Registered Number 08830726

Trio Foodservice Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	_	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	
Tangible			47,985	
		-	47,985	
Current assets				
Stocks		37,600		
Debtors		50,410		
Cash at bank and in hand		25,418		
Total current assets		113,428		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(119,162)		
Net current assets (liabilities)			(5,734)	
Total assets less current liabilities		_	42,251	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(32,115)	
Provisions for liabilities			(9,597)	
		_		
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	539	

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	4	3
Profit and loss account		536

Shareholders funds	539	

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2015 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 03 June 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Stainthorpe, 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 2015

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 January 2015).

Turnover

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

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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: 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 directors consider 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings 0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles 0% Method for Motor vehicles
Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
Additions	60,747	60,747
At 31 March 2015	60,747	60,747
Depreciation Charge for year At 31 March 2015	12,762 12,762	12,762 12,762
Net Book Value At 31 March 2015	47,985	47,985

$_{\rm 3}\,$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2015
	£
Authorised share capital:	
3 Ordinary of £1 each	3

Allotted, called up and fully

paid:

3 Ordinary of £1 each

3

Ordinary shares issued in the

year

3 Ordinary A of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £3, for a consideration of £3