

Registered number: 10487037

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



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# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

This Strategic Report has been prepared for the company and not for the group of which it is a member and therefore focuses only on matters which are significant to the company.

### **BUSINESS MODEL**

The company act as an investment holding company for subsidiaries which provide support functions for the group. The group is involved in property development, investment and management.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

As shown in the company's profit and loss account, the company's profit after tax for the year was £650,000 (2018 - £155,630,000).

The balance sheet shows the company's financial position at the year end and indicates that net assets were £662,667,361 (2018 - £662,617,361).

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as at the date of signing, the uncertainty is not expected to give rise to a material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance 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.

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks and uncertainties facing the business are monitored through regular assessment, formal quarterly reviews and discussion at the Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc audit committee and board. Such discussion focuses on the risks identified as part of the system of internal control which highlights key risks faced by the company and allocates specific day to day monitoring and control responsibilities to management. As a member of the group, the current key risks of the company include the cyclical nature of the property market particularly following the impact of the Covid-19 virus, concentration risk and financing risk.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### Cyclical nature of the property market

The valuation of the Company and Group's assets are subject to many external economic and market factors. Following, uncertainty in the Eurozone experienced in recent years the implications of UK withdrawal from the EU, a General Election, the dramatic impact of Covid-19 across all sectors of the UK and Global economies and the consequent renewed turmoil in the financial markets following, the London real estate market has had to cope with fluctuations in demand.

Although the impact of Covid-19 has been felt acutely across the whole Real Estate sector, the impact has been most pronounced on the Retail and Hospitality sectors where the national lockdown and continued social distancing requirements have dramatically reduced footfall and turnover. Demand in both the residential and office leasing markets has also been significantly affected by the virus. Although restrictions are currently being eased there is no certainty of a return to the pre-Covid-19 conditions and continuing uncertainty has led to further suppression of demand.

Delays are also being experienced in the delivery of new projects as a result of Covid-19 related problems in supply chains and the attendance of workers on site.

The real estate market has been assisted by the depreciation of sterling and the continuing, if diminished, presence of overseas investors attracted by the relative transparency of the real estate market in London which is still viewed as both relatively stable and secure.

### Concentration risk

The majority of the Group's real estate assets are currently located on or adjacent to the Estate. Although a majority of tenants are linked to the financial services industry, this proportion has now fallen to around only 50.0% of tenants. Wherever possible steps are still taken to mitigate or avoid material consequences arising from this concentration.

### Financing risk

The broader economic cycle inevitably leads to movements in inflation, interest rates and bond yields. The company finances its operations largely through surplus cash and intercompany finance.

# SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT COMPANIES ACT 2006

Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 requires that a director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

(a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The Board meets to discuss and make decisions on matters of strategic importance to the business, to promote the long term success of the Company and to consider the likely long term impact of any such decisions.

(b) the interest of the Company's employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive remuneration from the Company during the year.

(c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

The Company holds a lease interest and therefore in its normal course of business has no engagement with suppliers or customers.

(d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

The Company is committed to having a strong and positive impact and enhancing the lives of those in the communities in which we work.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company expects the highest standards of conduct from business partners and suppliers with which it engages and complies with all relevant legislation and ethical policies established by Group companies.

(f) the need to act fairly between the members of the Company

The Company's Articles of Association may be amended by special resolution of the Company's shareholder. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Canary Wharf group of companies and is a single member company under section 123 (1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Throughout 2020 the Board will continue to review how the Company can improve engagement with its stakeholders.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The group 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 group, which includes the company, is discussed in the Annual Report of Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc, which does not form part of this report.

This report was approved by the board on 18 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

Russell Lyons

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R J J Lyons Director

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company acts as an investment holding company for subsidiaries which provide support functions for the group.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

On 28 February 2018 the company issued a further 662,616,360 ordinary £1 shares to its parent undertaking at par.

## **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £650,000 (2018 - £155,630,000).

The profit is attributable to dividends received from subsidiaries.

Dividends of £600,000 have been paid in the year (2018 - £155,629,000).

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Anderson II (resigned 31 December 2019) Sir George Iacobescu CBE R J J Lyons S Z Khan (appointed 31 December 2019)

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 period ended 31 December 2019 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.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Details of the company's future developments are set out in the Strategic Report.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The financial risk management objectives and policies together with the principal risks and uncertainties of the company are contained within the Strategic Report.

### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This report was approved by the board on 18 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

---- DocuSigned by:

Caroline Hillsdon

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C E Hillsdon Secretary

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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;
- 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 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CENTRAL LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **OPINION**

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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 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 annual 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CENTRAL 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.

# 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 strategic report or 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CENTRAL LIMITED

## **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.

Valerie Main (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 18 December 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Income from shares in group undertakings	7	650,000	155,630,000
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		650,000	155,630,000
Tax on profit	6	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		650,000	155,630,000
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		650,000	155,630,000

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# CANARY WHARF CENTRAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10487037

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	678,197,362	662,616,360
		678,197,362	662,616,360
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	51,007	1,007
		51,007	1,007
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,581,008)	(6)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(15,530,001)	1,001
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		662,667,361	662,617,361
NET ASSETS		662,667,361	662,617,361
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	662,616,361	662,616,361
Retained earnings		51,000	1,000
•		662,667,361	662,617,361

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 December 2020.

DocuSigned by:

Russell Lyons

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# R J J Lyons

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	662,616,361	1,000	662,617,361
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	650,000	650,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends: Equity capital		650,000 (600,000)	650,000 (600,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	662,616,361	51,000	662,667,361
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	1	-	1
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	155,630,000	155,630,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends: Equity capital Shares issued during the year	- 662,616,360	155,630,000 (155,629,000)	155,630,000 (155,629,000) 662,616,360
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	662,616,361	1,000	662,617,361

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Canary Wharf Central 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 Directors' 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

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

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.

The impact of the Covid-19 virus is described in Note 11.

# 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 subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Loans to subsidiaries which only entitle the company to an interest in the assets of the company once it has completed its principal activity are treated as additional investments.

Other investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Income from investments is recognised as the company becomes entitled to receive payment. Dividend income from investments in companies is recognised when received or irrevocably declared.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 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.

### 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. The preparation of financial statements also requires use of judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management makes in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

# Impairment of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. In assessing provisions for impairment, the directors have valued each subsidiary at its net asset value, as adjusted for material differences between the fair value and carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

# 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration of £560 (2018 - £540) 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 (2018 - £NIL).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 6. TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	-
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation - 19%). The differences are explained below:	tax in the UK o	of 19% (2018
	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	650,000	155,630,000
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  EFFECTS OF:	123,500	29,569,700
Dividends from UK companies	(123,500)	(29,569,700)
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	-	-

## **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Enacted in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 is a reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17.0% on 1 April 2020.

Following the year end, in the 2020 Budget, HM Treasury announced their intention not to cut corporation tax beyond 19%.

The company is a member of a REIT headed by Stork Holdings Limited. As a consequence all qualifying property rental business is exempt from corporation tax. Only income and expenses relating to nonqualifying activities will continue to be taxable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	in subsidiary companies
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2019	662,616,360
Additions	15,581,002
At 31 December 2019	678,197,362

During the year, the company incorporated South London Procurement Network Limited with 1 ordinary £1 share issued at par.

Dividends of £650,000 were received during the year (2018: £155,630,000).

On 14 March 2019, 15,581,001 ordinary shares of £1 in Canary Wharf (Finance Lessor) Limited were transferred to Canary Wharf Central Limited from Canary Wharf Holdings Limited.

The complete list of the company's indirect subsidiaries is shown in Note 13.

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, financial information is only presented in the financial statements about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group because the company and its subsidiary undertakings are included in consolidated financial statements of a larger group (Note 12).

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the company's investments at 31 December 2019, was not less than the amount shown in the company's statement of financial position.

# 8. DEBTORS

2019 £	2018 £
51,007	1,007
51,007	1,007
	£ 51,007

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

2019 £	2018 £
15,581,008	6
15,581,008	. 6
	£ 15,581,008

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

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
662,616,361 (2018 - 662,616,361) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	662,616,361	662,616,361

# 11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as at the date of signing, the uncertainty is not expected to give rise to a material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company.

# 12. CONTROLLING PARTY

Until 28 February 2018, the company's immediate parent undertaking was Canary Wharf Developments Limited. On that date, the shares in the company were transferred to Canary Wharf Holdings Limited, the immediate parent of Canary Wharf Developments Limited.

As at 31 December 2019, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 13. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

# **DIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Canary Wharf Contractors Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property contactor
Canary Wharf (Finance Lessor) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Finance company
Canary Wharf Finance (Investments) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding
Canary Wharf Financing Limited	Ordinary	100%	Finance company
Canary Wharf Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Canary Wharf Management (HQ3/HQ4) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Canary Wharf Residental Management Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment
Canary Wharf Telecoms Limited	Ordinary	100%	Telecommunication services
CW Finance Holdings II Limited	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding
CWCB Finance II Limited	Ordinary	100%	Finance company
Norquil Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment
Norquil Limited	Class A	100%	Property investment
South London Procurement Network Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

# INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Canary Wharf Facilities Management Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Canary Wharf Finance Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding
Canary Wharf Finance II plc	Ordinary	100%	Finance company
Canary Wharf Management Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property management
CW Lending II Limited	Ordinary	100%	Finance company
L39 Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Level 39 Limited	Ordinary	100%	Serviced offices
Southbank Place Management Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property management