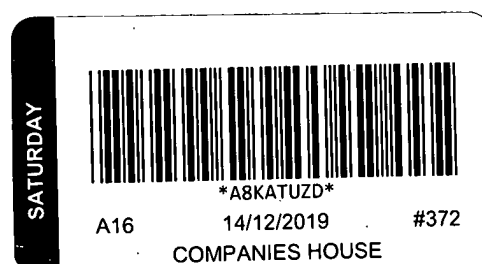


CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08179001

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	22,503	1,557
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	20,425	20,093
Cash at bank and in hand		26,781	40,757
		<u>47,206</u>	<u>60,850</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(32,016)	(23,379)
Net current assets		<u>15,190</u>	<u>37,471</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>37,693</u>	<u>39,028</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(36,887)	(38,683)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(4,098)	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(3,292)</u></u>	<u><u>345</u></u>

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08179001

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(3,392)	245
		<u>(3,292)</u>	<u>345</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.

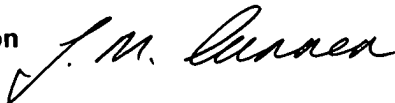
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 December 2019.

J M Cannon
Director



R J Cannon
Director



The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. General information

Cannon Business Management Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 08179001). Its registered office is Home Farm, Main Street, Brandon, Warwickshire, CV8 3HW. The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of management consultancy.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the ability of the company to generate profits in the future. The directors believe this to be well founded, based on current and expected future levels of activity. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if sufficient profits were not generated.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings,

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 33% straight line

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and 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 transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, 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.

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2018	-	6,025	6,025
Additions	26,547	-	26,547
At 31 August 2019	<u>26,547</u>	<u>6,025</u>	<u>32,572</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2018	-	4,468	4,468
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	623	623
Charge for the year on financed assets	4,978	-	4,978
At 31 August 2019	<u>4,978</u>	<u>5,091</u>	<u>10,069</u>
Net book value			
At 31 August 2019	<u>21,569</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>22,503</u>
At 31 August 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>1,557</u>	<u>1,557</u>

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	3,327	13,458
Other debtors	14,948	6,635
Prepayments and accrued income	2,150	-
	<u>20,425</u>	<u>20,093</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other loans	10,550	10,550
Trade creditors	190	-
Corporation tax	9,545	8,963
Other taxation and social security	6,008	1,891
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,748	-
Other creditors	1,975	1,975
	<u>32,016</u>	<u>23,379</u>

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	28,133	38,683
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	8,754	-
	<u>36,887</u>	<u>38,683</u>

CANNON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
Charged to profit or loss	4,098
At end of year	<u>4,098</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>4,098</u>