

Registered Number 07841343

THE NOOK (LEICESTER) LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	120,000	103,419
		<u>120,000</u>	<u>103,419</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		1,400	2,600
Cash at bank and in hand		1,403	270
		<u>2,803</u>	<u>2,870</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(56,785)	(56,753)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(53,982)</u>	<u>(53,883)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>66,018</u>	<u>49,536</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(54,242)	(54,242)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>11,776</u>	<u>(4,706)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Revaluation reserve		16,581	-
Profit and loss account		(4,905)	(4,806)
Shareholders' funds		<u>11,776</u>	<u>(4,706)</u>

- For the year ending 30 November 2013 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 30 September 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

MS J MADLANI, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 November 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Other accounting policies**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.

Investment Properties:

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2012	103,419
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	16,581
Transfers	-
At 30 November 2013	<u>120,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2012	0
Charge for the year	0
On disposals	-
At 30 November 2013	<u>0</u>

Net book values

At 30 November 2013	<u>120,000</u>
At 30 November 2012	<u>103,419</u>

3 Creditors

	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Secured Debts	54,242	54,242

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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