COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10119921

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2017

BURGESS HODGSON LLP
Chartered accountant
Camburgh House
27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 3DN

WEDNESDAY
A6XUIWSG
A04 17/01/2018 #457
COMPANIES HOUSE

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Financial Statements

Period from 12 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

	Note	£	31 Mar 17 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4		1,588,770
Current assets			
Debtors	5	8,731	
Cash at bank and in hand		81,876	
		90,607	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	963,773	
Net current liabilities			873,166
Total assets less current liabilities			715,604
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		539,144
Net assets			176,460
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			300,000
Profit and loss account			(123,540)
Shareholders funds			176,460

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22/12/17, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A K West
Director

Mr A D L Price
Director

Company registration number: 10119921

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Period from 12 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 12 April 2016	–	–	–
Loss for the period		(123,540)	**(123,540)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	(123,540)	**(123,540)**
Issue of shares	300,000	–	**300,000**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	300,000	–	**300,000**
At 31 March 2017	300,000	(123,540)	**176,460**

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Excelsior Alpha Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 12 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Oxford Street, Whitstable, Kent, CT5 1DB, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for rent, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 12 April 2016	-
Additions	1,588,770
At 31 March 2017	1,588,770
Depreciation	
At 12 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	1,588,770

The land and buildings above are investment property and carried on the balance sheet at fair value as determined by the directors.

5. Debtors

	31 Mar 17 £
Trade debtors	1,557
Other debtors	7,174
	8,731

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Mar 17 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	31,092
Trade creditors	9
Shareholder linked loans	900,000
Other creditors	32,672
	963,773

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 Mar 17 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	539,144