UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MAY 2023

FOR

FOUNDRY COFFEE GROUP LTD.

PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS 'SHEPHERD CARTER LIMITED'

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BALANCE SHEET 31 MAY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		34		10,763
Investments	6		<u>100</u> 134		100 10,863
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		-		4,000	
Debtors	7	44,381		87,220	
Cash at bank and in hand				2,172	
		44,381		93,392	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	21,872		55,762	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			22,509		37,630
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			00.040		40.400
LIABILITIES			22,643		48,493
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	9		43,574		62,979
NET LIABILITIES			(20,931)		(14,486)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Retained earnings			<u>(20,933</u>)		<u>(14,488</u>)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(20,931</u>)		<u>(14,486</u>)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MAY 2023

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 6 September 2023 and were signed by:

Mr R J Carter - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Foundry Coffee Group Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 10795896

Registered office: Fordham

St Georges Lane Hurstpierpoint West Sussex BN6 9QX

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Foundry Coffee Group Ltd. as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 15% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

-3- continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities, like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to / from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted transaction price less any impairment.

If the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet and measured as detailed above.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss over the term of the financial asset / liability using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

-4- continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding that the company ceased trading in September 2022, but remains incorporated. A subsidiary company continues to trade and to support the company's assets and liabilities for the time being.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2022 - 6).

-5- continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, fittings &	Computer equipment	Totals
		equipment	• •	
	COST	£	£	£
	At 1 June 2022	15,767	4,003	19,770
	Disposals	(15,767)	(3,456)	(19,223)
	At 31 May 2023		547	547
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 June 2022	5,220	3,787	9,007
	Charge for year	-	181	181
	Eliminated on disposal	_(5,220)	<u>(3,455</u>)	<u>(8,675</u>)
	At 31 May 2023		<u>513</u>	<u> 513</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 May 2023	-	34	34
	At 31 May 2022	10,547	216	10,763
6.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
0.	TIXED AGGET INVESTMENTS			Other investments
				£
	COST			
	At 1 June 2022			400
	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023			100
	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023			<u> 100</u>
	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE			
7	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022			<u> 100</u>
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023		2023	100 100
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022		2023 £	<u> 100</u>
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022			100 100 2022
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		£ 41,579 -	100 100 2022 £
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Director's current account		£	2022 £ 76,664 8,796
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Director's current account Corporation tax repayable		£ 41,579 - 378 -	100 100 2022 £ 76,664 8,796
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Director's current account		£ 41,579 - 378 - 2,424	100 100 2022 £ 76,664 8,796 - 585 1,175
7.	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2023 At 31 May 2022 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Director's current account Corporation tax repayable		£ 41,579 - 378 -	100 100 2022 £ 76,664 8,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

8.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	NE YEAR		
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans a			20,126	19,230
	Trade credito	-		18	17,152
	PAYE and so	ocial security		-	7,546
	VAT			-	6,673
	Other creditor Director's cur			-	647
		deferred income		1,728	2,685
	Accidais and	deferred income		21,872	1,829 55,762
					35,762
9.	CREDITORS ONE YEAR	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER M	ORE THAN		
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans -	2-5 years		43,574	62,979
10.	DEFERRED '	TAX			
					£
	Balance at 1				(1,175)
	Provided duri				<u>(1,249</u>)
	Balance at 31	1 May 2023			<u>(2,424</u>)
11.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
			value:	£	£
	2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At 31 May 2023, Foundry Coffee Company Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary, owed the company £41,579 (2022: £76,664) by way of an interest-free loan, repayable on demand.

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.