Registered Number 03118064 SONAM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2012

SONAM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED		Registered Number		
Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 Dece 2012	ember		03	3118064
	Notes	2012	2011	
		£	£	
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2	738,818	738,818	
		738,818	738,818	
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		18	7	
		18	7	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(243,164)	(252,629)	
Net current assets (liabilities)		(243,146)	(252,622)	
Total assets less current liabilities		495,672	486,196	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(148,893)	(189,325)	
Total net assets (liabilities)		346,779	296,871	
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	3	100	100	
Profit and loss account		346,679	296,771	
Shareholders' funds		346,779	296,871	

- For the year ending 31 December 2012 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 15 July 2013

And signed on their behalf by: **S Pabari, Director**

SONAM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover comprises the value of rents, premiums and ground rents receivable and completed sale of property by the company net of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

In accordance with FRSSE, investment properties are valued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve, except where a deficit on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent in which case it is charged (or credited, where a deficit is reversed) to the profit and loss account of the period. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts

with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in the FRSSE. The directors consider that,

because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to

depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and that it is necessary to adopt the

requirements of the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been

reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified,

because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount

which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 Tangible fixed assets

2	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2012	738,818
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2012	738,818
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2012	-

	£
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2012	
Net book values	
At 31 December 2012	738,818
At 31 December 2011	738,818

The long leasehold investment properties are carried at the directors valuation which, in their opinion equate to the open market value as at 31 December 2012. The properties are let under operating leases.

3

Called Up Share Capital Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012	2011
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100