

Registered Number 04223324

3 Tier Systems UK Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		3,022	4,533
		<u>3,022</u>	<u>4,533</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		9,493	17,488
Cash at bank and in hand		3,767	2,794
Total current assets		<u>13,260</u>	<u>20,282</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(198,987)	(180,296)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(185,727)	(160,014)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(182,705)</u>	<u>(155,481)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(182,705)</u>	<u>(155,481)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		(182,706)	(155,482)

Shareholders funds

(182,705)

(155,481)

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- 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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- 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 18 November 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr K Anderson, 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 31 March 2013

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

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

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

Equipment 25% Straight line

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2012	6,044	6,044
At 31 March 2013	<u>6,044</u>	<u>6,044</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2012	1,511	1,511
Charge for year	<u>1,511</u>	<u>1,511</u>
At 31 March 2013	<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,022</u>

Net Book Value

At 31 March 2013	3,022	3,022
At 31 March 2012	<u>4,533</u>	<u>4,533</u>

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1

5 **Going Concern Basis of Accounting**

GOING CONCERN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The director has considered the financial position of the company and notes the dependence upon his director's loan for financial stability and confirms that there is no immediate intention of withdrawing funds in the foreseeable future. The company is one of three companies under common ownership and control, being Limbvolume Limited, 3 Tier Systems UK Limited and 3 Tier Systems Limited. The company has traded with each of the other companies during the year and has significant financial inter-dependence with them. The company remains dependent upon the ongoing financial support of the director and the solvency and viability of the other two companies. The director considers that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate to these financial statements.