## Eagle One MMVI Limited

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Period from 1 April 2011 to 30 September 2012

Thompson Jenner LLP Statutory Auditors 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon **EX8 1BD** 



26/06/2013 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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## Independent Auditor's Report to Eagle One MMVI Limited Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Eagle One MMVI Limited for the period from 1 April 2011 to 30 September 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Mr/Ruskin Wilson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Thompson Jenner LLP, Statutory Auditor

28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon

**EX8 1BD** 

Date 29th May 2013

### **Eagle One MMVI Limited**

## (Registration number: 05997053)

### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2012

	Note	30 September 2012 £	31 March 2011 £
Fixed assets	2	1,100,000	1,100,000
Tangible fixed assets	2	1,100,000	- 1,100,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		11,120 100	11,000 100
Cash at bank and in hand		11,220	11,100
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(732,380)	(29,223)
Net current liabilities		(721,160)	(18,123)
Total assets less current liabilities		378,840	1,081,877
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(309,268)	(1,096,400)
Net assets/(liabilities)		69,572	(14,523)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		69,472	(14,623)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		69,572	(14,523)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 16/05/13 and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Director

# Eagle One MMVI Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 1 April 2011 to 30 September 2012

### 1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Turnover

The company recognises revenue on an accruals basis, net of value added tax, when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and its probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company Revenue comprises rental income from tenants of the company's investment property Rental income from investment property leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the income statement on a straight line over the term of the lease

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation 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.

### Deferred tax

Where material, deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held for use in operating leases are included within fixed assets at open market value

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

## Eagle One MMVI Limited

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 1 April 2011 to 30 September 2012

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2	Fixed assets				
_				Tangıble assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2011		_	1,100,000	1,100,000
	At 30 September 2012		_	1,100,000	1,100,000
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2012			1,100,000	1,100,000
	At 31 March 2011			1,100,000	1,100,000
3	Creditors				
	Creditors includes the following liabilit	ies, on which security		piven by the com  September  2012	31 March 2011
	Amounts failing due within one year Amounts failing due after more than o Total secured creditors			) September	31 March
4	Amounts failing due within one year Amounts failing due after more than of Total secured creditors			700,000	31 March 2011 £ 697,714
4	Amounts failing due within one year Amounts failing due after more than o Total secured creditors	one year hares 30 September 2	012	700,000 700,000	31 March 2011 £ 697,714 697,714
4	Amounts failing due within one year Amounts failing due after more than o Total secured creditors  Share capital	one year hares	30	700,000 700,000	31 March 2011 £ 697,714 697,714

### 5 Control

The company's ultimate parent company is Eagle One Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England