

Company registration number 01500960 (England and Wales)

WILFIX LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



30-31 St. James Place
Mangotsfield
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS16 9JB

WILFIX LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

WILFIX LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Murray S Parsons
Mr Matthew S Parsons

Secretary Mr Murray S Parsons

Company number 01500960

Registered office 224 South Liberty Lane
Ashton Vale
Bristol
BS 2 2TJ

Accountants TC Group
30-31 St. James Place
Mangotsfield
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS16 9JB

WILFIX LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 APRIL 2024**

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,459		10,117
Current assets					
Stocks		11,973		203,271	
Debtors	5	235,540		143,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		280,917		139,145	
		<u>528,430</u>		<u>485,917</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(375,055)</u>		<u>(365,442)</u>	
Net current assets			153,375		120,475
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>159,834</u>		<u>130,592</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(129,420)		(129,120)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>2,973</u>		<u>236</u>
Net assets			<u>33,387</u>		<u>1,708</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			120		120
Profit and loss reserves			<u>33,267</u>		<u>1,588</u>
Total equity			<u>33,387</u>		<u>1,708</u>

WILFIX LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2024

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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 financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 September 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Matthew S Parsons
Director

Company Registration No. 01500960

WILFIX LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilfix Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 224 South Liberty Lane, Ashton Vale, Bristol, BS 2 2TJ.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

WILFIX LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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:

Freehold land and buildings	20% on cost
Plant and equipment	15% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on cost

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.

1.5 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.

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

WILFIX LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant judgements or areas of estimation uncertainty.

3 Employees

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	10	11
	==	==

WILFIX LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and fixtures and fittings equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2023	14,931	79,598	36,617	176,086
Disposals	-	-	(10,875)	(10,875)
At 30 April 2024	14,931	79,598	34,065	165,211
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2023	14,926	78,572	34,173	165,969
Depreciation charged in the year	-	999	1,224	3,658
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(10,875)	(10,875)
At 30 April 2024	14,926	79,571	28,858	158,752
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2024	5	27	1,220	6,459
At 30 April 2023	5	1,026	2,444	10,117

5 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	211,261	105,516
Other debtors	24,279	37,985
	235,540	143,501

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	260,398	185,358
Taxation and social security	9,937	13,209
Other creditors	104,720	166,875
	375,055	365,442

WILFIX LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2024	2023
		£	£
	Other creditors	129,420	129,120
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Parent company

The company is controlled by the directors.

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.