CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE) Registered Number: 2455786

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006





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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc and its ultimate parent undertaking is Songbird Estates plc

The principal activity of the company is property investment. All activities take place within the United Kingdom. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account, the company's profit after tax for the year was £4,933,851 (2005 £47,051,285)

The balance sheet shows the company's financial position at the year end and indicates that net assets were £122,654,886 (2005 £119,421,035) Details of amounts owed to group companies are shown in note 9

The Canary Wharf Group (comprising Canary Wharf Group plc and its subsidiaries) manages its operations on a unified basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that key performance indicators specific to the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of its business. The performance of the Canary Wharf Group, which includes the company, is discussed in the Annual Report of Canary Wharf Group plc, which does not form part of this report.

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006 is set out on page 7 Dividends of £1,700,000 (2005 £120,000,000) have been paid during the year and the retained profit of £3,233,851 (2005 loss of £72,948,715) has been transferred to reserves

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company throughout the year ended 31 December 2006 were

A P Anderson II G Iacobescu R J J Lyons

The group has in place liability insurance covering the directors and other officers of group companies

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Details of directors' interests in and options to subscribe for ordinary class B shares in Songbird Estates plc are disclosed in the financial statements of either of the intermediate parent companies, Canary Wharf Estate Limited or Canary Wharf Group plc, as appropriate

Other than the above, no director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company, its parent undertakings or other group undertakings at 31 December 2006 or at any time throughout the year then ended

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As a member of the Canary Wharf Group the key risks facing the company include the cyclical nature of the property market, financing risk and concentration risk

The valuation of Canary Wharf Group's assets is subject to many external economic and market factors which are cyclical in nature. These cycles manifest themselves in the property market by such factors as the oversupply of available space in the office market, a decline in tenant demand for space in London or a change in the market perception of property as an investment. Such potential factors are monitored in order to ensure that the company can react swiftly and flexibly should the need arise.

The broader economic cycle inevitably leads to movement in inflation, interest rates and bond yields. The company finances its operations largely through surplus cash and intercompany finance. The terms of the company's borrowings are summarised in note 9.

Canary Wharf Group's real estate assets are currently located on or adjacent to the Canary Wharf Estate Wherever possible steps are taken to mitigate or avoid material consequence arising

The principal risks facing the Canary Wharf Group are discussed in the Annual Report of Canary Wharf Group plc, which does not form part of this report

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each director holding office at the date of this report has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A M Holland

18 September 2007

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 responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to 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 and then apply them consistently,

make judgments and 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 company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

We have audited the financial statements of Canary Wharf Investments (Three) for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

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.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- · the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Ochoith & Touche LL?

London

18 September 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	Year Ended 31 December 2006 £	Year Ended 31 December 2005 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales		11,000 (17)	6,144,695 (554,490)
GROSS PROFIT		10,983	5,590,205
Administrative expenses		(1,428)	(598,105)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	9,555	4,992,100
Exceptional items Profit on sale of fixed asset Provision against fixed asset Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 7 3 4	- (4,400) 4,994,003 (78,020)	17,439,554 (123,000) 8,926,566 (4,062,992)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		4,921,138	27,172,228
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	12,713	19,879,057
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR	12	4,933,851	47,051,285

Movements in reserves are shown in Note 12 of these financial statements

All amounts relate to continuing activities in the United Kingdom

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of gains recognised in previous periods	Year Ended 31 December 2006 £ 4,921,138	Year Ended 31 December 2005 £ 27,172,228 74,709,750
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,921,138	101,881,978
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	3,233,851	1,761,035

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

		31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	182,600	187,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	124,557,118	134,277,705
Cash in hand		15	15
		124,557,133	134,277,720
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,047,688)	<u>(14,993,813)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		122,509,445	119,283,907
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		122,692,045	119,470,907
Provisions for liabilities	10	(37,159)	(49,872)
NET ASSETS		122,654,886	119,421,035
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	11	117,660,000	117,660,000
Profit and loss account	12	4,994,886	1,761,035
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	122,654,886	119,421,035

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 18 SEPTEMBER 2007 AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF

BY

RJJLYONS DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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, modified to include the revaluation of properties, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised) the company is exempt from the requirements to prepare a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc, which has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement

Interest receivable and interest payable

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

Turnover

Turnover, representing rents receivable, is recognised net of VAT in the period in which the rents become due and arises wholly in the United Kingdom

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, comprising leasehold investment properties, are revalued annually and in accordance with SSAP 19 (Accounting for Investment Properties) no provision is made for depreciation. This departure from the requirements of the statutory accounting rules, which require all properties to be depreciated is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary for the accounts to show a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount attributable to this factor is not capable of being separately identified or quantified. Surpluses or deficits are transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent and exceeds previous surpluses recognised on the same property, in which case the excess is charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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

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 3.1% to 3.3% 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.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

		Year Ended 31 December 2006	= :
Remunerati Audit fees	on of the auditors	_	3,000

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year or the prior year

No staff were employed by the company during the year or the prior year

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by another group undertaking

3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended	Year Ended
1	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	4,994,003	8,926,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

5.

Interest payable to group undertakings	Year Ended 31 December 2006 £ 78,020	Year Ended 31 December 2005 £ 4,062,992
TAXATION		
	Year Ended 31 December 2006 £	Year Ended 31 December 2005 £
Current tax UK Corporation tax (see below)		
Deferred tax Net effect of discount Origination and reversal of timing differences	(696) (12,017)	3,609 (19,882,666)
Total deferred tax (Note 10)	(12,713)	(19,879,057)
Tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,921,138	27,172,228
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 30%	1,476,341	8,151,668
Effects of Items not chargeable to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses and other timing differences	(1,320) (1,475,021)	(5,231,866) 36,900 (2,956,702)
Current tax charge for the year		

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. There is no unprovided deferred taxation.

If the company's property was sold at it's market value, a tax liability of £54,780 would arise (2005 £nil) This tax liability is stated after taking into account realised and unrealised capital losses of other group companies which would be available to reduce the tax liability. No charge will be made for the utilisation of capital losses. As the company has no intention to sell its investment property, it is not expected that any liability will arise in the foreseeable future and no provision for this contingent liability has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

6.	DIVIDENDS		
		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31 December	31 December
		2006	2005
		£	£

Dividends paid during the year (1 44 pence per share) (2005 101 99 pence per share) 1,700,000 120,000,000

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long Leasehold Properties £
COST At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	310,000
PROVISION At 1 January 2006 Movement for the year	123,000 4,400
At 31 December 2006	127,400
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2006	182,600
At 31 December 2005	187,000

In the previous year the company varied the terms of the ground rent payable under its leasehold interest in 7 Westferry Circus for a consideration of £1,750,000. It then granted an underlease for a consideration of £19,500,000. The company also varied the terms of the ground rent payable under its leasehold interest in One Canada Square for a consideration of £9,100,000. It then granted an underlease for a consideration of £129,550,000. The company granted an overriding lease in respect of its interest in 10 Cabot Square for a consideration of £62,900,000 and granted an option over its remaining interest in 7 Westferry Circus for a consideration of £30,000. The option is exercisable from 1 March 2018 at a price of £30,000. The company recorded a total profit on disposal of £17,439,554 on these transactions, which was taken to the profit and loss account and treated as an exceptional item. This did not give rise to deferred tax

As at 31 December 2006 the company's residual leasehold property interests were valued by the directors, Savills Commercial Limited, Chartered Surveyors and CB Richard Ellis Limited, Surveyors and Valuers. The valuation resulted an increase in the provision for diminution of £4,400, which has been taken to the profit and loss account and treated as an exceptional item. This item did not give rise to deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

8. DEBTORS

	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £
Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking Amount owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking Prepayments and accrued income	124,544,489 9,629 3,000	122,466,840 11,810,865 -
	124,557,118	134,277,705

The loan to a fellow subsidiary undertaking is repayable on demand and carries interest at a rate linked to LIBOR

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £
Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking Amount owed to parent undertaking Amount owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1,759,570 - 230,568 57,545 5	1,681,551 282 13,246,900 61,916 3,164
,	2,047,688	14,993,813

The loan from a fellow subsidiary undertaking bears interest at a rate linked to LiBOR and is repayable on demand

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	56,100	74,100
Undiscounted deferred tax liability	56,100	74,100
Discount	(18,941)	(24,228)
Discounted deferred tax liability	37,159	49,872
Brought forward Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for the	49,872	19,928,929
period	(12,713)	(19,879,057)
Carried forward	37,159	49,872

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

11.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:	31 December 2006	31 December 2005 £
	500,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £
	117,660,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	117,660,000	117,660,000
12.	RESERVES		
		F	Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2006 Profit for the year Dividends		1,761,035 4,933,851 (1,700,000)
	At 31 December 2006		4,994,886
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year Dividends paid	119,421,035 4,933,851 (1,700,000)	192,369,750 47,051,285 (120,000,000)
	Closing shareholders' funds	122,654,886	119,421,035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

14. RELATED PARTIES

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf Investments (Two) Limited and its ultimate parent undertaking is Songbird Estates plc Both companies are registered in England and Wales

As at 31 December 2006, Songbird Estates plc was the parent company of the largest group of which the company is a member and Canary Wharf Group plc was the parent undertaking of the smallest group of which the company is a member. Copies of the financial statements of Songbird Estates plc and Canary Wharf Group plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 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