Registered Number SC284151

TECHNIVAL LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2012

TECHNIVAL LTD **Registered Number SC284151**

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2012

	Notes	2012		2011	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		75,681		57,793
Total fixed assets			75,681		57,793
Current assets					
Debtors		120,229		128,674	
Cash at bank and in hand		183,260		79,347	
Total current assets		303,489		208,021	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(160,622)		(97,835)	
Net current assets			142,867		110,186
Total assets less current liabilities			218,548		167,979
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(32,725)		(24,010)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(3,489)		(3,986)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			182,334		139,983
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			182,234		139,883
Shareholders funds			182,334		139,983

a. For the year ending 30 April 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
    i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
    ii. preparing accounts 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 Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 August 2012

And signed on their behalf by:
Gary Philp, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 30 April
2012

1 **Accounting policies**

The accounts 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, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	25.00% Reducing Balance
Plant and Mach	33.00% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 30 April 2011	93,876
additions	35,704
disposals	(4,207)
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 April 2012	125,373
Depreciation	
At 30 April 2011	36,083
Charge for year	13,609
on disposals	
At 30 April 2012	49,692
Net Book Value	
At 30 April 2011	57,793
At 30 April 2012	75,681

3 **Share capital**

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

3 **Deferred taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

4 **Leasing and hire purchase commitments**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially allthe risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in thebalance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations 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. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.