

Registered number: 09468150

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to act as general partner of CW Wood Wharf B3 Limited Partnership.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £748 (2018 - £6,086).

No dividends have been paid or proposed in the year (2018 - £NIL).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Anderson II (resigned 31 December 2019) Sir George Iacobescu CBE S Z Khan (appointed 31 December 2019) R J J Lyons

The company provides an indemnity to all directors (to the extent permitted by law) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. The company also has in place liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company. Both the indemnity and insurance were in force during the year ended 31 December 2019 and at the time of the approval of this Directors' Report. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provide cover in the event that the director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 29 October 2020 and signed on its behalf.

C E Hillsdon Secretary

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CW WOOD WHARF B3 GP LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland": and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, 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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CW WOOD WHARF B3 GP LIMITED

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 respect of these matters.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CW WOOD WHARF B3 GP LIMITED

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. 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.

Simon Letts (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

29 October 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Share of (loss)/profit from investment in partnership	9	(416)	2,936
Interest receivable and similar income	. 6	1,165	180
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1)	(5)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		748	3,111
Tax on profit	. 8	-	2,975
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		748	6,086
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	=	748	6,086

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

CW WOOD WHARF B3 GP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09468150

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	As restated 2018
FIXED ASSETS	Note	L	L
Investments	9	19,493	19,909
		19,493	19,909
CURRENT ASSETS		·	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,213,933	490,323
		1,213,933	490,323
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,212,502)	(490,056)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,431	267
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		20,924	20,176
NET ASSETS		20,924	20,176
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	·		
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Retained earnings		20,922	20,174
		20,924	20,176

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 October 2020.

R J J Lyons Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	2	20,174	20,176
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year		748	748
Profit for the year			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	748	748
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	2	20,922	20,924
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018			
	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	. 2	14,088	14,090
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	6,086	6,086
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		6,086	6,086
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018		20,174	20,176

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland").

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year and are summarised below:

2.2 Going concern

Having made the requisite enquiries and assessed the resources at the disposal of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The impact of the Covid-19 virus is described in Note 15.

2.3 Cash flow statement

The company has taken the exemption from preparing the cash flow statement under Section 1.12(b) as it is a member of a group where the parent of the group prepares publicly available consolidated accounts which are intended to give a true and fair view.

2.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Investments in partnerships are stated at fair value. The fair value is calculated by reference to the company's share of the net assets of the investment, as adjusted for assets and liabilities which are not carried at fair value. The movement that relates to income earned from partnerships is taken to the income statement. The remaining fair value movement is recognised in other comprehensive income unless the carrying amount of the investment falls below its original cost, after which the deficit is recognised in the income statement.

Income from investments is recognised as the company becomes entitled to receive payment. Dividend income from investments in companies is recognised when received or irrevocably declared. Revenue profits and losses in partnerships are recognised on an accruals basis.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Financial instruments

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 1.12c of FRS 102 allowing the company not to disclose the summary of financial instruments by the categories specified in paragraph 11.41.

Trade and other receivables

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor concerned.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

2.6 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The preparation of financial statements also requires use of judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management makes in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

Valuation of investments

Investments in partnerships are carried at fair value. The directors have valued the investment at the company's share of the partnerships net asset value, as adjusted for the fair value of the partnerships property interest.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

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

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration of £800 (2018 - £800) for the audit of the company has been borne by another group undertaking.

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest receivable	1,165	180
		1,165	180
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	1	5
		1	5

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

8. TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax on profits for the period	<u>:</u>	· -
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	-
DEFERRED TAX		,
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(2,975)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX		(2,975)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-	(2,975)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 - 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	748	3,111
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 - 19.0%) EFFECTS OF:	142	591
Property rental business	55	30
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	39	-
Non-taxable income	(14)	(598)
Deferred tax eliminated on conversion to REIT	-	(3,325)
Changes in tax rates	-	350
Group relief	(222)	(23)
TOTAL TAX CREDIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,975)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Enacted in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 is a reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17.0% on 1 April 2020.

Following the year end, in the 2020 Budget, HM Treasury announced their intention not to cut corporation tax beyond 19%.

The company is a member of a REIT headed by Stork Holdings Limited . As a consequence all qualifying property rental business is exempt from corporation tax. Only income and expenses relating to non-qualifying activities will continue to be taxable.

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

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in partnership £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2019	1	19,908	19,909
Share of profit/(loss)	-	(416)	(416)
At 31 December 2019	. 1	19,492	19,493
The investment in the Partnership comprises:			
		2019 £	2018 £
Cost of interest in Partnership		1	. 1
Share of accumulated revenue losses	•	(948)	(736)
Share of accumulated capital profits		20,439	20,643
		19,492	19,908

The share of capital profits relates to the movement in fair value of a property recognised in the income statement of the Partnership.

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
CW Wood Wharf B3 T1 Limited	Trustee company	Ordinary £1 shares	100%

The subsidiary is registered at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, financial information is only presented in these financial statements about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group because the company and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group (Note 16).

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the company's investments as at 31 December 2019 was not less than the amount shown in the company's balance sheet.

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

10. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,213,933	490,323
	1,213,933	490,323

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	As restated 2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 1,2	12,502	490,056
1,2	12,502	490,056
and the state of the		

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

•		•	2019	2018
	:		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each			2	2

13. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

In the financial statements for the prior year, the company erroneously recognised a bank account for which the comapny holds the legal title but is held on behalf of CW Wood Wharf B3 Limited Partnership. Accordingly, the comparative have been restated removing the cash balance of £361 and reducing the amounts owed to CW Wood Wharf B3 Limited Partnership.

14. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 the company had given charges over substantially all its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as at the date of signing, the uncertainty is not expected to give rise to a material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company.

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

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is CW Wood Wharf Jersey Limited.

As at 31 December 2019, the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The largest group of which the company is a member for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Stork HoldCo LP, an entity registered in Bermuda and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Stork HoldCo LP is registered at 73 Front Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

Stork HoldCo LP is controlled as to 50% by Brookfield Property Partners LP and as to 50% by Qatar Investment Authority.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 allowing the company not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other wholly-owned group companies.



Registered number: LP16540

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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GENERAL PARTNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The general partner is responsible for preparing the General partner's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the general partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the general partner has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the general partner must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the partnership and of the profit or loss of the partnership for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the general partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the partnership's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the partnership will continue in business.

The general partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the partnership and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CW WOOD WHARF B3 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements of CW Wood Wharf B3 Limited Partnership (the 'Partnership') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Limited Partnership Agreement.

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 non-statutory financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-statutory financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the partners use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the non-statutory financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the partners have not disclosed in the non-statutory financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the non-statutory
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CW WOOD WHARF D1/D2 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTNERS

As explained more fully in the statement of General Partner's Responsibilities, the General Partner is responsible for the preparation of the non-statutory financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the General Partner determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-statutory financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-statutory financial statements, the General Partner is responsible for assessing the partnership'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 General Partner either intend to liquidate the partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-statutory 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 non-statutory financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the non-statutory financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely for the exclusive use of the partners and solely for the purpose set out in our engagement letter. Our report is not to be used for any other purpose, recited or referred to in any document, copied or made available (in whole or in part) to any other person without prior written express consent. We accept no duty, responsibility or liability to any other party in connection with the report or this engagement.

Deloitte LLP

London, United Kingdom

Delatte LLP

29 October 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses		(170,221)	(8,418)
Other operating income		96,000	-
Movements in fair value of investment property	7	32,193,250	(5,357,844)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		32,119,029	(5,366,262)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	204	-
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(483,006)	(483,000)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		31,636,227	(5,849,262)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	-	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		31,636,227	(5,849,262)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		31,636,227	(5,849,262)

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

CW WOOD WHARF B3 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP REGISTERED NUMBER:LP16540

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	As restated 2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investment property	7	64,027,752	36,700,059
		64,027,752	36,700,059
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	1,803,138	1,730,831
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,305,926	1,114,964
Cash at bank and in hand		103,200	361
		4,212,264	2,846,156
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(45,309,516)	(16,250,600)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(41,097,252)	(13,404,444)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,930,500	23,295,615
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(3,437,743)	(3,388,281)
NET ASSETS		19,492,757	19,907,334
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Capital accounts	12	1,000	1,000
Current accounts	12	19,491,757	19,906,334
		19,492,757	19,907,334

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the general partner and were signed on its behalf by 29 October 2020.

R J J LYONS Director

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Capital accounts £	Current accounts £	Total equity
1,000	19,906,334	19,907,334
-	(414,577)	(414,577)
	(414,577)	(414,577)
1,000	19,491,757	19,492,757
Capital accounts	Current accounts	Total equity
£	£	£
1,000	16,970,733	16,971,733
	(
-	2,935,601	2,935,601
-	2,935,601	2,935,601
1,000	19,906,334	19,907,334
	accounts £ 1,000 1,000 Capital accounts £ 1,000	accounts £ £ 1,000 19,906,334 - (414,577) - (414,577) 1,000 19,491,757 Capital accounts £ £ 1,000 16,970,733 - 2,935,601 - 2,935,601

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CW Wood Wharf B3 Limited Partnership is an English Limited Partnership registered at 30th Floor, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The partnership holds a development site for an office building at Wood Wharf, London.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland").

Replacement of LIBOR as an interest rate benchmark

It is anticipated that LIBOR will be replaced or discontinued after the end of 2021, as part of global financial regulators' project to reform interest rate benchmarks. The Company will therefore renegotiate and/or otherwise amend to accommodate such change in benchmarks, where related instruments mature after 2021.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Partnership's accounting policies (see Note 3).

With the exception of the prior year adjustment detailed in Note 13, the principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year and are summarised below:

2.2 Going concern

At the year end, the Partnership is in a net asset position, but has net current liabilities. Canary Wharf Holdings Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking, has expressed its intention to make available any funds that may be required for the Partnership to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

Having made the requisite enquiries and assessed the resources at the disposal of the Partnership, the Partners have a reasonable expectation that the Partnership will have adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The impact of the Covid-19 virus is described in Note 14.

2.3 Cash flow

The Partnership has taken the exemption from preparing the cash flow statement under Section 1.12(b) as it is a member of a group where the parent of the group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements which are intended to give a true and fair view.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Investment property

Investment properties, including land and buildings held for development and investment properties under construction, are measured initially at cost including related transaction costs. The finance costs associated with direct expenditure on properties under construction or undergoing refurbishment are capitalised.

Where a property interest is acquired under a lease the investment property and the associated lease liability are initially recognised at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments including any initial premium. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and a reduction in the outstanding obligation for future amounts payable. The total finance charge is allocated to accounting periods over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic charge to the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period.

Investment properties are subsequently revalued, at each reporting date, to an amount comprising the fair value of the property interest plus the carrying value of the associated lease liability less separately identified accrued rent, amortised lease incentives and negotiation costs. The gain or loss on remeasurement is recognised in the income statement.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Partners have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 1.12c of FRS 102 allowing the Partnership not to disclose the summary of financial instruments by the categories specified in paragraph 11.41.

Trade and other receivables

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the Partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor concerned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, deposits held with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The preparation of financial statements also requires use of judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management makes in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

Valuation of investment properties

The Partnership uses valuations performed by independent valuers as the fair value of its properties. The valuations are based upon assumptions including future rental income, anticipated void costs, the appropriate discount rate or yield and the estimated costs to completion. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest receivable	1,170	-
		1,170	-
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	6	-
	Loans from group undertakings	73,005	28,523
	Finance charge on operating lease liability	208,200	208,200
	Capitalised interest	(73,005)	(28,523)
		208,206	208,200

6. TAXATION

No provision for tax has been made as the income earned by the Partnership is taxable in the accounts of the partners.

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

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Leasehold investment property £
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2019	36,700,059
Additions at cost	27,530,966
Revaluation	(203,273)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	64,027,752

At 31 December 2019, the property was valued externally by CB Richard Ellis Limited, qualified valuers with recent experience in office properties at Canary Wharf. The fair value was determined in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, using:

- Discounted cash flows based on inputs provided by the Partnership (current rents, terms and conditions of lease agreements) and assumptions and valuation models adopted by the valuers (estimated rental values, terminal values and discount rates).
- Yield methodology based on inputs provided by the Partnership (current rents) and assumptions and valuation models adopted by the valuers (estimated rental values and market capitalisation rates).

The resulting valuations are cross checked against the initial yields and the fair market values per square foot derived from actual market transactions.

No allowance was made for any expenses of realisation nor for any taxation which might arise in the event of disposal.

If the investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Historic cost	41,657,604	14,126,638
The fair value has been allocated to the following balance sheet items:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Leasehold properties	64,027,752	36,700,059
Negotiation costs	1,803,138	1,730,831
Operating lease liabilities	(1,930,890)	(1,930,890)
Fair value	63,900,000	36,500,000

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

Amounts owed to group undertakings

Other taxation and social security

8. DEBTORS

9.

DEBIORS		
	. 2019 £	2018 £
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	~	~
Negotiation costs	1,803,138	1,730,831
	1,803,138	1,730,831
	2019 £	As restated 2018
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	647,544	491,054
Other debtors	-	623,910
Prepayments and accrued income	1,658,382	-
	2,305,926	1,114,964
Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on der CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	mand.	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	58,800

16,191,800

16,250,600

45,264,725

45,309,516

44,791

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

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

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Loan from group undertaking	1,506,853	1,457,391
Operating lease liabilities	1,930,890	1,930,890
	3,437,743	3,388,281
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The loan from group undertaking bears interest at a rate linked to the EC Reference Rate and is repayable on 23 March 2023.

On 7 June 2019, the company agreed a new £93 million construction facility at LIBOR plus a margin of 3%, which reduces to 2.75% on completion of the development and 2.50% when the development is more than 80% let. There was a 1.25% arrangement fee and prior to drawing on the loan the company is required to secure an interest rate swap for the loan.

At the date of signing these financial statements, no amounts have been drawn under the loan.

11. OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES

The Partnership's property interest in Wood Wharf is held under a long leasehold interest which expires in December 2261.

The maturity profile of the undiscounted minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year	208,200	208,200
Between one and five years	832,800	832,800
After more than five years	49,343,400	49,551,600
	50,384,400	50,592,600
The amount at which operating lease liabilities are stated comprise:		
	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 January	1,930,890	1,930,890
Operating rents paid	(208,200)	(208,200)
Finance charges	208,200	208,200
At 31 December	1,930,890	1,930,890

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

12. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	%	Capital accounts £	Current account £	Total £
CW Wood Wharf B3 LP Limited	99.900	999	19,472,265	19,473,264
CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited	0.100 _	1,000	19,492 19,491,757	<u></u>

13. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

In the prior year, a bank account held by CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited on behalf of the Partnership was ommitted from the financial statements. Accordingly, the comparative have been restated to include the cash balance of £361 and reducing the amounts owed from CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited.

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as at the date of signing, the uncertainty is not expected to give rise to a material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company.

15. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Partnership is 99.9% owned by CW Wood Wharf B3 LP Limited and 0.1% owned by CW Wood Wharf B3 GP Limited.

As at 31 December 2019, the smallest group of which the Partnership is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The largest group of which the Partnership is a member for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Stork HoldCo LP, an entity registered in Bermuda and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Stork HoldCo LP is registered at 73 Front Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

Stork HoldCo LP is controlled as to 50% by Brookfield Property Partners LP and as to 50% by Qatar Investment Authority.

The partners have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 allowing the Partnership not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other wholly-owned group undertakings.