

**Company registration number: 13096475**

**C Lambert Fibre Solutions Ltd**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 December 2022**

## **C Lambert Fibre Solutions Ltd**

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**C Lambert Fibre Solutions Ltd****Statement of financial position****31 December 2022**

	Note	31/12/22 £	31/12/21 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	2,568	1,454
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,568	1,454
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	24,226	7,305
Cash at bank and in hand		14,175	31,369
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		38,401	38,674
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 38,325)	( 38,963)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		76	( 289)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,644	1,165
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		( 488)	( 276)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>		2,156	889
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		2,155	888
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		2,156	889
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Christopher Lambert

Director

Company registration number: 13096475

**C Lambert Fibre Solutions Ltd****Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31 December 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2021</b>	-	-	-
Profit for the year		30,888	30,888
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	30,888	30,888
Issue of shares	1		1
Dividends paid and payable		( 30,000)	( 30,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	1	( 30,000)	( 29,999)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022</b>	1	888	889
Profit for the year		39,767	39,767
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	39,767	39,767
Dividends paid and payable		( 38,500)	( 38,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	-	( 38,500)	( 38,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	1	2,155	2,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## **C Lambert Fibre Solutions Ltd**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

#### **Year ended 31 December 2022**

##### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Four Columns, Broughton Hall Business Park, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 3AE.

##### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

##### **3. Accounting policies**

###### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

###### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably and the costs incurred and costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

###### **Taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences, in particular accelerated capital allowances and revaluation gains on investment properties. All deferred tax is charged/(credited) to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

## **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated 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.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	33 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are set up only where it is probable that a present obligation exists as a result of an event prior to the balance sheet date and that a payment will be required in a settlement that can be estimated reliably. Where material, provisions are calculated on a discounted basis.

## **Financial instruments**

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans and directors' loans. Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Financial assets that are measured at 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

## Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2022	-	1,553	1,553
Additions	1,667	-	1,667
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>3,220</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	-	99	99
Charge for the year	41	512	553
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>652</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>2,568</b>
At 31 December 2021	-	1,454	1,454

## 6. Debtors

	31/12/22	31/12/21
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,767	-
Other debtors	15,459	7,305
	<b>24,226</b>	<b>7,305</b>



## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/12/22	31/12/21
	£	£
Corporation tax	8,971	6,860
Social security and other taxes	-	2,538
Other creditors	29,354	29,565
	<u>38,325</u>	<u>38,963</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.