	**50,000**	**50,000**
Carrying value at 05 April 2025	50,000	50,000

5. Debtors

	31.03.2026	05.04.2025
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,076,403	1,415,012
Other debtors	58,343	37,998
	2,134,746	**1,453,010**

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.03.2026	05.04.2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,157,138	1,586,211
Taxation and social security	533,505	326,905
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	0	18,502
Other creditors	175,573	192,538
	1,866,216	**2,124,156**

7. Called-up share capital

	31.03.2026	05.04.2025
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
5 Ordinary A shares of £ 1.00 each	5	5
5 Ordinary B shares of £ 1.00 each	5	5
10 Ordinary C shares of £ 1.00 each	10	10
	20	**20**

The shares rank pari passu in all respects, except for dividends which may be declared at different rates on the respective classes of shares.

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.