Company Registration No. 04715864 (England and Wales)	
NEST EGG PROPERTY INVESTMENTS UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	18	201	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		989		621
Investment properties	4		3,555,500		3,228,000
			3,556,489		3,228,621
Current assets					
Debtors	5	78,328		100,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,744		6,134	
		83,072		106,190	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(238,631)		(158,915)	
Net current liabilities			(155,559)		(52,725)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,400,930		3,175,896
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,558,284)		(2,488,276
Provisions for liabilities			(45,089)		(26,118
Net assets			797,557		661,502
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	•		797,457		661,402
Total equity			797,557		661,502

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2018

Mr G Carruthers

Director

Company Registration No. 04715864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nest Egg Property Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The principle place of business is Thornhill, Ridgeway Lane, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 8AA.

1.1 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover consists of rental income from the letting of residential properties.

1.3 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 & equipment

20% straight line

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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Taligible lixed assets	Plant and machinery etc
Cost	£
At 1 April 2017	4,274
Additions	600
At 31 March 2018	5,649
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2017	4,428
Depreciation charged in the year	232
At 31 March 2018	4,660
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	989
At 31 March 2017	407
Investment property	
	2018
Fair value	£
At 1 April 2017	3,228,000
Additions	321,287
Disposals	(106,156)
Revaluations	112,369
At 31 March 2018	3,555,500

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Debtors	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	í
Trade debtors	17,452	11,337
Other debtors	60,876	88,720 ————
	78,328 ———	100,057
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	736
Trade creditors	2,068	8,83
		14,448 134,90
other dealtors		-
	238,631 =======	158,916
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2018 £	2017 1
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,558,284	2,488,277
Bank loans totalling £1,490,467 (2017 - £1,333,454) included in creditors amounts year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director.		re than one
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling	£1,067,817 (2017	re than one - £1,154,823)
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director.	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018	re than one - £1,154,823)
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	£1,067,817 (2017	re than one -£1,154,823)
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018 £	re than one -£1,154,823) 2017
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018	re than one - £1,154,823)
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018 £	re than one - £1,154,823 2017
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018 £ 100	re than one - £1,154,823) 2017
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018 £ 100	re than one - £1,154,823) 2017
year, are secured by legal charges over the company's assets. Bank loans totalling are secured by personal guarantee given by the director. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Capital commitments	£1,067,817 (2017 - 2018 £ 100	re than one - £1,154,823) 2011 - £100
	Trade debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Trade debtors 17,452 Other debtors 60,876 Trade creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts - Trade creditors 2,068 Other taxation and social security 3,772 Other creditors 232,791 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2018 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Nest Egg Property Developments Limited

A company under common ownership.

As at the balance sheet date amounts due from Nest Egg Property Developments Limited totalled £58,976 (2017 - £58,976). No interest is charged and there are no formal repayment terms. There is a security held by NatWest Bank Plc by way of cross company guarantee between Nest Egg Property Developments Limited and Nest Egg Property Investments Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.