CANARY WHARF LIMITED Registered Number: 1971312

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JULY 2003 TO 30 JUNE 2004



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004.

#### **ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING**

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. On 21 May 2004, Songbird Acquisition Limited declared its offer for Canary Wharf Group plc ('CWG'), the company's previous ultimate parent undertaking, wholly unconditional. As a result of this announcement, Songbird Estates plc is now the ultimate parent company.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company continues to be property development for the purposes of sale. These activities are concentrated on the Canary Wharf development in London's Docklands.

In December 2003 the company disposed of 5 Canada Square and 25 Canada Square for a consideration of £1,111.9 million. In September 2003, the company sold its interest in 15 Westferry Circus to a fellow subsidiary undertaking for a consideration of £102.5 million. In June 2004 the company sold its interest in 16-19 Canada Square for a consideration of £28.0 million.

The company recorded a gross profit for the year to 30 June 2004 of £311,954,366 (year ended 30 June 2003 - £50,161,326). After allowing for administrative expenses, other operating income and exceptional operating items, the operating profit for the year was £362,359,771 (year ended 30 June 2003 - loss of £136,159,560). After interest and finance charges, the profit on ordinary activities before tax was £259,647,359 (year ended 30 June 2003 - loss of 211,970,643).

The basis of the valuation of the company's development work in progress is set out in Note 11 to the accounts.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The company is expected to continue with its principal activity for the foreseeable future.

### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES**

The profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2004 is set out on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 :£Nil) and the retained profit of £43,631,734 is to be transferred to reserves.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company throughout the year ended 30 June 2004 were:

A P Anderson II G lacobescu R Lyons

### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

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The directors have been granted options to subscribe for ordinary shares in CWG. Details of interests and options to subscribe for shares in CWG are disclosed as appropriate in the financial statements of either of the intermediate parent companies, Canary Wharf Estate Limited ('CWEL') or CWG.

Subsequent to the year end, options have also been granted to subscribe for ordinary shares in Songbird Estates plc, the ultimate parent company and such details are disclosed in the financial statements of CWEL, an intermediate parent undertaking.

Other than the above, no director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company, its parent undertakings or any of its subsidiaries at 30 June 2004 or at any time throughout the year then ended.

#### POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

In respect of the company's suppliers it is the company's policy to settle the terms of payment with those suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment.

The number of days of purchases outstanding at 30 June 2004 was 8 (2003 - 6).

#### **DONATIONS**

During the year the company made charitable donations of £362,342 (year ended 2003: £423,637).

In addition, indirect political donations (as defined by the Political Parties Referendums Act 2000) of £75,970 (2003: £7,500) were made on behalf of CWG, full disclosure of which has been made in the financial statements of CWG.

#### **AUDITORS**

Elective resolutions to dispense with holding annual general meetings, the laying of financial statements before the company in general meeting and the appointment of auditors annually are currently in force. The auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, will therefore be deemed to have been reappointed at the end of the period of 28 days, beginning the day on which copies of this report and financial statements are sent to members unless a resolution is passed under section 393 of the Companies Act 1985 to the effect that their appointment be brought to an end.

## THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

John Garwood

Registered office: 30th Floor One Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5AB

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of the results for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 9 to 11, and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the financial statements of Canary Wharf Limited for the year ended 30 June 2004 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 24. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

## **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**Deloitte & Touche LLP** 

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

Seloite LTowle LLP

London

22 December 2004

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

•	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	1,287,381,061 (975,426,695)	63,217,400 (13,056,074)
GROSS PROFIT		311,954,366	50,161,326
Administrative expenses before exceptional items Exceptional items:		(20,802,958)	(19,745,802)
Movement in provision against work in progress Provision for vacant leasehold property	11 16	69,453,279 -	(44,882,228) (123,484,000)
Other operating income		1,755,084	1,791,144
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	362,359,771	(136,159,560)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges before	6	91,856,623	84,736,284
exceptional items Exceptional items:	7	(140,759,642)	(146,186,308)
Financing costs - debentures	.7	(4,685,734)	(5,339,400)
Financing costs - loan facility	7	(2,483,502)	(9,021,659)
Financing costs - finance lease	7	(1,038,260)	_
Financing costs - premium on repayment	7	(45,601,897)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFOR	RE		(0.44, 0.70, 0.40)
TAXATION		259,647,359	(211,970,643)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(216,015,625)	82,173,251
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	2	43,631,734	(129,797,392)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES	18	43,631,734	(129,797,392)

Movements in reserves are shown in Note 18 of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing activities in the United Kingdom.

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2004 or the period ended 30 June 2003 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2004**

	Note	30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	9 10	270,940 4,290,996	479,464 4,290,996
		4,561,936	4,770,460
CURRENT ASSETS Work in progress	11	709,724,239	1,065,946,018
Debtors Amounts falling due after one year Amounts falling due within one year Investments Cash at bank and in hand	12 13 13	1,544,756,926 1,842,441,851 64,995,000 683,011,639	1,714,653,507 1,851,403,704 89,995,000 285,498,763
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	4,844,929,655 (3,431,179,514)	5,007,496,992
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		1,413,750,141	1,593,525,279
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,418,312,077	1,598,295,739
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(663,678,228)	(874,091,624)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	(110,282,000)	(123,484,000)
NET ASSETS		644,351,849	600,720,115
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18	662,516,350 (18,164,501)	662,516,350 (61,796,235)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS: Equity Non-equity	19 19	239,351,849 405,000,000 644,351,849	195,720,115 405,000,000 600,720,115

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 22 DECEMBER 2004 AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

R LYONS DIRECTOR

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies of the company, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised), a cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a body incorporated in the European Union. A consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of CWG.

### Profit and loss account

Turnover, which is stated net of VAT, includes property sales and rental income.

Marketing and administration costs which are not development expenses are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

Interest receivable and payable are recognised in the period in which they fall due.

Interest on the advance payments made to a fellow subsidiary for the design and construction of the phases subsequent to Phase 1 of Canary Wharf is added to the amount of the advance until construction work is undertaken. The advance is included within prepayments (see Note 12) and transfers (including interest) are made to development work in progress when construction work is undertaken by the fellow subsidiary.

#### Income from investments

Investment income comprises dividends declared by the company's subsidiary undertakings during the accounting period.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated so as to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

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	70
Short leasehold properties	25 ·
Fixture and fittings	25
Computer equipment	33 1/3

## Investments in subsidiary undertakings

The company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes construction costs and development expenditure directly related to the development, including attributable interest. Such interest is calculated by reference to the rate of interest payable on the borrowings drawn down to finance the development.

Net realisable value is calculated as the amount estimated to be recovered from the development once development work has been completed and the development leased, less costs to complete (Note 11).

#### Debt

Debt instruments are stated initially at the amount of the net proceeds. The finance costs of such debt instruments are allocated to periods over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by payments made in respect of the debt of that period. Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

### Lease incentives

Lease incentives include rent-free periods and other incentives given to lessees on entering into lease agreements. Under UTIF 28 the agregate cost of lease incentives is recognised as an adjustment to rental income, allocated evenly over the lease term or the term to the first open market rent review if earlier. The cost of other leases incentives is included within prepayments and spread on a straight line basis over a similar period.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the corporation tax return.

Under FRS 19 deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis to reflect the time value of money over the period between the balance sheet date and the dates on which it is estimated that the timing differences will reverse, or where the timing differences are not expected to reverse, a period not exceeding 50 years. Discount rates of 3.3% to 3.5% have been adopted reflecting the post-tax yield to maturity that can be obtained on government bonds with similar maturity dates and currencies to those of the deferred tax assets or liabilities.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension contribution in respect of this scheme are accrued as the fall due.

## Share option schemes

The economic cost to the company of share option schemes is charged to the same expense category as the employment cost of the relevant employee, spread on a straight line basis over the relevant performance criteria period.

The economic cost represents either the acquisition cost of the shares or the market value of the shares at the date the options are granted, less any amount recoverable from the employee.

Where relevant, provision is made for employers' National Insurance contributions based on the market value of the share options at the balance sheet date and spread on a straight line basis over the period of the relevant performance criteria.

### Vacant leasehold property

Provision is made for the present value of the net commitments in relation to leasehold properties where there is a shortfall in the rental income receivable over the rent and other costs payable.

### 2. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	30 June	30 June
	2004	2003
	£	£
Property Sales	1,242,376,500	_
Rental Income	45,004,561	63,217,400
	1,287,381,061	63,217,400

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

## 3. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	J,	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
Directors' emoluments (Note 4) Depreciation (Note 9) Remuneration of the auditors:		536,696 314,249	327,625 344,375
Audit fees Fees for other services Operating lease rentals		82,700 191,550 16,700,000	101,820 196,468 16,700,000

The operating lease rentals are in respect of the sub-letting of 200/2 Aldersgate Street, for which the company has made a provision (Note 16).

### 4. DIRECTORS

### Remuneration

During the year ended 30 June 2004, R Lyons was paid a salary of £536,696, which included bonuses (annual and deferred) of £350,000 (30 June 2003: £150,000), plus benefits in kind equal to £3,742 (2003: £4,133).

The remuneration of the other directors is disclosed in the financial statements of CWG and borne by another group undertaking.

## Share options

The aggregate emoluments disclosed in the accounts of CWG do not include any amount for the value of options to subscribe for ordinary shares in CWG granted to certain of the directors. Details of options to subscribe for ordinary shares are given in the financial statements of CWG or CWEL as appropriate for the directors in common.

## 5. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (INCLUDING DIRECTORS)

	30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
Wages and salaries Social Security costs Other pension costs (Note 22)	9,385,497 1,173,556 568,482	7,773,656 772,272 526,207
	11,127,535	9,072,135

The average number of persons employed (including directors) by the company during the year was 154 (2003 - 162), all of which were administrative employees.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended 30 June 2004	Year Ended 30 June 2003
	2004 F	£ 2005
Bank interest receivable Debenture interest Interest receivable from group undertakings	20,860,132 4,938,688 66,057,803	12,580,502 5,811,281 66,344,501
	91,856,623	84,736,284

## 7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

Year Ended	Year Ended
	30 June
2004	2003
£	£
3,724	5,640
203,170,417	222,819,280
_	13,220
203,174,141	222,838,140
(62,414,499)	(76,651,832)
140,759,642	146,186,308
•	
4,685,734	5,339,400
2,483,502	9,021,659
1,038,260	
45,601,897	
	30 June 2004 £ 3,724 203,170,417 — 203,174,141 (62,414,499) 140,759,642 4,685,734 2,483,502 1,038,260

In October 2002, another group company issued £510 million of first mortgage debentures, part of the proceeds of which were lent to the company to satisfy its funding requirements and to refinance inter-company indebtedness. The cost of the issue attributable to the company and charged to the profit and loss account in the year ended 30 June 2004 was £4,685,734 (2003: £5,339,400) which has been treated as an exceptional item. There was no deferred tax as a result of this transaction.

Financing costs include £2,483,502 (2003: £9,021,659) of fees incurred by certain other group companies in relation to amounts drawn down (and on-loaned to the company) under construction loan facilities for the purpose of financing the company's construction of certain buildings on Canary Wharf. These costs have been treated as an exceptional item. There was no deferred tax as a result of this transaction.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

In September 2003, the company entered into an agreement to sell and a fellow subsidiary undertaking agreed to leaseback, 1 Churchill Place effective upon completion of the building in July 2004. The company incurred fees of £1.0 million in relation to this transaction, which has been treated as an exceptional item. There was no deferred tax as a result of this transaction.

In January 2004 £876 million of secured debt was repaid following the sale of 5 Canada Square and 25 Canada Square in December 2003. Crystallised costs arising from the repayment of debt have been charged to the profit and loss account as an exceptional item. The exceptional charge comprised breakage costs relating to hedging instruments of £44.1 million and the write off of deferred financing costs of £1.5 million. The breakage costs included a 3% premium payable on redemption of the B1 notes. There was no deferred tax as a result of this transaction.

## 8. TAXATION

	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
Current tax: UK Corporation tax (see below)		_
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	215,975,764	(76,603,627)
Net effect of discount	39,861	(5,569,624)
Total deferred tax	216,015,625	(82,173,251)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	216,015,625	(82,173,251)
Tax reconciliation:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	259,647,359	(211,970,643)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation		
tax rate of 30%	77,894,207	(63,591,193)
Effects of:		
Prior year adjustment	93,892,447	<u></u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	59,679,807	-
Deferred tax	(216,015,625)	82,173,231
Tax losses and other timing differences	(15,450,836)	(18,582,038)
Current tax charge for the year	_	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

## 8. TAXATION

No provision for corporation tax has been made since the profit for the year will be covered by the group relief expected to be made available to the company by other companies in the group. No charge will be made by other group companies for the surrender of group relief. It is anticipated that group relief and other tax reliefs will impact on future tax charges.

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION		~	~	~
At 1 July 2003	2,419,484	5,691,056	3,786,342	11,896,882
Additions		_	105,725	105,725
At 30 June 2004	2,419,484	5,691,056	3,892,067	12,002,607
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2003	2,284,784	5,447,000	3,685,634	11,417,418
Charge for the year	68,561	136,598	109,090	314,249
At 30 June 2004	2,353,345	5,583,598	3,794,724	11,731,667
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2004	66,139	107,458	97,343	270,940
At 30 June 2003	. 134,700	244,056	100,708	479,464

## 10. INVESTMENTS

COST
At 1 July 2003 and 30 June
PROVISION FOR IMPAIR At 1 July 2003 and 30 June
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2004
At 30 June 2003
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

#### 10. INVESTMENTS

At 30 June 2004 the company's principal subsidiary undertakings were as follows

Name	Description of shares held	Principal activities
Canary Cannon Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	Property trading
Canary Wharf Management Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	Property management
Hazelway Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	Property investment
Seven Westferry Circus (No 2) Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	Property trading
Heron Quays Development Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	Dormant

With the exception of Heron Quays Development Limited, which is jointly owned with a fellow subsidiary undertaking, the above are wholly owned subsidiaries registered in England and Wales.

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 24).

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the company's investments at 30 June 2004 was not less than the amount shown in the company's balance sheet.

### 11. WORK IN PROGRESS AT COST

30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
709,724,239	1,135,399,297 (69,453,279)
709,724,239	1,065,946,018
ing the year:	
	£ 1,065,946,018
	463,826,262
	(889,501,320)
	640,270,960
	69,453,279
	709,724,239
	£ 709,724,239 —

Work in progress is stated at cost less a provision to reduce the carrying value to net realisable value. In assessing the estimated net realisable value of development properties as at 30 June 2004 the directors consulted with the company's external property advisors, FPDSavills, Chartered Surveyors, and CB Richard Ellis, Surveyors and Valuers. As a result of this assessment, the general provision against work in progress was released.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

## 12. DEBTORS

	30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
Due within one year: Trade debtors Loan to parent undertaking Amount owed by parent undertaking Loan to subsidiary undertaking Loans to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Deferred tax Prepayments and accrued income	172,900 102,178,233 70,682,813 1,702,247 856,743,344 672,562,316 574,974 987,770 136,837,254 1,842,441,851	1,288,014 98,480,755 36,600,890 18,937,469 608,473,531 614,543,903 102,551 217,003,395 255,973,196
Due in more than one year: Lease incentives Prepayments and accrued income Loans to fellow subsidiary undertakings	17,046,187 783,420,368 744,290,371 1,544,756,926	66,522,048 756,569,139 891,562,320 1,714,653,507
Deferred taxation:	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses Other	£ 891,574 - 241,674	£ 2,085,909 199,981,899 20,390,894
Undiscounted deferred tax asset Discount	1,133,248 (145,478)	222,458,702 (5,455,307)
Discounted deferred tax asset	987,770	217,003,395

Loans to group undertakings due within one year carry interest at rates linked to LIBOR and are repayable on demand.

Loans to fellow subsidiary undertakings shown as due in more than one year carry interest at rates linked to LIBOR or 10%. All loans are repayable by 1 December 2034.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### 13. FINANCIAL ASSETS

At 30 June 2004, the company's financial assets comprised short term debtors (Note 12), notes issued by a fellow subsidiary undertaking and sterling cash deposits. Such deposits totalled £683,011,639 at 30 June 2004 (30 June 2003 - £285,498,763), comprising deposits placed on money market at a call and term rates. Total cash deposits include £31,455,524 (30 June 2003 - £28,027,074) held by third parties as cash collateral for the company's obligations.

In June 2000, the group arranged a £975 million securitisation which is listed on the London Stock Exchange. The securitisation provides for £475 million of long term funding with a final maturity of up to 30 years at favourable rates. It also provides the ability to make further drawings, in any convertible currency and at the prevailing market rate of interest, upon the construction and lease of new buildings. £89,995,000 (2003: £89,995,000) of the term notes were purchased by the company upon issue, of which £25,000,000 were redeemed during the year, with the remainder being retained by the company.

The terms of the notes are:

Rating	£m	Interest	Repayment
A	45		By Instalment 2011 to 2033
BBB	20		By instalment 2011 to 2033

Interest on the BBB notes is payable at a rate of three month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.75% until July 2005, and thereafter 4.375%.

## 14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
Trade creditors Loan from parent undertaking Loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings Amount owed to parent undertaking Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	2,957,783 116,883,907 2,170,318,702 60,818,116 8,284,761 271,784,252 1,397,651 370,180 27,775,765 770,588,397 3,431,179,514	3,783,825 113,916,433 2,992,523,754 19,390,487 23,050,759 168,655,439 242,651 3,168,414 49,688,862 39,551,089 3,413,971,713

Loans due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings are repayable either on demand or at set dates within one year and carry interest at market rates which are linked either to LIBOR or to the rates payable on an issue of publicly quoted debentures by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

## 15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

30 June 2004 30 June 2003 £ £

Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking

663,678,228 874,091,624

The loan owed to a fellow subsidiary undertaking carries interest at 9% and is repayable in 2007.

### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Provision for amounts payable in relation to partially vacant leasehold properties:

At 1 July 2003

Utilisation of provision

Unwind of discount

At 30 June 2004

£

123,484,000

(17,217,912)

4,015,912

On 6 November 2000, the company acquired the sub-leasehold interest (with approximately 13 years now unexpired) in 200/202 Aldersgate Street, a 440,000 sq ft office building in the City of London, and let the premises to Clifford Chance for a term of approximately 5 years at the same rent as that under sub-lease. Clifford Chance gave notice to terminate the lease on 29 September 2003. The company will now seek to sublet the premises or dispose of its interest on the open market.

In accordance with UK GAAP, the company has recognised a provision for the estimated net liability under the lease of 200/202 Aldersgate Street. In arriving at the quantum of the provision the directors have consulted with FPDSavills, the company's valuers to determine the assumptions on which the provision should be computed, including such matters as the void period, the rent achievable on re-letting and the incentive package payable.

The provision is based on the following key assumptions which will be reviewed at each subsequent balance sheet date:

Passing rent - £16.7 million (£38 per sq ft)
Average void period - 2 years
Rent free period - 2 years
Headline rent on re-letting - £35 per sq ft
Refurbishment cost - £50 per sq ft

This provision is stated at present value calculated on the basis of a discount rate of 6.0% being the group's weighted average cost of debt, and will be amortised to the profit and loss account, after allowing for the unwind of the discount, on a straight line basis over the period to 2013.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

## 17. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
Authorised:		
500,000,000 preferred redeemable ordinary shares of		
£1 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
747,516,350 ordinary shares of £1 each	747,516,350	747,516,350
Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 405,000,000 preferred redeemable ordinary shares of		
£1 each	405,000,000	405,000,000
257,516,350 ordinary shares of £1 each	257,516,350	257,516,350
	662,516,350	662,516,350

The redeemable preferred ordinary shares are redeemable at par on 21 December 2010 but the company may, at any time before that date, redeem all or 100,000 multiples of the shares by serving notice to the holders. On a return of capital, the assets of the company available for distribution to the shareholders are applied in paying to the holders of the redeemable preferred ordinary shares in priority to any payment to the holders of any other class of shares the nominal amount paid up. Subject to the above, the redeemable preferred ordinary shares rank pari passu with the ordinary shares.

### 18. RESERVES

	Profit and loss
	account
	£
At 1 July 2003	(61,796,235)
Profit for the financial year	43,631,734
At 30 June 2004	(18,164,501)

## 19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Shareholders funds as at 1 July 2003	600,720,115
Profit for the financial year	43,631,734
Shareholders' funds as at 30 June 2004	644,351,849

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

### 20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2004 the company had annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as set out below

Land and buildings:

30 June 2004 30 June 2003

£

£

Operating lease which expire:

After five years

16,700,000

16,700,000

At 30 June 2004 the company held a provision in respect of these lease commitments (Note: 16).

### 21. PENSION SCHEME

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge, which amounted to £568,482 for the year (2003: £526,207), represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme.

#### 22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In July 2004, the company completed construction of 1 Churchill Place and then sold its interest in the property, under a sale and leaseback arrangement, to a fellow subsidiary undertaking for a consideration of £753.5 million.

#### 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As of 30 June 2004 the company had given fixed and floating charges over substantially all its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings.

The company had the following commitments for future expenditure:

30 June 2004 30 June 2003

£

Contracted for but not provided in the financial

statements

94,501,000

262,562,000

The commitments for future expenditure relate to the completion of development properties where construction was in progress at the year end. Any costs accrued or provided for in the balance sheet at 30 June 2004 have been excluded.

The company has, in the course of its business, granted limited warranties or indemnities to its tenants in respect of building defects (and defects on the estate or in the car parks) caused through breach of its obligations as developer contained in any pre-let or other agreement. Offsetting this potential liability the company has received the benefit of warranties from the trade contractors and suppliers who work on such buildings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

#### 24. RELATED PARTIES

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. On 21 May 2004, Songbird Acquisition Limited declared its offer for Canary Wharf Group plc, the company's previous ultimate parent undertaking, wholly unconditional. As a result of this announcement, Songbird Estates plc is now the ultimate parent company and will have its first financial statements drawn up to the period ending 31 December 2004.

As at 30 June 2004, Canary Wharf Group plc was the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of Canary Wharf Group plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 30th Floor, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS8 allowing the company not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other group companies.