

Registered number: 06378694

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

05/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company acts as a general partner of Wood Wharf (No.1A) Limited Partnership.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £794 (2016 - £1,548).

No dividends have been proposed or paid in the year (2016 - £NIL).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Anderson II R D S Archer Sir George Iacobescu CBE A J S Jordan

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 2017 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 31 August 2018 and signed on its behalf.

J R Garwood Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A GENERAL PARTNER) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements.

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 of Wood Wharf (No. 1A General Partner) Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

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 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 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 directors' 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 WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A GENERAL PARTNER) 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.

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A GENERAL PARTNER) LIMITED

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.

James Wright FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

31 August 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Share of profit from investment in partnership	7	977	1,796
OPERATING PROFIT		977	1,796
Tax on profit	6	(183)	(248)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		794	1,548
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		794	1,548

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

WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A GENERAL PARTNER) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06378694

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS		_	_
Investments	7	9,900	8,923
	_	9,900	8,923
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1)	(1)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		999	999
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	10,899	9,922
Deferred tax	10	(1,765)	(1,582)
NET ASSETS		9,134	8,340
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	=		-
Called up share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		8,134	7,340
	_	9,134	8,340
NET ASSETS CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	=	1,000 8,134	1,000 7,340

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 August 2018.

A P Anderson II 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 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity
At 1 January 2017	1,000	7,340	8,340
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	794	794
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	794	794
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	1,000	8,134	9,134
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016			
	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1,000	5,792	6,792
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	1,548	1,548
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	1,548	1,548
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	1,000	7,340	8,340

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Wood Wharf (No.1A General Partner) Limited is an English Limited Company registered 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 Director's 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.

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 partnerships are stated at fair value, with changes 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. Revenue profits and losses in partnerships are recognised on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.

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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.

Valuation of investments

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

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration of £800 (2016 - £800) for the audit of the company for the year has been borne by another group undertaking.

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. TAXATION

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	-
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	183 -	322 (74)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	183	248
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	183	248
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	-	
The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	on tax in the l	JK of 19.25%
	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	977	1,796
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) EFFECTS OF:	188	359
Change in tax rates Group relief	(24) 19	(131) 20

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

TOTAL TAX CHARGE/(CREDIT) FOR THE YEAR

The tax rate of 19.25% has been calculated by reference to the current corporation tax rate of 19% which was in effect for the final three quarters of the year and the previous rate of 20% which was in effect for the first quarter of the year.

183

248

Enacted in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 is a reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17.0% on 1 April 2020. Deferred tax has been provided by reference to this enacted corporation tax rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

8,

9.

		Investment in partnerships £
COST OR VALUATION		
At 1 January 2017		8,923
Share of profit/(loss)		977
At 31 December 2017		9,900
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2017	,	9,900
At 31 December 2016		8,923
The company is a General Partner of Wood Wharf (No.1A) Limited Partnership.	nership with a 0.0	1% interest in
DEBTORS		
	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on d	emand.	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	1
	1	1

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

		2017 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(1,582) (183)
AT END OF YEAR		(1,765)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Revaluation of investments	(1,765)	(1,582)
	(1,765)	(1,582)
11. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	E00	500
500 A Ordinary shares of £1 each 500 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	500 500	500
	1,000	1,000

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 29 March 2018, Stork Holdings Limited, a direct subsidiary of Stork HoldCo L.P., listed its shares on The International Stock Exchange in Jersey and the group headed by Stork Holdings Limited, which includes the company, converted to a REIT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is owned 50% by CWG (Wood Wharf General Partner One) Limited and 50% by CWG (Wood Wharf) Holdings Limited. Both companies are wholly owned members of the Canary Wharf Group.

As at 31 December 2017, 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.

WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP Registered Number: LP012506

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

THESE PARTHERSHIP
ACCOUNTS FORM
PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
CF COMMANY
No. 63-18694

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STATEMENT OF GENERAL PARTNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Partner is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with Partnership Agreement dated 10 October 2007 for each period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Partnership and of its profit and loss for that period in accordance with the Partnership Agreement.

In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies 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 the Partnership will continue in existence.

The General Partner is also responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are maintained which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership.

The General Partner is responsible for ensuring that the Partnership has complied at all times with its obligations under the Agreement and has a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the Partnership and to prevent and detect fraud, errors and other irregularities.

These financial statements have been prepared under Regulation 7 of the Partnership (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A) 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 Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 properly prepared in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement.

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements of Wood Wharf (No. 1A) Limited Partnership ("the Partnership") which comprise:

- the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- . the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the related Notes 1 to 11.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF WOOD WHARF (NO. 1A) 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 31 August 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Year Ended 31 December 2017	Year Ended 31 December 2016
	Note	£	£
Operating profit	3		-
Share of income from investment in Jersey Property Unit Trust Interest receivable and similar income Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6 4	9,767,025 ————————————————————————————————————	17,965,075 66 17,965,141
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	_	-
Profit for the year		9,767,025	17,965,141
Other comprehensive income		_	_
Total comprehensive income		9,767,025	17,965,141

Movements in reserves are shown in Note 9 of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing activities in the United Kingdom.

The Notes on pages 7 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	31 December 2017	31 December 2016 £
Fixed assets Investments	6	121,576,873	111,809,848
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	7	26,422 16,597 43,019	26,422 16,597 43,019
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(35,555)	(35,555)
Net current assets	-	7,464	7,464
Total assets less current liabilities	-	121,584,337	111,817,312
Net assets		121,584,337	111,817,312
Capital and reserves Capital accounts Partners' loans Current accounts	9 9 9	3 22,596,928 98,987,406 121,584,337	3 22,596,928 89,220,381 111,817,312

The Notes on pages 7 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the General Partner on 31 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A P ANDERSON II DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Capital accounts	Partners' loans £	Current accounts £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	3	22,596,928	71,255,240	93,852,171
Profit for the financial year	_	_	17,965,141	17,965,141
Total comprehensive income	-		17,965,141	17,965,141
At 31 December 2016	3	22,596,928	89,220,381	111,817,312
Profit for the financial year	-	_	9,767,025	9,767,025
Total comprehensive income			9,767,025	9,767,025
At 31 December 2017	3	22,596,928	98,987,406	121,584,337

The Notes on pages 7 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information

A summary of the principal accounting policies of the Partnership, 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, with the exception of certain investments as disclosed below 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 Partnership's accounting policies (see Note 2).

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

Going Concern

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.

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.

Investments

Investments in unit trusts are stated at fair value, with changes 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 Partnership becomes entitled to receive payment. Revenue profits and losses in unit trusts are recognised on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.

(i) 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.

(ii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

2. 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.

Valuation of investments

Investments in unit trusts are carried at fair value. The partners have valued the investment at the Partnership's share of the trust's net asset value.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The auditor's remuneration of £800 (2016: £1,000) for the audit of the Partnership for the year has been borne by another group undertaking.

No staff were employed by the Partnership during the year or the prior year.

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	_	66

5. TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. INVESTMENTS

Investment in Jersey Property Unit Trust

At 31 December 2017 the company held 99.99% of the units in the Wood Wharf (Phase 1) Unit Trust.

	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£	Ĭ.
Initial contribution	22,556,758	22,556,758
Share of accumulated profits	99,020,115	89,253,090
	121,576,873	111,809,848

At 31 December 2017, the net assets of the Jersey Property Unit Trust had increased. The Partnership's share of the increase in net assets was £9,767,025, which has been taken to the income statement.

7. DEBTORS

	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	2	2
Amount owed by subsidiary undertaking	26,420	26,420
	26,422	26,422

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

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	35,555	35,555

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

%	Capital accounts £	Partners' loans £	Current accounts £	Total £
49.995	1	11,298,464	49,488,754	60,787,219
49.995	1	11,298,464	49,488,754	60,787,219
0.01	1		9,898	9,899
se;	3	22,596,928	98,987,406	121,584,337
	49.995	accounts % £ 49.995 1 49.995 1	accounts foans £ 49.995	accounts loans accounts % £ £ 49.995 1 11,298,464 49,488,754 49.995 1 11,298,464 49,488,754 0.01 1 — 9,898

Partners' loans are unsecured and interest free.

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 29 March 2018, Stork Holdings Limited, a direct subsidiary of Stork HoldCo L.P., listed its shares on The International Stock Exchange in Jersey and the group headed by Stork Holdings Limited, which includes the parternship, converted to a REIT.

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Partnership is owned 49.995% by CWG (Wood Wharf) Holdings Limited, 49.995% by CWG (Wood Wharf Four) Limited and 0.01% by Wood Wharf (No.1A General Partner) Limited. All three partners are wholly owned members of the Canary Wharf group.

As at 31 December 2017, 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 group undertakings.