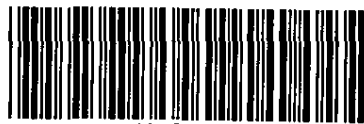


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03416021

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LTD
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30th SEPTEMBER 2012

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KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2012

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KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LIMITED
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03416021
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30th SEPTEMBER 2012

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		28,566		35,918
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	246,706		179,368	
Cash in hand		24		24	
		<u>246,730</u>		<u>179,392</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>153,390</u>		<u>132,539</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>93,340</u>		<u>46,853</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			121,906		82,771
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		3,924		9,156
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	11		<u>1,893</u>		<u>2,536</u>
			<u>116,089</u>		<u>71,079</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	15		1		1
Profit and loss account	16		<u>116,088</u>		<u>71,078</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>116,089</u>		<u>71,079</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 LIMITED
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03416021
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30th SEPTEMBER 2012

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 and 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

5. DEC 2012



K L Doonan
Director

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

KEVIN DOONAN ARCHITECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVAITED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2012

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 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 the 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 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2012

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 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 substances 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. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is started after charging

	2012	2011
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,586	4,024
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	<u>4,264</u>	<u>1,137</u>

3. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2012	2011
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	15,698	16,606
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>13,644</u>	<u>13,644</u>
	<u>29,342</u>	<u>30,250</u>

KEVIN DOONAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2012

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
1 ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>