



CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

Registered number: 07321368

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 14

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment holding company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,699 (2019 - loss £16,685).

No dividends have been paid during the year (2019 - £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Sir George Iacobescu CBE
R J J Lyons
S Z Khan

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 2020 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 17 May 2021 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:
Caroline Hillsdon
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C E Hillsdon
Secretary

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Canary Wharf (FSLP) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 10.

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard

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.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.



Jason Partington FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
17 May 2021

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Income from fixed assets investments	7	(8,701)	(16,692)
Interest receivable and similar income		2	7
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(8,699)	(16,685)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(8,699)	(16,685)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(8,699)	(16,685)

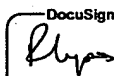
The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07321368

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	151	222,791
		<u>151</u>	<u>222,791</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	16,543,654	16,329,499
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000	1,214
		<u>16,544,654</u>	<u>16,330,713</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>16,544,805</u>	<u>16,553,504</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>16,544,805</u>	<u>16,553,504</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	16,309,767	16,309,767
Retained earnings		235,038	243,737
		<u>16,544,805</u>	<u>16,553,504</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 May 2021.

DocuSigned by:

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R J J Lyons
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	16,309,767	243,737	16,553,504
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(8,699)	(8,699)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(8,699)	(8,699)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	<u>16,309,767</u>	<u>235,038</u>	<u>16,544,805</u>

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	16,309,767	260,422	16,570,189
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(16,685)	(16,685)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(16,685)	(16,685)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	<u>16,309,767</u>	<u>243,737</u>	<u>16,553,504</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Canary Wharf (FSLP) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

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

Since March 2020 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. The crisis had no material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company during the year.

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 financial statements which are intended to give a true and fair view.

2.4 Investments

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

Income from investments is recognised as the company becomes entitled to receive payment. Revenue profits and losses in partnerships are recognised on an accruals basis.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

2.6 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.

2.7 Taxation

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020, there were no items which the directors believe are significant to the financial statements.

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration of £800 (2019 - £875) for the audit of the company has been borne by another group undertaking.

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL).

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6. TAXATION**

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-

TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

-	-
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FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(8,699)	(16,685)

Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(1,653)	(3,170)
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EFFECTS OF:

Non-taxable income	(1,777)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	3,430	-
Group relief	-	3,170

TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

-	-
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FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Enacted in the Finance Act 2020 is a provision to hold the rate of corporation tax at 19.0% on 1 April 2020.

Following the year end, in the 2021 Budget, HM Treasury announced their intention to raise corporation tax to 25% in 2023.

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Investments in associates £
COST	
At 1 January 2020	222,791
Distribution received	(213,939)
Share of profit/(loss)	(8,701)
	<u>151</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>151</u></u>

The company holds a 29.997% interest in Canary Wharf (FS Holdings) Limited Partnership as a Limited Partner. At 31 December 2020, the partnership had net assets of £502 (2019 - £747,305) and recorded a loss of £29,006 for the year then ended (2019 - loss of £55,645).

On 28 July 2020, the company received a distribution from the Partnership of £213,939. This included the repayment of £6,544 of capital advances.

8. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,543,654	16,329,499
	<u>16,543,654</u>	<u>16,329,499</u>

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

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
16,309,767 (2019 - 16,309,767) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	16,309,767	16,309,767
	<u>16,309,767</u>	<u>16,309,767</u>

CANARY WHARF (FSLP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf Developments Limited.

As at 31 December 2020, 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 group companies.