

Registered number: 5601366

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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 company is the building contractor for the construction of 20 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £9,035 (2017 - loss £20,175).

No dividends have been paid in the year (2017 - £NIL).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Anderson II
Sir George Iacobescu CBE
R J J Lyons

The company provides an indemnity to all directors (to the extent permitted by law) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. The company also has in place liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company. Both the indemnity and insurance were in force during the year ended 31 December 2018 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 27 June 2019 and signed on its behalf.

J R Garwood Secretary

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CONTRACTORS (BP3) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Canary Wharf Contractors (BP3) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CONTRACTORS (BP3) 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANARY WHARF CONTRACTORS (BP3) 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

27 June 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		· .	4,363
Cost of sales		•	(4,320)
GROSS PROFIT	_		43
Interest receivable and similar income	6	12,119	5,723
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(21,154)	(25,941)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	_	(9,035)	(20,175)
Tax on loss	8		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(9,035)	(20,175)
Other comprehensive income for the year	· _	-	_
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(9,035)	(20,175)

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

CANARY WHARF CONTRACTORS (BP3) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5601366

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	18,586,366	18,882,698
Cash at bank and in hand		2,527,106	2,515,309
		21,113,472	21,398,007
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(21,096,409)	(21,371,909)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		17,063	26,098
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,063	26,098
NET ASSETS		17,063	26,098
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·	
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Retained earnings		17,062	26,097
		17,063	26,098

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 June 2019.

R J J Lyons Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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	26,097	26,098
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(9,035)	(9,035)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(9,035)	(9,035)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	1	17,062	17,063
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	46,272	46,273
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	·	(20,175)	(20,175)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(20,175)	(20,175)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	1	26,097	26,098
·			

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Canary Wharf Contractors (BP3) Limited is a 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

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 Revenue

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on construction contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Construction contracts

Construction contracts consist of properties that are being constructed in accordance with long term development contracts and for which the detailed design specification of each building is agreed with the purchaser. Where applicable the contracts are split into 3 component parts: sale of land, completed construction works at the date of entering into the contracts; and on-going construction contracts.

Revenue on sale of land and completed construction works is recognised at the point that the significant risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer.

Revenue on construction contracts is recognised according to the stage reached in the contract using the percentage completion method. The percentage of completion is calculated by reference to costs incurred on the building compared with the estimated total costs. The gross amount due comprises costs incurred plus recognised profits less the sum of recognised losses and progress billings. Where the sum of recognised losses and progress billings exceeds costs incurred plus recognised profits, the amount is shown as payments on account.

If it is probable that total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately as an expense.

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.

2.7 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration of £800 (2017 - £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 (2017 - £NIL).

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank interest receivable	12,119	5,723
		12,119	5,723
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank interest payable	30	30
	Loans from group undertakings	21,124	25,911
		21,154	25,941

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8. TAXATION

	2018 £	2017 £
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 -19.25%). The differences are explained below:	tax in the UK of 1	9.0% (2017
	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(9,035)	(20,175)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2017 -19.25%) EFFECTS OF:	(1,717)	(3,884)
Group relief	1,717	3,884
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	•	-

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. As a consequence of the conversion, all qualifying property rental business is exempt from corporation tax. Only income and expenses relating to non-qualifying activities will continue to be taxable.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	18,585,690	18,882,313
Prepayments and accrued income	676	385
	18,586,366	18,882,698

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

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Payments received on account	21,096,409	21,096,409
Trade creditors		175,500
Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	100,000
	21,096,409	21,371,909

The loan from a fellow subsidiary undertaking bears interest at 10%, subject to certain caps, and is repayable on demand. The company's liability under this loan is capped upon maturity at the net assets of the company. This loan was repaid on 31 October 2018.

Payments received on account

•	2018	2017
	£	£
Total received	160,754,789	160,754,789
Cumulative interest	10,738,803	10,738,803
Cumulative utilisation	(150,397,183)	(150,397,183)
	21,096,409	21,096,409

The company entered into an agreement with a fellow subsidiary whereby it would design and construct a building and the associated infrastructure at Canary Wharf in return for a fee which accrues over the life of the project. The company received a payment on account, equal to the estimated sums due including the fee. The fee is allocated against the initial payment as it becomes due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

12. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 the company had given fixed and floating charges over substantially all its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings.

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Canary Wharf (BP3) Limited.

As at 31 December 2018, 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.