CWCB INVESTMENTS (B4) LIMITED Registered Number: 3452981

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JULY 2003 TO 30 JUNE 2004



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004.

ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is CWCB Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. On 21 May 2004, Songbird Acquisition Limited declared its offer for Canary Wharf Group plc ('CWG'), the company's previous ultimate parent undertaking, wholly unconditional. As a result of this announcement, Songbird Estates plc is now the ultimate parent company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is property investment. At present this activity is concentrated on the Canary Wharf development in London's Docklands.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company is expected to continue with its principal activity for the foreseeable future.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

The profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2004 is set out on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 :£Nil) and the retained loss of £8,207,690 is to be transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company throughout the year ended 30 June 2004 were:

A P Anderson II G lacobescu R Lyons

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors have been granted options to subscribe for ordinary shares in CWG. Details of interests and options to subscribe for shares in CWG are disclosed as appropriate in the financial statements of either of the intermediate parent companies, Canary Wharf Estate Limited or CWG.

Subsequent to the year end, options have also been granted to subscribe for ordinary shares in Songbird Estates plc, the ultimate parent company and such details are disclosed in the financial statements of Canary Wharf Estate Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking.

Other than the above, no director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company, its parent undertakings or any of its subsidiaries at 30 June 2004 or at any time throughout the year then ended.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

FINANCIAL POSITION

The company is in a net liability position at the year end. Canary Wharf Holdings Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking, has agreed to provide or procure adequate financial resources to allow the company to continue its operations, and has also agreed to make available any funds that may be required for the company to meet it's obligations as they fall due, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

AUDITORS

Elective resolutions to dispense with holding annual general meetings, the laying of financial statements before the company in general meeting and the appointment of auditors annually are currently in force. The auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, will therefore be deemed to have been reappointed at the end of the period of 28 days, beginning the day on which copies of this report and financial statements are sent to members unless a resolution is passed under section 393 of the Companies Act 1985 to the effect that their appointment be brought to an end.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

UN Wall Joint Secretary

21 December 2004

A M Holland

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

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of the results for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 9, 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 that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the financial statements of CWCB Investments (B4) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2004 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Belotte & Touch LLP

London

21 December 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
TURNOVER - RENTAL INCOME Cost of sales		6,423,993 (324,822)	6,429,388 (330,218)
GROSS PROFIT	_	6,099,171	6,099,170
Administrative expenses before exceptional items Exceptional item:		(3,525)	(3,525)
Provision for deficit against freehold property	5	3,500,000	(8,500,000)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	2	9,595,646	(2,404,355)
Interest payable and similar charges before exceptional item Exceptional item: Financing costs	3	(5,367,256) (728,390)	(6,095,645) –
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFO TAXATION	RE	3,500,000	(8,500,000)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(11,707,690)	<u></u>
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATIO	ON _	(8,207,690)	(8,500,000)
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES	11 _	(8,207,690)	(8,500,000)

Movements in reserves are shown in Note 11 of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing activities in the United Kingdom.

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2004 or the period ended 30 June 2003 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

	Note	30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	100,000,000	96,500,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	6	844,814	1,635,040
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,525)	(1,528,317)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		841,289	106,723
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		100,841,289	96,606,723
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(109,841,288)	(109,106,722)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9	(11,707,690)	_
NET LIABILITIES		(20,707,689)	(12,499,999)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	1 (20,707,690)	1 (12,500,000)
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT - EQUITY	12	(20,707,689)	(12,499,999)

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 21 DECEMBER 2004 AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

R LYONS DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies of the company, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised), a cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a body incorporated in the European Union. A consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of CWG.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and payable are recognised in the period in which they fall due.

Turnover

Turnover, representing rents receivable, is recognised net of VAT in the period in which the rents become due.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, comprising leasehold investment properties, are revalued annually and in accordance with SSAP 19 (Accounting for Investment Properties) no provision is made for depreciation. This departure from the requirements of the statutory accounting rules, which requires all properties to be depreciated is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary for the accounts to show a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount attributable to this factor is not capable of being separately identified or quantified. Surpluses or deficits are transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent and exceeds previous surpluses recognised on the same property, in which case the excess is charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the corporation tax return.

Under FRS 19 deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis to reflect the time value of money over the period between the balance sheet date and the dates on which it is estimated that the timing differences will reverse, or where the timing differences are not expected to reverse, a period not exceeding 50 years. Discount rates of 3.3% to 3.5% have been adopted reflecting the post-tax yield to maturity that can be obtained on government bonds with similar maturity dates and currencies to those of the deferred tax assets or liabilities.

2. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year Ended 30 June 2004	Year Ended 30 June 2003
Remuneration of the auditors: Audit fees	3,000	3,000

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year.

No staff were employed by the company other than the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

3. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Year Ended 30 June 2004	Year Ended 30 June 2003
Before exceptional item: Interest payable to group undertakings Financing costs	£ 5,361,079 6,177	£ 6,063,691 3 1 ,954
	5,367,256	6,095,645
Exceptional item: Financing costs	728,390	

Due to the repayment of debt by another group company, £728,390 of the deferred financing costs were written off to the profit and loss account and treated as an exceptional item. This item does not give rise to deferred taxation.

4. TAXATION

	Year Ended 30 June 2004 £	Year Ended 30 June 2003 £
Current tax: UK Corporation tax (see below)		
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Total deferred tax	11,707,690	
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	11,707,690	
Tax reconciliation: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3,500,000	(8,500,000)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 30%	1,050,000	(2,550,000)
Effects of: Items not chargeable to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Current tax charge for the year	(1,050,000) 	2,550,000 –

No charge for taxation has been made since the company recorded neither a profit or a loss, for tax purposes, for the year. It is anticipated that group relief and other reliefs will impact on future tax charges. There is no unprovided deferred taxation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Property £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004	109,000,000
PROVISION At 1 July 2003 Charge for the year	12,500,000 (3,500,000)
At 30 June 2004	9,000,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2004	100,000,000
At 30 June 2003	96,500,000

As at 30 June 2004 the company's leasehold property interest was valued by the group's external property advisers. CB Richard Ellis, Surveyors and Valuers, on the basis of Market Value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. No allowance was made for any expenses of realisation nor for any taxation which might arise in the event of disposal. The external valuation resulted in a reduction of the provision for diminution in value of £3,500,000 which has been transferred to the profit and loss account and treated as an exceptional item. This item did not give rise to deferred tax.

6. DEBTORS

		30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
	Amount owed by parent undertaking Amount owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking	1 844,813	1 1,635,039
		844,814	1,635,040
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003 £
	Accruals and deferred income	3,525	1,528,317

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

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u.	CREDITORS.	MILIOULILS	Tallillu uut	e allei iiivie	: Wall Vile Year

	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
	£	£
Loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings	109,841,288	109,106,722

The loan from a fellow subsidiary undertaking bears interest at 10%, subject to certain caps, and is repayable on 22 April 2034.

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation:

		30 June 2004	30 June 2003
	Accelerated capital allowances	23,291,244	
	Undiscounted deferred tax liability Discount	23,291,244 (11,583,554)	_
	Discounted deferred tax liability	11,707,690	_
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) in profit and loss account for the period	11,707,690	_
	At 30 June	11,707,690	_
10.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:		
		30 June 2004 £	30 June 2003
	500,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		30 June 2004	30 June 2003 ເ
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss
	account
	£
At 1 July 2003	(12,500,000)
Loss for the financial year	(8,207,690)
At 30 June 2004	(20,707,690)

12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	£
Shareholders deficit as at 1 July 2003	(12,499,999)
Loss for the financial year	(8,207,690)
Shareholders' deficit as at 30 June 2004	(20,707,689)

13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As of 30 June 2004 the company had given fixed and floating charges over substantially all its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings.

14. RELATED PARTIES

The company's immediate parent undertaking is CWCB Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. On 21 May 2004, Songbird Acquisition Limited declared its offer for Canary Wharf Group plc, the company's previous ultimate parent undertaking, wholly unconditional. As a result of this announcement, Songbird Estates plc is now the ultimate parent company and will have its first financial statements drawn up to the period ending 31 December 2004.

As at 30 June 2004, Canary Wharf Group plc is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of Canary Wharf Group plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 30th Floor, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS8 allowing the company not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other group companies.