

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30th SEPTEMBER 2011

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KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2011

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KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03416021
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30th SEPTEMBER 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		35,918	23,835
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		179,368	206,220
Cash at bank and in hand		24	24
		<u>179,392</u>	<u>206,244</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>132,539</u>	<u>157,075</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>46,853</u>	<u>49,169</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		82,771	73,004
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	9,156	8,846
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>2,536</u>	<u>2,625</u>
		<u>71,079</u>	<u>61,533</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	6	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>71,078</u>	<u>61,532</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>71,079</u>	<u>61,533</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03416021
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30th SEPTEMBER 2011

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 year 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 year and of its profit or loss for the financial year 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

22 Nov 2011



K L Doonan
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2011

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)

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided during the year net of discounts and Value Added Tax. For services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Property Improvements	- 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings	- 15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	- 20% Reducing balance

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 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 exceptions:

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation *(continued)*

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) 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 director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits 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 timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1st October 2010	73,135
Additions	18,985
Disposals	<u>(5,500)</u>
At 30th September 2011	<u>86,620</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st October 2010	49,300
Charge for year	5,161
On disposals	<u>(3,759)</u>
At 30th September 2011	<u>50,702</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th September 2011	<u>35,918</u>
At 30th September 2010	<u>23,835</u>

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2011

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,469	10,573
Hire purchase agreements	5,232	-
	<u>13,701</u>	<u>10,573</u>

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	8,846
Hire purchase agreements	9,156	-
	<u>9,156</u>	<u>8,846</u>

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

During the year an interest free loan facility, repayable on demand, was made available to the director as follows

	2011
	£
K L Doonan	
Total drawn during the year	<u>88,046</u>
Total repaid during the year	<u>18,104</u>

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>