

Adams Consulting Engineers Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

Manningtons
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Hastings
East Sussex
TN34 1PD

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Adams Consulting Engineers Limited
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Adams Consulting Engineers Limited
(Registration number: 02611274)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		<u>165,692</u>	<u>129,023</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		175,406	192,211
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>86</u>	<u>13,270</u>
		175,492	205,481
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(208,295)</u>	<u>(187,405)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(32,803)</u>	<u>18,076</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		132,889	147,099
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(161,011)</u>	<u>(133,451)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(28,122)</u></u>	<u><u>13,648</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	195,000	195,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(223,122)</u>	<u>(181,352)</u>
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		<u><u>(28,122)</u></u>	<u><u>13,648</u></u>

For the year ending 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 30 June 2017

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P W J Bedford
Director

The notes on pages [2](#) to [5](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Adams Consulting Engineers Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Going concern

In light of the years results, the directors have considered the company's continuing viability but believe that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicle	25% reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that at the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profit from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Adams Consulting Engineers Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

..... continued

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Adams Consulting Engineers Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2016
..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2015	311,610	311,610
Additions	88,949	88,949
Disposals	<u>(31,946)</u>	<u>(31,946)</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>368,613</u>	<u>368,613</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2015	182,587	182,587
Charge for the year	34,327	34,327
Eliminated on disposals	<u>(13,993)</u>	<u>(13,993)</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>202,921</u>	<u>202,921</u>
Net book value		
At 30 September 2016	<u>165,692</u>	<u>165,692</u>
At 30 September 2015	<u>129,023</u>	<u>129,023</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
ordinary shares of £1 each	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

New shares allotted

During the year - having an aggregate nominal value of £nil were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £nil.

Adams Consulting Engineers Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2016
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4 Related party transactions

Director's advances and credits

	2016 Advance/ Credit £	2016 Repaid £	2015 Advance/ Credit £	2015 Repaid £
P W J Bedford	13,371	-	27,336	-
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5 Control

The company is controlled by Adams Consulting Engineering (Holdings) Ltd , which owns 61% of the share capital.