
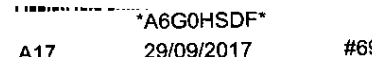

Lambert Kirk Limited

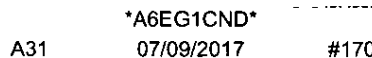
Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Lambert Kirk Limited

Company Information

Directors	C G Watkins P R Fields P Newton (resigned 29 December 2016) G R Norfolk (appointed 5 September 2016)
Registered number	05059819
Registered office	Woodside Avenue Eastleigh Hampshire SO50 4ZR
Independent auditors	Hurst & Company Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

Lambert Kirk Limited
Registered number: 05059819

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2016

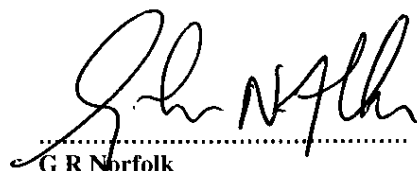
	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	103	110
Cash at bank and in hand	5	-	21,531
		<u>103</u>	<u>21,641</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1)	(6,310)
Net current assets		<u>102</u>	<u>15,331</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>102</u>	<u>15,331</u>
Net assets		<u><u>102</u></u>	<u><u>15,331</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2	15,231
		<u>102</u>	<u>15,331</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



G R Norfolk
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

17 August 2017

Lambert Kirk Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Lambert Kirk Limited is a company limited by members capital incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Woodside Avenue, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 4ZR. The nature of the company's operation and its principal activity in the prior year was the provision of road haulage services. The company has been dormant throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied: the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Lambert Kirk Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lambert Kirk Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2015 -4).

4. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	-	110
Amounts owed by group undertakings	103	-
	<u>103</u>	<u>110</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	-	21,531
	<u>-</u>	<u>21,531</u>

Lambert Kirk Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016	<i>2015</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Corporation tax	1	<i>6,309</i>
Accruals and deferred income	-	<i>1</i>
	1	<i>6,310</i>

7. Financial instruments

	2016	<i>2015</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	103	<i>110</i>
	103	<i>110</i>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	<i>(1)</i>
	-	<i>(1)</i>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and group debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise group creditors, accruals and other creditors.

8. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Kinaxia Transport and Warehousing Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Kinaxia Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, company number 07466536. There is no overall controlling party of Kinaxia Limited.

9. Auditors' information

The auditor's report was unqualified. The company's auditor for the period was Hurst & Company Accountants LLP. The name of the person who signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor was Helen Besant-Roberts.