

Company Registration No. 05108796 (England and Wales)



**ALLENDALE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022**

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ALLENDAL SE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		222		222
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,682		1,682	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,734		11,734	
		13,416		13,416	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(19,263)		(19,263)	
Net current liabilities			(5,847)		(5,847)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,625)		(5,625)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(5,725)		(5,725)
Total equity			(5,625)		(5,625)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/12/22 and are signed on its behalf by:

T.J.R. *T.J.R.*

T J Richardson
Director

ALLENDALE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Allendale Securities and Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9a Cattle Market, Hexham, Northumberland, England, NE46 1NJ.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net liabilities and the deficiency of shareholders' funds the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the continued financial support of the company's connected companies.

If the going concern basis provided to be invalid, the financial statements would have to be prepared on the break up basis in which the balance sheet would be restated to include all assets at their estimated realisable values and all liabilities would become current and would have to be increased to include those liabilities contingent on the company ceasing to trade.

Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & fittings	25% reducing balance
---------------------	----------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

ALLENDALDE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents deferred tax expense.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

ALLENDALDE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	6,755
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	6,533
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	222
At 31 March 2021	222

3 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Deferred tax asset	1,682	1,682

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	19,263	19,263

5 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Connected companies	18,064	18,064

These are connected companies as they are under common control.