Registration number: SC357250

Teclan Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2012

A9 Accountancy Limited
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Elm House
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Inverness
IV2 5GH

Teclan Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3 to 4

Teclan Limited
(Registration number: SC357250)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		99,000	104,500
Tangible fixed assets		1,154	1
		100,154	104,501
Current assets			
Debtors		29,076	24,214
Cash at bank and in hand		1,550	108
		30,626	24,322
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(59,075)	(52,163)
Net current liabilities		(28,449)	(27,841)
Total assets less current liabilities		71,705	76,660
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(11,155)	(16,020)
Provisions for liabilities		(231)	-
Net assets		60,319	60,640
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1,100	1,100
Profit and loss account		59,219	59,540
Shareholders' funds		60,319	60,640

For the year ending 31 August 2012 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 4 March 2013

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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A Hendry
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 April 2008).

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

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

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5% straightline basis

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
Office Equipment	33% straightline basis

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2011	110,000	1	110,001
Additions	-	1,722	1,722
At 31 August 2012	110,000	1,723	111,723
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2011	5,500	-	5,500
Charge for the year	5,500	569	6,069
At 31 August 2012	11,000	569	11,569
Net book value			
At 31 August 2012	99,000	1,154	100,154
At 31 August 2011	104,500	1	104,501

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.