

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06613528

Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

For the year ended

30 June 2023

Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	R. D. A. Syme R. A. Syme
Company secretary	R. D. A. Syme
Registered office	C/O Raymond Beer & Co 16 Manor Road Chatham Kent England ME4 6AG
Auditor	Nelson Gilmour Smith Chartered Accountants Mercantile Chambers 53 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6TB

Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited

Year ended 30 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion the financial statements: - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, specifically FRS 105; - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to micro-entities. Therefore under section 495(3A) of the Companies Act 2006, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its result for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Other matter - application of true and fair view

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro-entities regime which does not require the directors or the auditor to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to micro-entities.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion: - adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or - the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or - certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or - we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or - the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the micro-entities regime and take advantage of the micro-entities' exemptions from the requirements to prepare a directors' report and strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below: Based on our understanding of the company, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations and the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated managements' incentives and opportunities for the fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls. Based on our assessment we adopted a substantive approach to our audit testing. Audit procedures performed included: Testing a sample of transactions to source documentation. We select sample sizes having regard to the inherent risk (specific and general), the quality of the internal controls and the risk that our testing might not detect possible misstatements. Making enquiries of management, those charged with governance and the entity's solicitors around actual and potential litigation and claims. Identifying legislation of particular relevance to the entity and obtaining audit evidence regarding compliance with that legislation. Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or concealment. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to micro-entities. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Wilson

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Nelson Gilmour Smith

Chartered Accountants

Mercantile Chambers

53 Bothwell Street

Glasgow

G2 6TB

10 August 2023

Cannons Wharf Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
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The company did not trade during the current year or prior year and has not made either a profit or loss.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R. D. A. Syme

Director

Company registration number: 06613528

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales.

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.