

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)
Registered Number: 2455786

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

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CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

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CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415A of the Companies Act 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.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account, the company's profit after tax for the year was £695,408 (2009 £1,896,958).

The balance sheet shows the company's financial position at the year end and indicates that net assets were £118,550,653 (2009 £119,755,245). Details of amounts owed to group companies are shown in Note 9.

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 2010 is set out on page 6. Dividends of £1,900,000 (2009 £7,600,000) have been paid during the year and the retained loss of £1,204,592 (2009 loss of £5,703,042) has been transferred from reserves.

GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in this Directors' Report. The finances of the company and its liquidity position and borrowings are, where appropriate, also described in this report.

The company is in a net asset position at the year end. In addition, as a member of the Canary Wharf Group, the company has access to considerable resources.

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

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company throughout the year ended 31 December 2010 were

A P Anderson II
G Iacobescu
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 2010 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.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

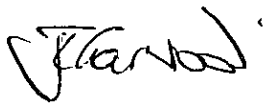
DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

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 auditor is aware of that information. As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



J R Garwood

Company Secretary

28 July 2011

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

Registered Number 2455786

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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). 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 and then apply them consistently,

make judgements and accounting 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 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 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.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet 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).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report



Claire Faulkner (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountant and Statutory Auditor
London, UK

28 July 2011

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	Year Ended 31 December 2010 £	Year Ended 31 December 2009 £
TURNOVER		13,000	13,000
Cost of sales		(2,017)	(2,018)
GROSS PROFIT		10,983	10,982
Exceptional administrative expenses			
Provision against fixed asset	7	3,800	2,500
OPERATING PROFIT	2	14,783	13,482
Interest receivable and similar income	3	700,765	1,894,923
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(9,786)	(12,442)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		705,762	1,895,963
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(10,354)	995
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR	12	695,408	1,896,958

Movements in reserves are shown in Note 12 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 31 December 2010 or the year ended 31 December 2009 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The Notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

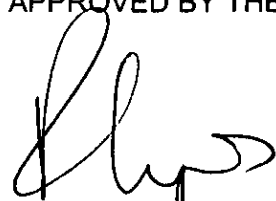
CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	175,300	171,500
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	120,671,251	121,870,889
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,248,616)	(2,250,216)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		118,422,635	119,620,673
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		118,597,935	119,792,173
Provision for liabilities	10	(47,282)	(36,928)
NET ASSETS		118,550,653	119,755,245
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	11	117,660,000	117,660,000
Profit and loss account	12	890,653	2,095,245
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	118,550,653	119,755,245

The Notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 28 JULY 2011 AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY



R J J LYONS
DIRECTOR

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as described in the Directors' Report.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable net of VAT and is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the rents become due.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and payable are recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which they fall due.

Dividends

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid or approved by the company's shareholders.

Investment properties

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 requires 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 exceeds previous surpluses recognised on the same property, in which case the excess is charged to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which the rents become due.

Where lease incentives, including rent free periods, are received upon entering into the lease, the benefit is recognised as an adjustment to rents payable allocated evenly over the lease term or the term to the first open market rent review if earlier.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Trade and other debtors

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 creditors

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

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.

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. The company is part of a UK group for group relief purposes and accordingly may take advantage of the group relief provisions whereby current taxable profits can be offset by current tax losses arising in other companies in that group. The group's policy is that no payment will be made for tax losses surrendered under the group relief provisions.

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 0.4% to 2.5% 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.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. OPERATING PROFIT

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 of £500 (2009 £500) for the audit of the company has been borne by another group undertaking

3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended 31 December 2010 £	Year Ended 31 December 2009 £
Interest receivable from group undertakings	<u>700,765</u>	<u>1,894,923</u>

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Year Ended 31 December 2010 £	Year Ended 31 December 2009 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	<u>9,786</u>	<u>12,442</u>

5. TAXATION

	Year Ended 31 December 2010 £	Year Ended 31 December 2009 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax (see below)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Deferred tax		
Net effect of discount	10,883	(1,556)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(529)</u>	<u>561</u>
Total deferred tax (Note 10)	<u>10,354</u>	<u>(995)</u>
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>705,762</u>	<u>1,895,963</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 28%	197,613	530,870
Effects of		
Items not chargeable to tax	(1,064)	(700)
Other timing differences	<u>(196,549)</u>	<u>(530,170)</u>
Current tax charge for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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.

6 DIVIDENDS

	Year Ended 31 December 2010 £	Year Ended 31 December 2009 £
Dividends paid during the year (1 61 pence per share) (2009 6 46 pence per share)	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>7,600,000</u>

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long Leasehold Properties £
COST	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	<u>310,000</u>
PROVISION	
At 1 January 2010	138,500
Movement for the year	(3,800)
At 31 December 2010	<u>134,700</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2010	<u>175,300</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>171,500</u>

As at 31 December 2010 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 in a decrease in the provision for diminution in value of £3,800, 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.

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

8. DEBTORS

	31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking	120,637,622	121,836,857
Amount owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking	33,629	34,032
	<u>120,671,251</u>	<u>121,870,889</u>

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 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	1,967,081	1,957,295
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	271,535	284,921
Accruals and deferred income	10,000	8,000
	<u>2,248,616</u>	<u>2,250,216</u>

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

10. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation

	31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
Accelerated capital allowances	47,331	48,020
Undiscounted deferred tax liability	47,331	48,020
Discount	(49)	(11,092)
Discounted deferred tax liability	<u>47,282</u>	<u>36,928</u>
Brought forward	36,928	37,923
Deferred tax charge/(credit) in profit and loss account for the period	10,354	(995)
Carried forward	<u>47,282</u>	<u>36,928</u>

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

11. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
117,660,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>117,660,000</u>	<u>117,660,000</u>

12. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2010	2,095,245
Profit for the year	695,408
Dividends	<u>(1,900,000)</u>
At 31 December 2010	<u>890,653</u>

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 December 2010 £	31 December 2009 £
Opening shareholders' funds	119,755,245	125,458,287
Profit for the year	695,408	1,896,958
Dividends paid	<u>(1,900,000)</u>	<u>(7,600,000)</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>118,550,653</u>	<u>119,755,245</u>

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2010 the company had given fixed and floating charges over substantially all its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings

The company has annual commitments of £2,017, which expire after more than five years, in respect of operating leases on land and buildings

CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS (THREE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf Investments (Two) Limited

As at 31 December 2010, 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 plc. The largest group of which the company is a member for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Songbird Estates plc, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Copies of the financial statements of both companies 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 FRS 8 allowing the company not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other group companies.