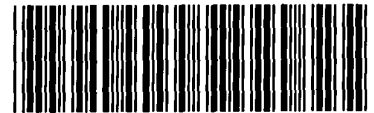


Registered number: 08763421

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 NOVEMBER 2016

TUESDAY



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BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

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BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	E Holth G Shohet
Registered number	08763421
Registered office	Wework C/O Black Sheep Coffee 1 Fore Street London EC2Y 9DT
Accountants	Blick Rothenberg Limited 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

REGISTERED NUMBER:08763421

**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		16,924	-
		<u>16,924</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		112,800	1
		<u>112,800</u>	<u>1</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(129,723)	-
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(16,923)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net assets		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	1	1
Total equity		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



E Holth
Director



G Shohet
Director

Date: 20 October 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

1. General information

Black Sheep Coffee Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. Its registered principal place of business is Wework, C/O Black Sheep Coffee, 1 Fore Street, London, EC2Y 9DT.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

This is the first year that the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises rental income, service charges and other recoveries from tenants of the company's investment properties. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which it is earned, in accordance with the terms of the lease.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - over the lease term

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Additions	16,924
At 30 November 2016	16,924
Net book value	
At 30 November 2016	16,924
At 30 November 2015	-

BLACK SHEEP COFFEE LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	113,451	-
Accruals and deferred income	16,272	-
	<u>129,723</u>	<u>-</u>

5. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

6. Parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Conilon Limited, whose registered office is 1 Fore Street, London, EC2Y 9DT. Consolidated financial statements are not prepared.

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with entities which are a wholly owned part of the group.