THE ADAMS CONSULTING GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Company Registration Number SC243639

FRIDAY

S1LCFQOZ

SCT 09/11/2012 #165

COMPANIES HOUSE

THE ADAMS CONSULTING GROUP LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2011 TO 30 JUNE 2012

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 4

THE ADAMS CONSULTING GROUP LIMITED

Registered Number SC243639

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2012

	Note	30 Jun 12 £	£	*31 Dec 10* £	*£*
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			12,400		*30,600*
Investments			752		*752*
			13,152		*31,352*
Current assets					
Debtors		179,490		*86,318*	
Cash at bank and in hand		182,596		*379,367*	
		362,086		*465,685*	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(64,806)		*(226,323)*	
Net current assets			297,280		*239,362*
Total assets less current liabilities			310,432		*270,714*
Provisions for liabilities			-		*(1,928)*
			310,432		*268,786*
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	4		87,402		*87,402*
Other reserves			4,600		*4,600*
Profit and loss account			218,430		*176,784*
Shareholders' funds			310,432		*268,786*

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and

(ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 01 NOV 12

D Adams

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Cash flow statement

The company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all services delivered during the year, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations to the customer.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property	-	10% on cost
Plant and Machinery	-	15% on cost
Equipment	-	33% on cost

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Deferred taxation

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 that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1. **Accounting policies** *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the year end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' funds. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

Investments

Investments are included at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

2. **Fixed assets**

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2011	109,463	752	110,215
Additions	1,183	–	1,183
At 30 June 2012	110,646	752	111,398
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2011	78,863	–	78,863
Charge for period	19,383	–	19,383
At 30 June 2012	98,246	–	98,246
Net book value			
At 30 June 2012	12,400	752	13,152
At 31 December 2010	*30,600*	*752*	*31,352*

2. **Fixed assets** *(continued)*

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of ACGL Building Surveying Limited, a provider of building surveying services, 100% of ACGL Partnerships Limited, advisors on privately funded government projects and 85% of ACGL Project Management Limited, provider of management services on construction projects. All companies accounting periods end on 30 June with the exception of ACGL Partnerships Limited which ends on 31 December. ACGL Partnerships Limited ceased trading and was dissolved after the period ended 30 June 2012.

	30 Jun 12 £	*31 Dec 10* £
Aggregate capital and reserves		
ACGL Building Surveying Limited	1	*(3,089)*
ACGL Partnerships Limited	1	*30,911*
ACGL Project Management Limited	122,375	*177,449*
Profit and (loss) for the period		
ACGL Building Surveying Limited	11,658	*(1,254)*
ACGL Partnerships Limited	–	*12,991*
ACGL Project Management Limited	(55,074)	*93,907*

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

3. **Transactions with the director**

The amounts due from the director and maximum overdrawn balance during the period were as follows:

	At 30 June 2012 £	*At 31 December 2010* £	*Maximum Balance* £
D Adams	5,000	–	*5,000*

The loan was repaid in September 2012.

4. **Share capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30 Jun 12		*31 Dec 10*	
	No	**£**	*No*	*£*
87,402 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	87,402	87,402	*87,402*	*87,402*