CANNON CORPORATE UK LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2018

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20/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2018

	Note	31 Dec 18 £	30 Jun 17 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	- 8,447	-
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	70 340,644 340,714	5,027 - 5,027
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,857,198)	(1,551)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(2,516,484)	3,476
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,508,037)	3,476
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(2,508,037)	3,476
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital		70	70
Profit and loss account		(2,508,107)	3,406
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		(2,508,037)	3,476

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the period ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20.-12.-29/9and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D/M G Shawkat Director

Company registration number: 08109467

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10-11 Albert Embankment, Lambeth, London, SE1 7SP.

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

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The accounts show that the company had net liabilities of £2,508,037 at the balance sheet date. The company has therefore had to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis.

The company has been able to finance its operations largely because of support from the director and related parties. The director is confident that the company will be able to meet its obligations given the continuing support of the creditors. On the basis of the above, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

20% straight line

Equipment

20% straight line

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.

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 entity 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 25 (2017: Nil).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total
Cost	_	_	_
At 1 July 2017	_	_	_
Additions	7,466	1,330	8,796
At 31 December 2018	7,466	1,330	8,796
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2017	_	_	-
Charge for the period	39	310	349
At 31 December 2018	39	310	349
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	7,427	1,020	8,447
At 31 December 2010		====	
At 30 June 2017	_	_	-
			

6. DEBTORS

	31 Dec 18 £	30 Jun 17 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	_	4,957
Other debtors	70	70
	70	5,027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2018

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

18	30 Jun 17 £
84	_
57	_
-	51
43	_
14	1,500
98	1,551
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8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within other creditors/(debtors) is the following balance due to/(from) a related party:

	31 Dec 18	30 Jun 17
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,563,057	_

The balance is interest free and repayable/(receivable) on demand.