Registered number
04871677

Triple A Accountancy Services

Report and Accounts

31 March 2016

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Triple A Accountancy Services
Report and accounts
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Triple A Accountancy Services
Registered number: 04871677
Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities
The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of Accountancy Services

Directors
The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr. A. Bank-Anthony

Political donations

Third party indemnity provisions

Employment of disabled persons

Small company provisions
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 16 December 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Mr. A. Bank-Anthony

Director

Triple A Accountancy Services
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		11,763	28,607
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		11,763	28,607
Distribution costs		-	-
Administrative expenses		(11,528)	(22,080)
Other operating income		-	-
Operating profit		235	6,527
Profit on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	-
Profit on the disposal of investments		-	-
Income from investments		-	-
Interest receivable		-	-
Interest payable		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		235	6,527
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit for the financial year		235	6,527

Triple A Accountancy Services
Registered number: 04871677
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2016

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		187		-
Investments	6		-		-
			187		-
Current assets					
Stocks		-		-	
Debtors	7	-		-	
Investments held as current assets		-		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,925		3,877	
		3,925		3,877	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-		-	
Net current assets			3,925		3,877
Total assets less current liabilities			4,112		3,877
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(8,044)		(8,044)
Provisions for liabilities			-		-
Net liabilities			(3,932)		(4,167)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Share premium			-		-
Revaluation reserve	11		-		-
Profit and loss account			(3,933)		(4,168)
Shareholders' funds			(3,932)		(4,167)

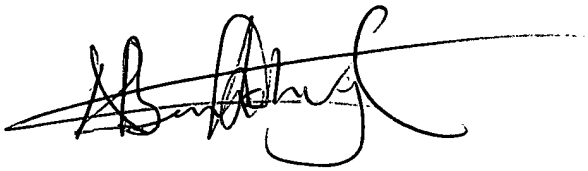
The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Triple A Accountancy Services
Registered number: 04871677
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2016



Mr. A. Bank-Anthony
Director
Approved by the board on 16 December 2016

Triple A Accountancy Services
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Re-valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	1	-	-	(10,695)	(10,694)
Profit for the financial year				6,527	6,527
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings			-		-
Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of land and buildings			-		-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	6,527	6,527
Dividends				-	-
Shares issued	-	-			-
Shares redeemed	-				-
At 31 March 2015	1	-	-	(4,168)	(4,167)
Correction of prior year errors				-	-
Effect of retrospective changes in accounting policies				-	-
At 31 March 2015 as restated	1	-	-	(4,168)	(4,167)
At 1 April 2015	1	-	-	(4,168)	(4,167)
Profit for the financial year				235	235
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings			-		-
Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of land and buildings			-		-
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	235	235
Dividends				-	-
Shares issued	-	-			-
Shares redeemed	-				-
At 31 March 2016	1	-	-	(3,933)	(3,932)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets
Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments
Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Stocks
Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors
Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation
A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions
Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets
A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions
Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Exceptional items	**2016**	**2015**
	£	**£**

	-	-

3 Employees

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	-	-

4 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	-
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2015	-
Provided during the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	-
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	-
At 31 March 2015	-

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	250	-	250
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	-	250	-	250
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	63	-	63

Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	-	63	-	63
Net book value				
At 31 March 2016	-	187	-	187
At 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-

Freehold land and buildings:	2016 £	2015 £
Historical cost	-	-
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	-	-
	-	-

[For revalued assets, state the years in which the assets were valued and their values. For assets revalued during the reporting period, state the names of the persons who revalued them or particulars of their qualifications for doing so and the bases of valuation used by them.]

6 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2015	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	-	-	-

7 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	-	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Other debtors	-	-
	-	-
Amounts due after more than one year included above	-	-

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Non-equity preference shares	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	-
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-
Other taxes and social security costs	-	-
Other creditors	-	-
	-	-

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Non-equity preference shares	-	-
Bank loans	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	-
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	-	-
Other creditors	8,044	8,044
	8,044	8,044

10 Loans

	2016 £	2015 £
Creditors include:		
Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falling due for payment after more than five years	-	-
Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	-	-
	-	-
Secured bank loans	-	-

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

11 Revaluation reserve

	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 April 2015	-	-
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	-	-
Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of land and buildings	-	-
At 31 March 2016	-	-

12 Events after the reporting date

13 Capital commitments

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts	-	-

14 Pension commitments

15 Other financial commitments

	2016 £	2015 £
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	-	-

16 Contingent liabilities

17 Off-balance sheet arrangements

18 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
Mr. A. Bank-Anthony				
[Loan 1]	-	-	-	-
[Loan 2]	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

19 Guarantees made by the company on behalf of directors

Main terms	Maximum liability £	Amount paid and incurred £
Mr. A. Bank-Anthony		
[Guarantee 1]	-	-

[Guarantee 2]	-	-
	-	-

20 Related party transactions

21 Controlling party

22 Other information

Triple A Accountancy Services is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
Suite 7 Trinity House
Heather Park Drive
Wembley
Middlesex
HA0 1SU

Triple A Accountancy Services
Detailed profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Sales	11,763	28,607
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	11,763	28,607
Distribution costs	-	-
Administrative expenses	(11,528)	(22,080)
Other operating income	-	-
Operating profit	235	6,527
Profit on the disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Profit on the disposal of investments	-	-
Income from investments	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-
Interest payable	-	-
Profit before tax	235	6,527

Triple A Accountancy Services
Detailed profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Sales		
Sales	11,763	28,607
	11,763	28,607
Cost of sales		
Purchases	-	-
Decrease in stocks	-	-
Subcontractor costs	-	-
Direct labour	-	-
Carriage	-	-
Discounts allowed	-	-
Commissions payable	-	-
Other direct costs	-	-
	-	-
Distribution costs		
Distribution costs	-	-
	-	-
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Directors' salaries	-	-
Pensions	-	-
Bonuses	-	-
Employer's NI	-	-
Temporary staff and recruitment	-	-
Staff training and welfare	137	-
Travel and subsistence	1,279	-
Motor expenses	-	-
Entertaining	-	-
	1,416	-
Premises costs:		
Rent	3,289	3,588
Rates	-	-
Service charges	-	-
Light and heat	-	-
Cleaning	-	-
Use of home	-	-
	3,289	3,588
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone and fax	594	885
Postage	-	-
Stationery and printing	32	397
Courier services	-	-
Information and publications	162	362
Subscriptions	2,434	1,571
Bank charges	123	137
Insurance	-	-
Equipment expensed	158	118

Triple A Accountancy Services
Detailed profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Equipment hire	-	-
Software	319	254
Repairs and maintenance	-	248
Depreciation	63	130
Amortisation of goodwill	-	-
Bad debts	-	660
Sundry expenses	80	372
	3,965	5,134
Legal and professional costs:		
Audit fees	-	-
Accountancy fees	-	-
Solicitors fees	-	-
Consultancy fees	810	3,082
Management fees	-	-
Advertising and PR	-	925
Other legal and professional	2,048	9,351
	2,858	13,358
	11,528	22,080
Other operating income		
Other operating income	-	-
	-	-