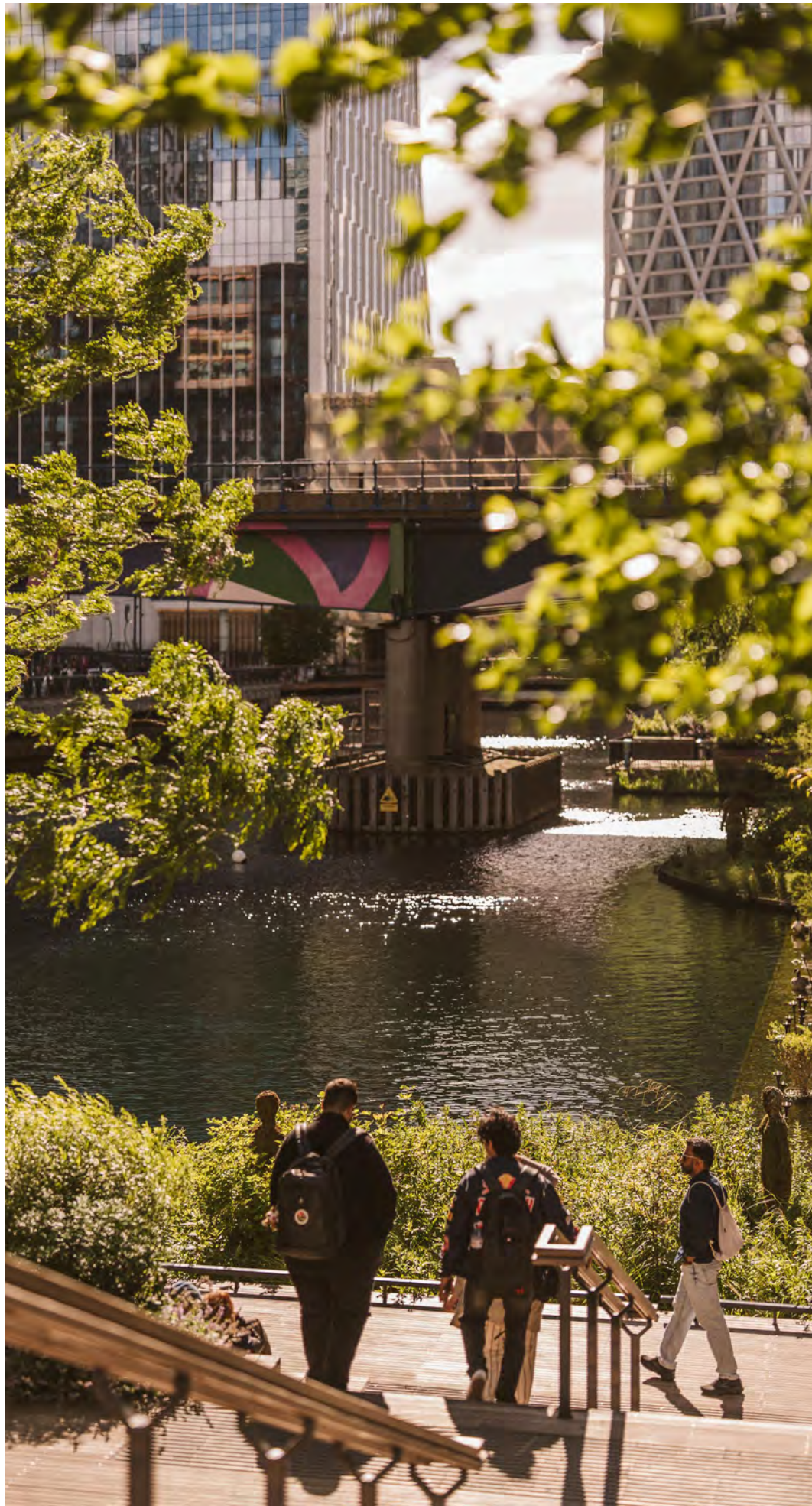


ESG Report 2025



CWG



A letter from our CEO

The story of Canary Wharf is one of evolution and regeneration. From the very beginning, our mission has been to transform urban spaces into extraordinary environments. That transformation has seen us turn a once derelict space into a vibrant mixed-use district – one with people at its heart.

This year saw some remarkable highlights for CWG; 2025 was our best office leasing year in over a decade. We further expanded our cultural offering with the opening of Troubadour Canary Wharf Theatre, alongside 50 new retail and leisure brands. We also celebrated the one-year anniversary of Eden Dock, a space for people to connect with the waterways Canary Wharf was built on. We're excited to share in this report what we achieved in 2025 as well as our ambitions for the future.

We want Canary Wharf to be a blueprint for cities around the globe looking to invest in nature, resilience and wellbeing. We know the value that thoughtful, well-designed green and blue spaces have; we hear it loud and clear from our customers, residents and local community. With a rapidly urbanising global population, we need to ensure that our urban spaces are resilient, supporting biodiversity and helping to combat overheating and flooding; we hope that Eden Dock and our wider Estate can act as an example of what's possible.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of our teams, and without the support and collaboration of our supply chain, our customers, our residents, our partners and our community. Delivering on this scale takes teamwork, vision and ambition, and we're grateful to everyone who comes with us on this journey.

This report is a reflection of the progress we made in 2025, and a forward look at where we want to go over the coming years: creating a place where ambition lives, where we push the boundaries of what a sustainable city can look like, and where we bring people together to enhance lives, now and in the future.



Shobi Khan
Chief Executive Officer



A letter from our Managing Director – ESG

We know people are drawn to places that bring together work, leisure, culture, nature and ambition. That is why we're acting today to create the most valuable places of tomorrow. Sustainability is a key part of this ambition.

Our goal is to create resilient, future-ready environments that foster connection, wellbeing, innovation and opportunity, places where both people and nature can thrive for generations to come. We believe our district has the potential to serve as a blueprint for cities around the world. As urban environments adapt to climate change, evolving societal needs and transformative technologies such as AI, creating places that help people thrive has never been more important.

This responsibility presents both a challenge and an opportunity for the real estate industry. As a developer, contractor and operator, we're committed to investing in this transition and shaping our long-term approach in line with our values. This is reflected across everything we do, demonstrating our dedication to both people and the environment. It guides how we invest, innovate and act, reflecting our commitment to delivering long-term value for people, communities and the environment.

We've made strong progress this year, meeting the ambitious science-based targets we set five years ago, but we know our strategy needs to develop and be as agile as Canary Wharf itself, built on reinvention. This means an increased focus going forward on retrofitting our buildings: balancing material reuse, embodied carbon, customer timelines and operational efficiency.

We've also updated our circularity strategy, increasing our focus on partnership and collaboration, alongside our own waste and materials management. This report provides an update on the progress we've made on our circularity strategy to date and sets out where we plan to take it in the future.

We recognise that the long-term success of Canary Wharf is intrinsically linked to the success of the communities around us. The people of Tower Hamlets play a vital role in shaping the character, resilience and vibrancy of our neighbourhood, and we want Canary Wharf to be a place where everyone can see a place for themselves.

To achieve this, we must continually listen, learn and adapt. Understanding the needs, challenges and aspirations of our communities enables us to shape programmes and partnerships that deliver meaningful and lasting impact. Through close collaboration with local organisations, residents and community leaders, we seek to amplify the incredible work already taking place across Tower Hamlets, extending our positive impact far beyond our Estate and helping to create opportunities for those who need them most.

I hope you enjoy reading our 2025 ESG Report and I look forward to continuing to partner with our community and our stakeholders as we work towards turning our ambition into action.



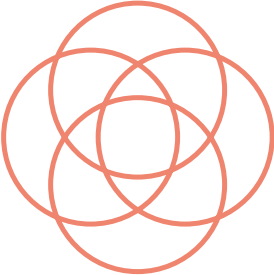
Sophie Goddard
Managing Director – ESG



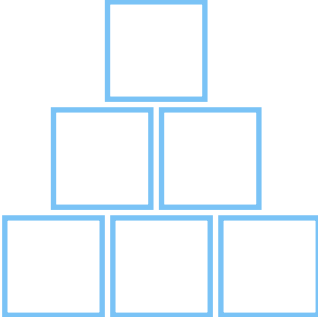
Introduction

CWG is committed to the long-term sustainability of our developments, our places and our local community. To maximise our positive impact, we have identified the following key focus areas across our Environmental and Social strategy pillars.

Environmental

Climate Action	Driving Circularity	Creating Space for Nature
Taking action to transition to net zero 	Transitioning from a linear to a circular economy 	Creating a place for nature as well as people 

Social

Supporting our Community	Prioritising Employment & Education	Harnessing our Place
		

Environmental



Climate Action

Strategy

Our focus this year has been on turning our ambition on climate into tangible action. To do that, we have been focusing on the areas we have the greatest control: operational efficiency, energy procurement and reducing our fossil fuel usage. We also continue to increase our focus on embodied carbon in our construction arm, assessing our development projects to better understand the carbon impacts of the materials we choose.

Collaboration with our customers and suppliers continues to be one of the most important parts of our strategy. This year, we met our supplier-focused science-based target with 60.1% of our suppliers by emissions having their own science-based targets, but do not want to stop there: we will continue to work closely with our supply chain to choose lower carbon materials and improve the efficiency of our processes together.

We recognise that sustainability is a fast-moving field. We are now in the process of reassessing our portfolio-wide and asset-specific targets to ensure they are fit for purpose, challenging and in line with local and international frameworks. We have been participating in the UK Net Zero Carbon Buildings Standard pilot study and will use that experience alongside the development of asset-specific decarbonisation plans to inform the next iteration of our net zero roadmap.



Performance Update

Science-based Targets	2025 Update
65% reduction in absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from downstream leased assets by 2030 from a 2017 baseline	69.0% reduction against the baseline
60% of suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods & services to have their own science-based targets by 2025	60.1% of suppliers by emissions have their own science-based targets

Focus Area	2025 Update
Phasing Out Fossil Fuels Reducing reliance on fossil fuels and phasing out existing fossil fuels	We are targeting zero fossil fuels in new development projects including One Eden and other projects. We are including alternatives to fossil fuel-based heating, including air source heat pumps, in future construction projects.
Enhanced Building Performance Delivering net zero carbon (NZC)-aligned operational performance and meeting embodied carbon targets in development projects	Several of our managed assets continue to perform below the CRREM benchmark, demonstrating an office portfolio that continues to benefit from proactive building management and effective capital investment. Life cycle assessments are now being undertaken for all new and refurbished buildings to support the provision of robust information as part of delivering NZC-aligned embodied carbon performance.
Renewable Energy Procurement Continuing to procure renewable electricity and working to secure a power purchase agreement (PPA)	We continue to purchase 100% renewable energy for our assets. Our renewable energy procurement strategy outlines a clear pathway to the delivery of NZC-aligned energy procurement by 2040, aligned with forecasted improvements in energy efficiency and reduced reliance on fossil fuels alongside ongoing expansion of the Estate.

Designing for net zero carbon at One Eden

Case Study

One Eden is a commercial office building in Canary Wharf that is currently in the design stage of a significant retrofit. As a major refurbishment project, One Eden benefits from inherently low embodied carbon through the retention of substantial elements of the existing building structure and fabric. By prioritising reuse over replacement, the project has avoided significant upfront carbon emissions typically associated with the manufacture, transportation and installation of new materials.

The project team have used available industry guidance to inform decisions throughout the design process, ensuring ongoing alignment with NZC principles. Key parameters include:

- Embodied carbon: 192 kgCO₂e/m² (A1-A5 Shell & Core)
- Energy efficiency: Targeting a NABERS UK 4.5 Star rating
- Refrigerants: Low global warming potential refrigerants specified
- Renewable energy: Photovoltaic cell (PV) capacity maximised across available roof space
- Building services: Designed as an all-electric building, supporting a fossil fuel-free operational model.

Several key design measures have been implemented to minimise operational energy demand while maintaining a low embodied carbon footprint. These include retaining existing structures where possible, alongside installing new high-performance equipment, such as air source and water source heat pumps, and enhanced roof insulation. Through a combination of circular economy principles, energy-efficient design and all-electric building services, we hope this project will serve as an example of how refurbishment-led development can deliver significant carbon reductions while creating a high-performing asset aligned with the industry's evolving net zero ambitions.

Boosting efficiency at 1-5 Bank Street

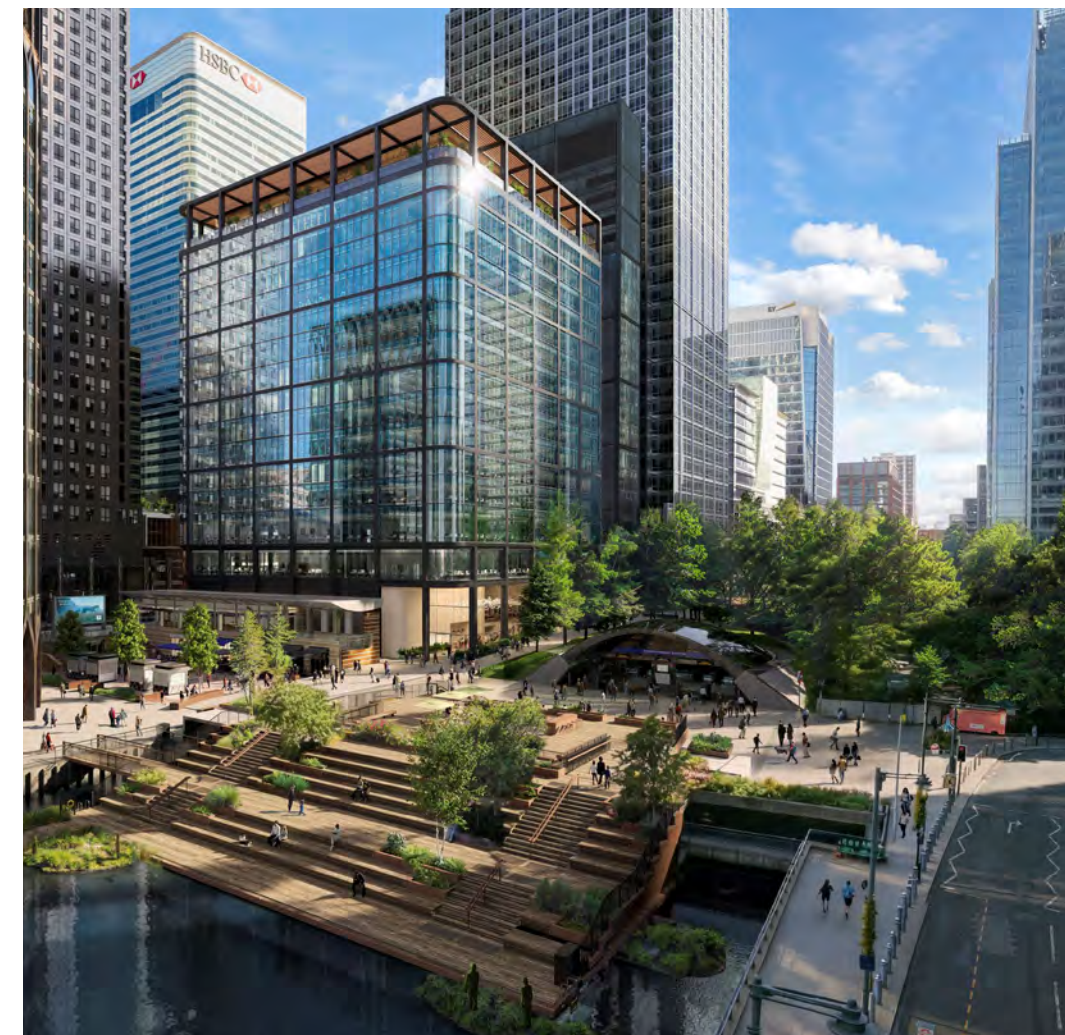
Case Study

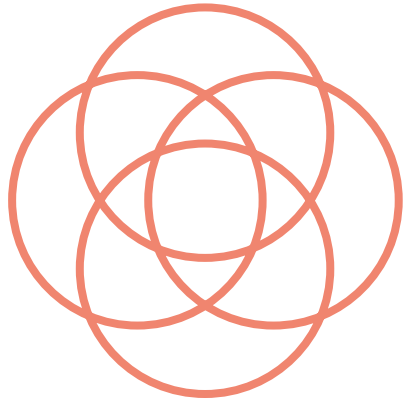
1-5 Bank Street, opened in 2019, is a commercial office building in a highly visible location on the western edge of Canary Wharf overlooking the Thames. The building achieved a BREEAM Outstanding rating post construction, incorporating measures like rooftop solar panels and LED lighting in its design from the outset.

Since bringing the building into operation, we have been working to boost the operational efficiency, reducing natural gas and electricity consumption wherever possible while maintaining the conditions required by our customers. Over the last two years we have been implementing new control strategies for building equipment, including programming the low temperature hot water (LTHW) plant to switch off outside of operating hours whenever possible.

Collaboration is essential to improving the efficiency of any commercial office building, and 1-5 Bank Street is no different. We work very closely with our customers, including with Société Générale, who installed air source heat pumps in 2024 to support their hot water services.

These measures led to energy and carbon savings, particularly in natural gas where we recorded a reduction of over 3 million kWh in 2025 compared to the previous year. Since 2023, we have reduced natural gas usage in the building by 67% as a result of the work done by our teams and collaboration with our customers.





Driving Circularity

Strategy

The transition from a linear to a circular economy requires a shift in perspective. From looking at used materials as waste products to seeing opportunities for new life, where resources of all kinds can be kept in use beyond their original purpose.

Our ambition is to be an exemplar circular district, which means making sure we build responsibly, that waste is prioritised to reuse, recycling or recovery, and that we work collaboratively to amplify success.

This year we have refined our circular economy strategy and will be transitioning to a new set of goals in 2026. These updated goals reflect the maturation of our strategy, building on the foundations of the work we have already been doing and focusing on the areas where we have the most control.

As part of our updated strategy, we will continue to report on progress against our goals every year in our ESG Report.

In this report, for consistency, we are reporting against the previous set of targets from our Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP). We are also setting out the new goals we will be monitoring against going forward.





Circular Economy Action Plan

Area	Target	2025 Update
Building Circular	Create a pilot digital material passport for a building in Canary Wharf	We are using Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manuals to collate material information to create interim materials passports for existing projects. Digital materials passports will be implemented for new projects, where they will be embedded into early project phases and rolled out to trade contractors.
	Create a circularity brief to be included in scopes for all projects	This brief has been integrated into all new and major retrofit projects.
	Create a circular supplies catalogue with recommended materials	We have commissioned Material Index to carry out a survey on an upcoming major retrofit project. Items have been rated high, medium or low potential for reuse, which will be taken into consideration during the refurbishment works.
Working Circular	Implement internal and customer training and awareness programme and implement consistent messaging	We ran a programme of activities to mark Recycle Week in 2025, including waste and recycling training and staff engagement events for customers and internal teams.
	Set up an internal system for transferring resources	Our internal teams have developed an informal system for transferring resources, including the movement of office furniture.
	Pilot returnable cups in Level39	We have reusable cup options for members sitting in the café space.
	Develop and implement circularity criteria for procurement processes	We will include circularity criteria for procurement on new developments, which will be rolled out on future new projects.
Living Circular	Establish a circular shop in Canary Wharf	Not established in 2025, focusing on partnering with occupiers on initiatives going forward.
	Implement consistent messaging on recycling to tenants and visitors	We have engaged with our customers and visitors on waste and recycling throughout 2025 to improve understanding and awareness. Activities included the launch of more consistent coffee cup recycling stations in CWG offices, offering waste management tours, promoting clothing donations and collecting unused craft materials to give them a second life.
	Hold engagement events on circular themes such as repair, refill, etc.	We held engagement events in Recycle Week in October 2025, as well as promoting Circle Collective’s Second Hand September events.
Supporting Works	Baseline existing footprint and increase the granularity of data collected on waste and materials	We have commissioned SOENECS to carry out a review of materials on one of our Wood Wharf buildings to determine reuse and waste reduction opportunities, which was started in November 2025 and will be completed in 2026.

Updated Circular Economy Strategy

Strategy development supported by GXN

Things we build

Our most direct sphere of influence. We will embed circular principles into the design, construction and operation of our buildings and spaces.

Waste we manage

The waste we handle across our spaces. We will treat it like a resource and use our insights to seek valuable secondary uses for it.

Partnerships we nurture

Our role as an enabler. We will amplify our impact by supporting our occupiers, supply chains and local community to accelerate their own circular economy journeys.

- Goal 1 – Build on our strong foundations to become an exemplar circular district
- Goal 2 – Tell the good stories
- Goal 3 – Be a good neighbour
- Goal 4 – No coffee cup to waste
- Goal 5 – Get waste in the right bins
- Goal 6 – Lead the industry in reusing/leasing products and materials
- Goal 7 – Insist on material efficiency across our projects
- Goal 8 – Be transparent about where our waste really goes
- Goal 9 – Improve end-of-life decision making for key materials
- Goal 10 – Partner with occupiers to amplify our impact
- Goal 11 – Spark circular innovation through creative collaboration

¹Based on the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for standard hot rolled structural and merchant bar steel (infrabuild.com) compared to the EPD for XCarb®.

² Carbon savings (A1-A3) calculated using One Click LCA®’s EPD database. Where exact material matches were not available, closest available similar products were used.



Increasing recycled content in steel

Case Study

Steel typically comprises a significant portion of a building project’s embodied carbon emissions, so it is a key focus for our circular economy and net zero ambitions. When structural steel was required as part of a refurbishment project in our commercial office building 40 Bank Street, our teams saw an opportunity to bring our circularity principles to life.

Our development team worked with Arup to identify a suitable high recycled content option for the project. We selected XCarb® from ArcelorMittal, which contains 75-90% recycled content product, creating some of the lowest carbon steel on the market. The end result was a 81% reduction in embodied carbon from steel compared to a standard steel¹, while meeting the structural specifications and commercial requirements for the project.

With many of our assets requiring refurbishment or retrofit over the coming years, we will continue to look to our supply chain partners to identify innovative solutions to boost recycled content and reduce the embodied carbon of materials wherever possible.



Reusing materials in our fit-out projects

Case Study

In a typical commercial office strip-out, less than 2% of materials are reused, resulting in hundreds of tonnes of fit-out waste going to landfill every day. With several office strip-outs and refits happening simultaneously across our assets, we want to take the opportunity to minimise waste and reuse office materials and products wherever possible.

In 2025 we ran simultaneous refit projects at One Canada Square and 20 Water Street and identified materials for reuse between projects ranging from kitchen equipment to office furniture to flooring. This required close collaboration between the leasing, development and construction teams and a forward-looking approach to ensure materials were included in the design in time for technical approval.

The reuse of materials saved approximately 65,000 kgCO₂e compared to using new materials and equipment². This approach offers a significant cost and carbon savings for customers, and we will be looking to implement our learnings on future refit projects across our assets.



Creating Space for Nature

Strategy

The UK is one of the world's most nature-depleted countries, stemming from centuries of habitat loss. Supporting nature recovery as part of urban development is crucial to addressing the ongoing loss of nature. As a developer in urban spaces, we are committed to supporting biodiversity in our spaces, both because we know that it is crucial for our ecosystems, but also because we know how much it benefits people.

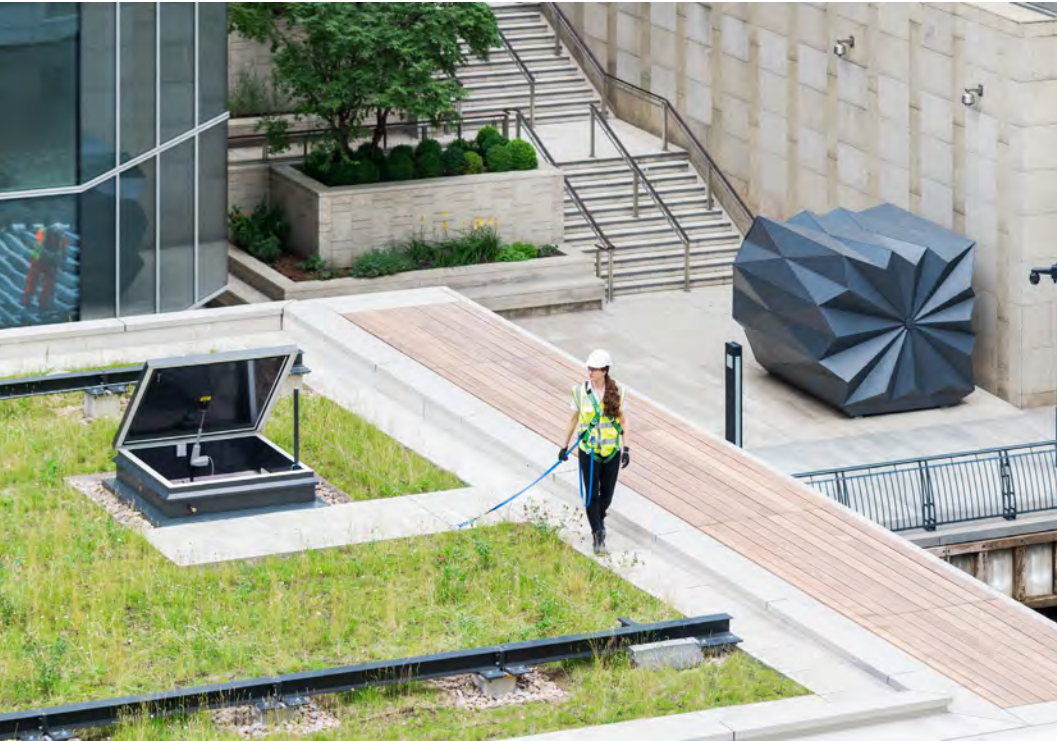
As our understanding of biodiversity and the value of nature continues to evolve, we are also starting to better understand the link between nature, climate resilience, health and wellbeing and resource use. Investing in biodiversity is also an investment in spaces that will be more resilient to overheating and extreme weather, while providing much needed outdoor space for workers, visitors and residents to enjoy.

In 2024 we unveiled Eden Dock, an urban oasis in the heart of Canary Wharf where floating gardens, marine habitats and social spaces combine to create a place where nature and people can thrive. The development includes 2,500m² of walkways and 150m of seating, along with 770m² of floating islands, and delivers a 55% biodiversity net gain within the dock's boundary, along with a 10% reduction in urban heat island effect. We plan to undertake additional studies after the two-year anniversary of the project's completion in order to understand the full impacts of the project and to help support future public realm project design, because we know we are not finished here, and that we will continue to invest in spaces that work for nature as well as people.



Progress against targets

We updated our biodiversity strategy in 2023, streamlining our targets and focusing on our biggest areas of impact: the operation of our Estate and existing assets, our development and construction projects, and our corporate activities.



Area	Objectives	2025 Update
Operations	50% increase in existing sedum roofs to biodiverse roofs	We completed upgrade works on the roof of 16-19 Canada Square, including adding irrigation and re-sowing with mixed wildflower seeds.
	Install new biodiverse roofs on suitable roof space	
	By 2030, enhance all street-level planting to climate-resilient, biodiverse, perennial planting	Further upgrades have been implemented on North and South Colonnade, along with continued enhancement of Jubilee Park.
Development	Install low-energy, low-impact lighting across Canary Wharf	We have installed energy-efficient LED lighting across our spaces, balancing low lighting required for green spaces with security and health and safety considerations.
	All new developments to exceed the London Borough of Tower Hamlets (LBTH) local BNG policy of 2.5 BU/ha or 30% gain (whichever is greater)	Following a review of availability within Tower Hamlets, we have made the decision to reduce our target from 30% to 20%, however, certain sites including upcoming major projects will continue to exceed this target.
	All refurbishment projects to exceed the LBTH local BNG policy of 2.5 BU/ha or 30% gain (whichever is greater)	We are undertaking BNG assessments on new development projects and working with the local authority to deliver suitable offsite credits. We are also re-baselining our wider Estate to more efficiently use existing outdoor space across our developments.
	All living roofs to be designed to an enhanced standard to embed climate resilience and deliver optimal outcomes for biodiversity, compared with historically consented standards which may have become obsolete since initial consent	Living roof considerations have been included in upcoming retrofit projects and have been included in the planning applications and design for these developments.
	All landscape planting under the control of CWG to be specified as climate-resilient, biodiverse, perennial planting	Future projects have been designed to include climate-resilient planting including shrubs, grasses and herbaceous species, taking into consideration local guidance on pollinators.
Company-wide	To improve biodiversity literacy throughout Canary Wharf through public signage, newsletters and ESG reporting	We have increased public signage across Canary Wharf, particularly during bird nesting season, and while new planting is being installed. We have also updated our nature map which can be viewed here . In 2025 we also sponsored the Eden Project’s Wildflower Photographer of the Year competition, encouraging people to look more closely at wildflowers in their area by asking amateur and professional photographers to submit their best photos. The winners will be showcased in Canary Wharf in 2026.
	To conduct a Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) gap analysis by 2026	We have conducted a TNFD gap analysis in 2025, which has identified the following key focus areas: - Screening to identify key nature interfaces across CWG’s value chain - Prioritisation of CWG’s material nature-related risks and opportunities - Biodiversity footprinting to identify key actions to address risks and maximise opportunities - Action planning with KPIs, with practical actions over the short, medium and long-term.



Edible planting

Case Study

We have over 16.5 acres of parks and green space across Canary Wharf, and this year we decided to turn some of these green spaces into productive gardens to trial growing produce for use in our restaurants right here in our neighbourhood. We selected a handful of locations across the Estate to trial these gardens, choosing a variety of foods including many from the Future 50 Foods report for their low environmental impact and high nutritional value.

We grew a successful first harvest consisting of baby carrots, beetroot, black kale, rocket, broccoli, Swiss chard, chillies, radishes, pak choi, spring onions and fennel, all on our existing green spaces tucked away in our parks and gardens. We were then pleased to partner with chefs at restaurants in Canary Wharf including Humble Grape, who incorporated our vegetables into their seasonal menu.

Creating rooftop habitats at Wood Wharf

Case Study

Integrating nature into the design of urban development projects can be challenging when space is at a premium, and even more so with a brownfield site like Wood Wharf. Our teams put together detailed plans to integrate habitats for invertebrates, plants and birds into the design of our buildings, which often means using rooftops to maximise space and reduce the interference of foot traffic.

Our 50-60 Charter Street development included a living roof alongside a biosolar roof (where planting is installed beneath rooftop PV panels), which featured a wildflower seed mix and water trays to create a wetland-like environment. The installation also included specific habitat enrichment features designed to support invertebrates including logs and rope piles.

Pre-development ecological value of Wood Wharf was recorded as 1.71 in line with BREEAM 2014, and a 2025 survey of 50-60 Charter Street found that the rooftop habitat enhancement boosted that value up to a projected 8.45³. The survey recorded a range of species including clovers, petunia, mallow, thistles, sage and poppy.

³ Projection to be confirmed when the Wood Wharf development is complete and all landscape features have been installed.



Social

Focus area update

Our local community is absolutely integral to the continuing success of Canary Wharf. CWG has a long-term investment in this area, and relies on the insight of community leaders to understand how best to support local people.

To focus our work in the areas where we can have the greatest positive impact, we have identified three key focus areas within our social strategy: Our Community, Employment & Education, and Our Place. This section provides an update against each of these focus areas and highlights some of the work our teams did in 2025 in partnership with some incredible organisations in Tower Hamlets.

In order to track our impact on the local community, for several years we have been working with the Social Value Portal to measure our social value contributions. This measure tracks the impact we have through things like local employment, volunteering, donations and spend in the local economy. In 2025 we delivered £68,487,807 of social value⁴, which brings the total social value delivered since 2022 to £483,445,710⁵. We are proud of the positive impact we have had on our community to date, and we know there is always more to do.

This year we launched Community Matters, a forum for us to meet with leaders in our community to find out how we can work together better to address the most pressing issues in our area. After holding the first session in October 2025, we plan to continue these sessions to identify shared challenges across Tower Hamlets and tap into the breadth of resources across our community.

⁴ Based on the 2024 TOM System™ which includes updates to the proxy values applied compared to the 2022 TOM System™, and takes into consideration regional differences using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). For more detail, please refer to the Social Value Portal.

⁵ Previously reported figures for 2022-2023 have been corrected due to an error in the proxy values applied by the Social Value Portal. The social value delivered in 2022 is now £47,955,570 (previously £99,227,366.04) and the 2023 figure is now £97,179,455.39 (previously £175,889,880).





Supporting our Community



Strategy

We believe strong communities are built through meaningful connections, shared opportunities and a genuine commitment to supporting one another. Our approach focuses on listening to local people, understanding where we can make the greatest difference, and working alongside partners to create lasting positive impact.

Through employment and education initiatives, community investment, volunteering, and the thoughtful use of our place, we strive to help local residents thrive and ensure that the benefits of Canary Wharf are felt beyond our Estate. At the heart of everything we do is a simple ambition, to be an active and trusted part of the Tower Hamlets community, creating opportunities today while helping build a stronger future for tomorrow.

Performance Update

- Our staff delivered 2,441 hours of volunteering in 2025
- Surplus food weighing 1,238kg was diverted to community partners as part of our partnership with Felix, equating to over 2,800 meals
- Through our Community Grant Programme, 59 awards were distributed totalling £300,000 across our key funding themes of Education, Employment and Wellbeing
- Estimated £386,933 worth of in-kind donations including office space and furniture.

A Team Arts Education

Case Study

Youth arts organisation A Team Arts Education received a grant to fund their Summer Art and Design Academy in 2025, running four programmes all exploring the theme of ‘Liquid History’, an exploration of the fascinating history of the River Thames through a variety of activities including boat trips, museum visits and mudlarking excursions.

The project, aimed at 11-19 year olds, gave students an opportunity to explore the theme through activities based outside of the classroom, engaging with history through hands-on activities ranging from fashion to textiles to visual arts to film and far beyond. Forty-eight people in Tower Hamlets benefited from this programme, along with three volunteers who had the opportunity to develop their leadership skills.

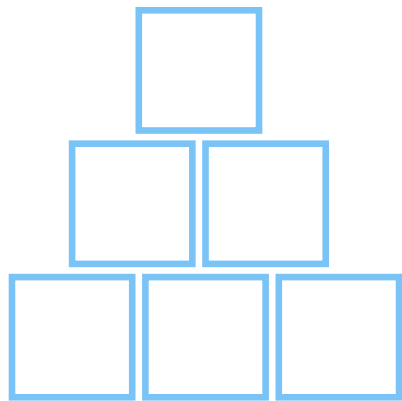
R-Urban Poplar

Case Study

In the first funding round of 2025, locally based non-profit design practice public works received a grant to fund their programme Companions @ R-Urban Poplar. The funding provided for 30 weekly gardening skills sessions for local people facilitated by an expert horticultural trainer, as well as five community lunches and six workshops focused on sustainable food and cooking practices.

These sessions provided a space for people to build their gardening skills in a welcoming and friendly environment, and learn about sustainable practices they can implement in their own lives. A total of 424 people in Tower Hamlets benefited from these programmes, with a majority of participants being women and girls.





Prioritising Employment & Education

Strategy

We believe that everyone should have the opportunity to reach their potential. Through our employment & education programmes, we work alongside local partners, educators and employers to help Tower Hamlets residents build confidence, develop new skills and access employment opportunities.

Our approach focuses on creating pathways that support people at different stages throughout their journeys, from inspiring young people and broadening aspirations, to providing practical training, work experience and connections to employment. By investing in education, supporting community-led initiatives and creating opportunities through our wider network, we aim to remove barriers and help local people thrive.

Working in partnership with organisations such as the London Borough of Tower Hamlets, educational institutions and community organisations including Circle Collective, we continue to create opportunities that strengthen skills, open doors and support long-term success. Through these partnerships, we seek to ensure that the growth of Canary Wharf translates into lasting benefits for the communities around us.

Performance Update

- Facilitated 68 work experience placements in 2025, of which 51 were Tower Hamlets residents
- We held 71 visits and insight sessions for members of our community
- Between 2023 and 2025, we hired:
 - 11 apprentices
 - 41 interns
 - 36 graduates
- Over the course of our Wood Wharf project, we have had 104 apprentices onsite to date, equivalent to 114 apprenticeship years
- Continued our partnership with Circle Collective to deliver training for young people.

Nxt Gen Careers

Case Study

In 2025, as part of our One North Quay project, we ran the Nxt Gen Careers programme. The initiative inspired young people to explore life sciences while building long-term career confidence and inspiration. We hosted 100 students from two schools and a college in the community, giving the opportunity to meet and network with industry professionals. The volunteers participated in activities and shared insights into their own journeys, building valuable connections that helped bring career pathways to life. Eighty-nine per cent of the students who attended said the experience gave them a better understanding of the skills that employers are looking for, and 75% said they felt more confident about applying for jobs in the future.

Social Mobility Business Partnership

Case Study

Supporting young people into employment through insights and experience is a core part of our Employment & Education strategy. In 2025 we supported the Social Mobility Business Partnership (SMBP) Work Insight & Skills Experience (WISE) Week to do exactly that – give young people an insight into a variety of high-profile organisations, and gain practical experience. WISE Week is a 5-day programme, aimed at students aged 16-18, giving them the opportunity to explore career opportunities, develop skills to support their future and expand their networks.

In 2025, CWG coordinated a cluster of businesses including KPMG, hVIVO, Tribe and NHS Property Services to support WISE Week, delivering a programme for 22 young people. The programme featured a particular focus on resilience, supporting students as they start a significant transition into the world of work or higher education, and giving them the confidence to tackle whatever they decide to do next.





Harnessing our Place



Strategy

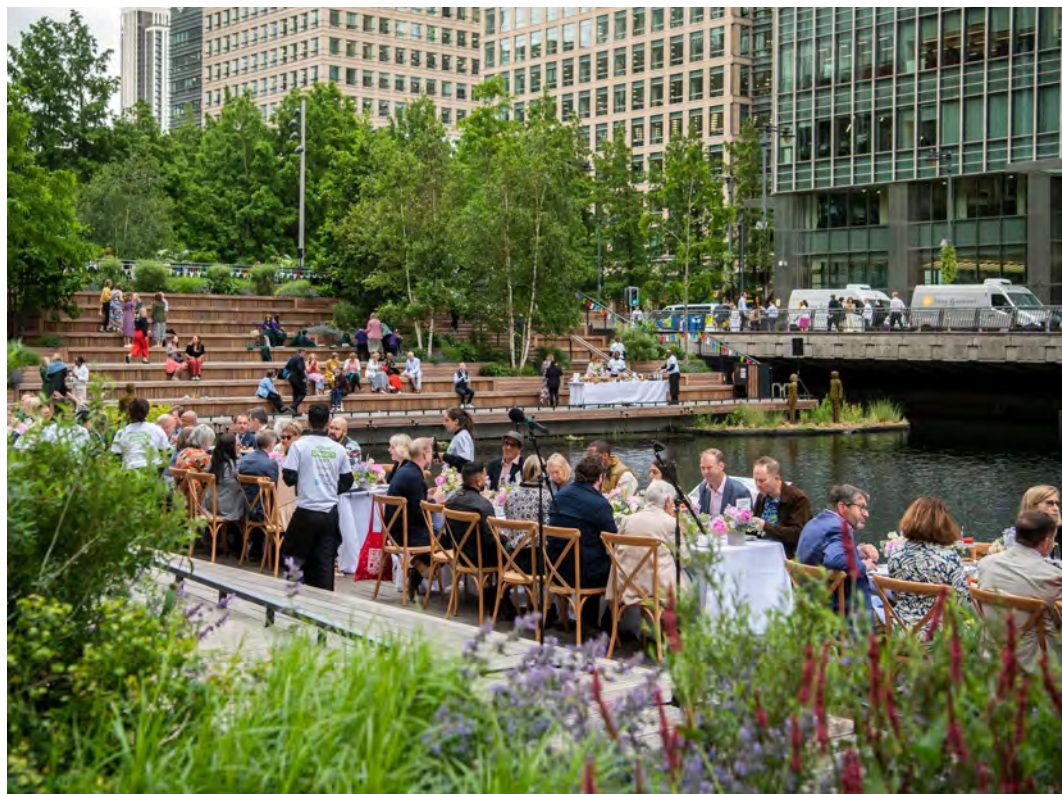
We see our place as a catalyst for community, creating opportunities for connection, shared experiences and lasting memories. We recognise that people may experience and perceive our Estate in different ways, shaped by both current and historical interactions. Actively listening to the feedback from our communities and using it to inform the evolution of our Estate, helps us create a place where everyone feels welcome, and where people, nature and business can thrive together.

As part of this approach, we want to maximise the value our Estate can deliver for our wider community. We see our spaces, assets and amenities not just as physical infrastructure, but as resources that can support wellbeing, connection, learning, culture and opportunity. That is why it is so important that, whenever possible, we consider the benefit to our community when we make decisions about how our Estate is managed, activated and developed. We do this not just through our ESG activities but also through how we embed this approach across our organisation. Our Arts & Events programme, highlighted here in case studies, is just one example of how we look to develop opportunities through collaboration across CWG.

Performance Update

- We held 31 different event series in 2025, made up of over 170 individual events and workshops
- We have sports & leisure facilities, a primary school, library and an upcoming community centre within our neighbourhood.





The Big Lunch with Eden

Case Study

One in seven adults in the UK never cook a new recipe, with 24% of people saying their lack of ideas discouraged them from cooking. When the Eden Project launched The Big Lunch in 2009, they were aiming to bring people together, tackle loneliness and encourage people to share a meal. As part of that, the Big Recipe Search looks for the best recipes from home cooks across the country and encourages people to try new recipes at home.

In June 2025 we hosted the flagship Big Lunch event on Eden Dock, inviting the finalists of the Big Recipe Search along to join. Sixty people were seated for lunch, representing 19 community groups as well as our strategic partners at Felix and the Circle Collective. We were even honoured to host Her Majesty The Queen, who stopped by to share a cup of tea with leaders in our community and to crown the winner of the Big Recipe Search alongside the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Tower Hamlets. The day was a fantastic opportunity to share ideas and connect with our neighbours over lunch on the Dock, and a reminder of the power of bringing people together.



Winter Lights

Case Study

In 2025 we once again hosted our popular Winter Lights festival, featuring 12 temporary installations along with seven installations from our permanent collection. The programme included a new commission, Stitching Light, created by Emergency Exit Arts in partnership with local organisations Oitij-Jo and The Migration Museum, and Bangladesh-based Paraa, with Ruhul Abdin as Creative Director.

Stitching Light is a textile and light artwork exploring Bangladeshi women's migration to the UK. Stories were collected from women living in Tower Hamlets, transcribed onto 16 3m-high painted textile panels, hand-painted by a traditional folk artist in Dhaka and stitched with illuminated thread to represent their journeys. These panels were arranged within a purpose-built 3D structure, accompanied by a soundscape, allowing visitors to walk through and immerse themselves in the narratives. Since its commission in 2025, the piece has gone on to tour nationally.



Activating Crossrail Place Roof Garden

Case Study

Since we opened it in 2015, our Crossrail Place Roof Garden has been a space for our community to gather, to attend performances and classes or to just take a quiet moment surrounded by nature. The garden features a community allotment maintained in partnership with Carers Centre Tower Hamlets, featuring a variety of seasonal plants which can range from tomatoes to rhubarb to artichokes.

In 2025 we also held 12 community events in the Roof Garden performance space, managed by The Space (St Paul's Arts Trust), with 132 performers and facilitators taking part in events. Performances in 2025 included an evening of poetry readings hosted by award-winning poet Mona Dash, a Symphony of Summer evening of Indian music, poetry and dance from Kalakar Arts UK, and a gathering of local choirs hosted by the Isle of Dogs Choir to celebrate the joy of communal singing.



Our Data

Appendix A: Assurance

To: The Stakeholders of Canary Wharf Group Plc

1. Introduction and Objectives of Work

Bureau Veritas UK Ltd (‘Bureau Veritas’) has been engaged by Canary Wharf Group Plc (‘CWG’) to provide limited assurance of the quantitative and qualitative data contained within its ESG Report 2025 (the ‘Report’) published [here](#). The objective is to provide assurance to CWG and its stakeholders over the accuracy and reliability of the reported information and data.

2. Scope of Work

The scope of our work was limited to assurance over the following information included within the Report for the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025 (the ‘Selected Information’):

- Quantitative and qualitative claims contained within the Report related to the following sections:
 - Introduction
 - Climate Action
 - Driving Circularity
 - Creating Space for Nature
 - Supporting our Community
 - Prioritising Employment & Education
 - Harnessing our Place
- Selected environmental data outlined in Appendix 1 of this Assurance Statement, and broken down in Appendices D-J in the Report:
 - CWG Total Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO₂e)
 - CWG Total Scope 2 GHG emissions (Location-based and Market-based) (tCO₂e)
 - CWG Scope 3 GHG emissions:
 - Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) (including Category 2 (Capital Goods)),
 - Category 3 (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2),
 - Category 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution),
 - Category 5 (Waste Generated in Operations),
 - Category 7 (Employee Commuting),
 - Category 11 (Use of Sold Products, Location-based and Market-based),
 - Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets) (location-based and Market-based)(tCO₂e)
 - Canary Wharf Contractors Limited (‘CWCL’) Total Energy Consumption (kWh) and Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions (Location-based) (tCO₂e)
 - Canary Wharf Management Limited (‘CWML’) Energy Consumption (kWh) and Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e), (Location-based) broken-down by business segment: Office Buildings, Retail, Transport, Infrastructure & Car Parks and Residential
 - CWCL Total Water Consumption (m³)
 - CWML Water Consumption (m³) broken-down by business segment: Office Buildings, Retail, Infrastructure & Car Parks and Residential
 - CWCL Total Waste (tonnes)
 - CWML Total Waste (tonnes) and Total Waste to Landfill (tonnes)

3. Reporting Criteria

Reporting: 2025 ESG Report”, as set out at <https://cwg.com/environmental-social-governance/esg-reports/>, as well as the footnotes included throughout the Report, and accompanying text to Appendices D-J on pages 35-43 of the Report.

CWG internal definitions include a definition for Zero waste to Landfill (ZWtL)¹.

4. Limitations and Exclusions

Excluded from the scope of our work is assurance of information relating to:

- Activities outside the defined assurance period;
- Positional statements of a descriptive or interpretative nature, or of opinion, belief, aspiration or commitment to undertake future actions;
- Other information included in the Report other than the Selected Information;

The following limitations should be noted:

- This limited assurance engagement relies on a risk based selected sample of sustainability data and the associated limitations that this entails;

- The reliability of the reported data is dependent on the accuracy of metering and other production measurement arrangements employed at site level, not addressed as part of this assurance;
- This independent statement should not be relied upon to detect all errors, omissions or misstatements that may exist; and
- Scope 3 Category 2 (Capital Goods) emissions have been reported together with Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services), so were not reviewed separately;
- Where data is calculated using a model/tool owned by an independent third party (for example, the Social Value Portal for the final Social Value figure reported), assurance work did not include review of the model, but was limited to reviewing and developing an understanding of the methodology applied;
- The carbon savings reported in the case study “Reusing Materials in Our Fit-Out Projects” were calculated using the One Click LCA tool. Our assurance procedures did not include reviewing or validating the tool or its underlying calculations. Our work was limited to reviewing the methodology applied in determining and reporting the carbon savings figures;
- In cases where data is provided by independent third parties, our assurance work did not include review of the source evidence or derivation of any estimations made by the suppliers or partners. This is applicable but not limited to CWCL waste input data, Scope 3 category 4 input data, data points related to the Community Grants Programme, and % biodiversity net gain.

¹According to the CWG definition, 95% of waste must be diverted from landfill to qualify as ZWtL

5. Responsibilities

This preparation and presentation of the Selected Information in the Report are the sole responsibility of the management of CWG.

Bureau Veritas was not involved in the drafting of the Report or of the Reporting Criteria. Our responsibilities were to:

- Obtain limited assurance about whether the Selected Information has been prepared in accordance with the Reporting Criteria;
- Form an independent conclusion based on the assurance procedures performed and evidence obtained; and
- Report our conclusions to the Directors of CWG.

6. Assessment Standard

We performed our work to a limited level of assurance in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after December 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

7. Summary of Work Performed

As part of our independent assurance, our work included:

- Conducting interviews with relevant personnel of CWG;
- Reviewing the data collection and consolidation processes used to compile Selected Information, including assessing assumptions made, and the data scope and reporting boundaries;
- Reviewing documentary evidence provided by CWG;
- Agreeing a selection of the Selected Information to the corresponding source documentation;
- Reviewing CWG systems for quantitative data aggregation and analysis;
- Assessing the disclosure and presentation of the Selected Information to ensure consistency with assured information;
- Reperforming a selection of aggregation calculations of the Selected Information; and
- Reperforming greenhouse gas emissions conversions calculations on a sample basis.

A 5% materiality threshold was applied to this assurance. It should be noted that the procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

8. Conclusion

On the basis of our methodology and the activities and limitations described above nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the Selected Information is not fairly stated in all material respects.

However, it should be noted that:

- With respect to the fugitive GHG emissions of refrigerants from leased assets, data was not available for some of the non-managed assets. This is not considered to have resulted in a material misstatement.
- With respect to scope 3 GHG emissions from downstream leased assets CWG’s methodology accounts for the emissions associated with all energy consumption in leased assets, whether procured from Canary Wharf or from an external supplier. This has the potential to result in some double counting across scope 1, 2 and 3 resulting from the sale of district heating and cooling to tenants downstream as CWG methodology involves adopting a conservative approach with reporting these emissions.

9. Statement of Independence, Integrity and Competence

Bureau Veritas is an independent professional services company that specialises in quality, environmental, health, safety and social accountability with over 190 years history. Its assurance team has extensive experience in conducting verification over environmental, social, ethical and health and safety information, systems and processes.

Bureau Veritas operates a certified² Quality Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, quality reviews and applicable legal and regulatory requirements which we consider to be equivalent to ISQM 1 & 2³.

Bureau Veritas has implemented and applies a Code of Ethics, which meets the requirements of the International Federation of Inspections Agencies (IFIA)⁴, across the business to ensure that its employees maintain integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, professional behaviour and high ethical standards in their day-to-day business activities. We consider this to be equivalent to the requirements of the IESBA code⁵. The assurance team for this work does not have any involvement in any other Bureau Veritas projects with CWG.

¹ According to the CWG definition, 95% of waste must be diverted from landfill to qualify as ZWtL
² Certificate available on request
³ International Standard on Quality Management 1 (Previously International Standard on Quality Control 1) & International Standard on Quality Management 2
⁴ International Federation of Inspection Agencies – Compliance Code – Third Edition
⁵ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants



Appendix A: Assurance

Appendix 1:
Environmental metrics for the reporting year 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025

Metric	CWML
Total Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	11,692
Total Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO ₂ e)	0
Total Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO ₂ e)	12,864
Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (tCO₂e) location-based	
CWML	
Office Buildings	7,401
Office Buildings Refrigerants	589
Retail	3,850
Retail Refrigerants	463
Transport	17
Infrastructure & Car Parks	7,888
Infrastructure & Car Parks Refrigerants	792
Residential	2,496.21
Residential Refrigerants	8
CWCL	1052
Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO2e):	
CWG	
Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) (including Category 2: Capital Goods)	115,118
Category 3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities	6,642
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	2,038
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	242
Category 7: Employee Commuting	1,348
Category 11: Use of Sold Products (location based)	17,561
Category 11: Use of Sold Products (market based)	14,220
Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets (location based)	49,098
Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets (market based)	37,843

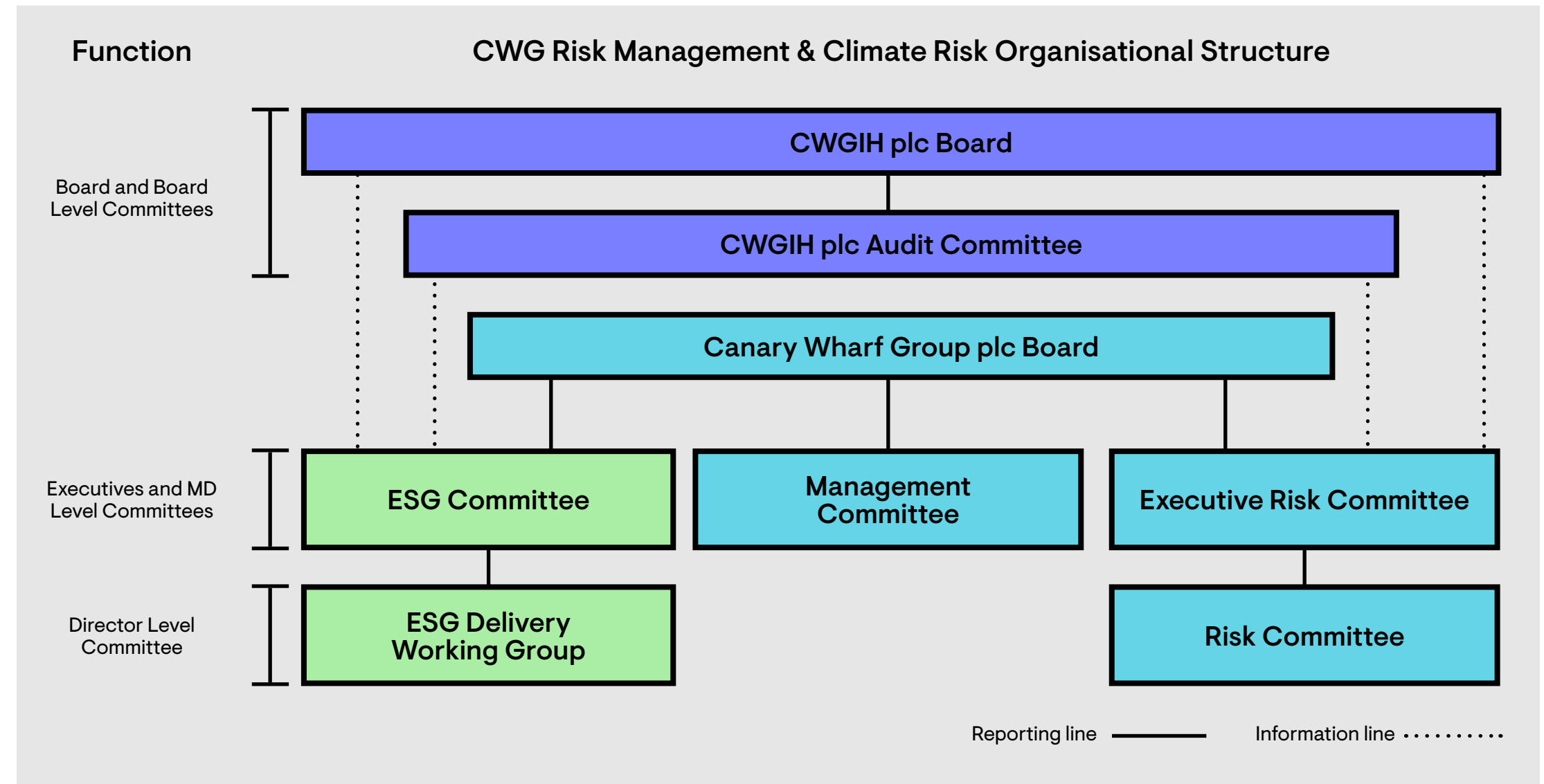
Total energy consumption (kWh)	
CWML	
Office Buildings	41,620,451
Retail	21,507,140
Transport	65,058
Infrastructure & Car Parks	7,888
Infrastructure & Car Parks Refrigerants	43,354,282
Residential	13,874,397
CWCL	6,413,673
Total waste (metric tonnes)	
CWML	9,717
CWCL	21,372
Total waste to landfill (metric tonnes)	
CWML	0
CWCL	Not included in scope of work
CWC Total Water Consumption (m3)	41,230
CWML Water Consumption (m3)	
Office Buildings	281,862
Retail	45,104
Infrastructure & Car Parks	45,996
Residential	124,462

*CWML includes data from the following entities: Canary Wharf Management Limited, Canary Wharf Residential Management Limited and Vertus Residential Leasing.

Governance

The Group operates an ESG Committee, which is made up of members of the Management Committee. The ESG Committee along with the Executive Risk Committee feed information up to the Board for oversight and decision making.

This governance structure is also supported by external auditing that takes place for the Group's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System, as well as additional assurance related to ESG performance.



Appendix B: Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Our Data

Appendix B:
Taskforce on
Climate-related
Financial
Disclosures
(TCFD)

Strategy

The Group has a dedicated risk management function aligned to the ISO 31000 Risk Management standard. This incorporates the identification, analysis and treatment of internal and external risks relevant to its operations and overall business strategy. The most significant risks and risk trends are presented to the Group’s Board for strategic review, awareness and action.

Risks and Opportunities Identification

The Group identifies climate-related risks and opportunities through examining the four key drivers of activity: Objectives (the organisation’s mission, projects and targets), Operations (the organisation’s core processes and deliverables), Dependencies (external and internal stakeholders) and the operating Environment (internal and external environment).

Integration of Climate Risk into Overall Risk Management Process

Environment & Sustainability risks are integrated into the overall risk management process which is updated quarterly and are owned and managed by the Managing Director – ESG.

Climate Scenarios

Risks identified have been separated into physical and transition risks. In addition to being assessed against three timeframes, physical risks have also been assessed against three climate scenarios, selected in order to cover a range of climate outcomes based on global decarbonisation.

Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

The Group has identified several climate-related risks and opportunities, which have been identified by assessing impacts to both the operational requirements of the organisation, as well as the long-term strategy and business model of the organisation. The risks and opportunities have been assessed against three timeframes; short-term (between 2025 and 2030), medium-term (2030-2050), and long-term (2050+). These timeframes were chosen to represent both of the Group’s existing targets, as well as the typical lifespan of a building.

This exercise was carried out in 2022 and is due to be refreshed in 2026, outlined in the table below.

Climate Scenario	Description
RCP 2.6	Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 represents a warming of 0.9-2.3°C by 2100, which is known as a low emissions scenario
RCP 4.5	Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 represents a warming scenario of 1.7-3.2°C by 2100, which is known as an intermediate scenario
RCP 8.5	Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 represents a warming scenario of 3.2-5.4°C by 2100, which is known as a high emissions scenario

Our Data

Appendix B:
Taskforce on
Climate-related
Financial
Disclosures
(TCFD)

Risk Management

Physical Risk

Risk	Description of Actual and Potential Impacts	Scenario	Risk Category			Management Response
			Short-term (2024–2030)	Medium-term (2030–2050)	Long-term (2050+)	
Flooding – fluvial, pluvial and coastal inundation	Losses associated with the cost of repair to assets, business interruption and potential reduced rental income or asset value at sale.	RCP 2.6	Low risk	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	The Group engages with the Thames Estuary 2100 plan to support our planning and will continue to review flood risk. The Group continues to insure against flood risk to manage financial losses.
		RCP 4.5	Low risk	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	
		RCP 8.5	Elevated risk	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	
High temperature/ heat wave	Risk of physical damage to buildings as a result of prolonged exposure to high temperatures and subsequent financial impact of repair or reduced asset value. Prolonged high temperatures may also cause failure of building services equipment required to maintain user comfort internally. Risk of business continuity and replacement of failed equipment.	RCP 2.6	Low risk	Low risk	Elevated risk	Regular safety inspection of external elements and buildings services equipment identifies any risks or early signs of physical damage. Building management systems will identify early risks of user comfort not being delivered and systems can be managed appropriately. Active management of cooling equipment during heat waves will reduce demands on equipment and associated risk of failure.
		RCP 4.5	Low risk	Low risk	Elevated risk	
		RCP 8.5	Low risk	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	
Wind/storms	Wind, storms and extreme weather present a risk to damaging buildings such as façade or materials. This could result in increased costs associated with building repair and potential delays to construction projects or for sourcing new materials.	RCP 2.6	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Impacts on construction due to storm events will continue to be monitored for increased frequency to determine if programme allowances should be made. Regular safety inspection of buildings as part of the Group’s maintenance programmes will highlight any elements of buildings at higher risk.
		RCP 4.5	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	
		RCP 8.5	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	



Appendix B: Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Risk Management

Transition Risk

Risk	Description of Actual and Potential Impacts	Risk Category			Management Response
		Short-term (2024–2030)	Medium-term (2030–2050)	Long-term (2050+)	
Changing consumer demands	Consumer demands continue to require increased energy efficiency and associated building certifications.	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	All new buildings will be assessed against appropriate sustainability targets in line with evolving consumer demands.
Changes in legislative requirements	Cost, resource and impact on asset valuations associated with compliance with current and emerging legislation, including MEES guidance.	Elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	Significantly elevated risk	Maintain up to date legal register to inform of any upcoming changes. Develop asset net zero carbon (NZC) strategies that ensure assets maintain value in the market and deliver the required EPC ratings.

Our Data

Opportunity	Description of Impact	Timeline	Business Response
Access to new markets based on provision of highly efficient buildings	Competitive advantage as a result of delivery of energy-efficient buildings.	Short-term	Delivery of energy-efficient buildings will ensure that the Group offers an attractive product to all markets. This links to increasing sustainability requirements that we are seeing from occupiers across our asset classes.
Increased appetite for R&D	Opportunity for the Group to engage with new technology providers and incorporate solutions into new and refurbished buildings to offer competitive advantage and market differentiation.	Short to medium-term	In accordance with the Group's commitment to NZC, the business is actively engaging with the supply chain. This includes potential technology providers that have shared aspirations and values for responsible property development and management.
Improved efficiency of buildings following retrofit to meet legislative requirements	Improved energy efficiency reduces reliance on the energy market and offers reduced operating costs for both landlord and customer.	Short, medium and long-term	The Group is committed to delivering long-term sustainable buildings that align with industry NZC benchmarks. This approach to property development and management will ensure that the Group remains compliant with future legislation.
Enhanced reputation in the market	Delivery of resilient and energy-efficient buildings supports the development of an enhanced product in the market that is increasing in demand .	Short-term	Continue to respond to the changing demands of potential occupiers who have increasing expectations of how their buildings should operate and how the Group can support their own reporting requirements.
Rental premium for NZC buildings	The Group's commitment to invest and deliver NZC buildings will deliver either a green premium or avoid impacts of a brown discount for a poorly performing building.	Short-term	The Group recognises the potentially increasing asset value in the market relating to low carbon, sustainable buildings. Management is actively reviewing strategic investment in managed assets to ensure that they continue to demand premium rental value.

Our Data

Appendix B:
Taskforce on
Climate-related
Financial
Disclosures
(TCFD)

Resilience of the Business Model

The Group has assessed the resilience of its business model against the three climate scenarios outlined [here](#). Per the risk identification tables above, the Group has identified the actual and potential impacts of climate change and has developed management responses for each. As a result of this analysis, the business is considered to be resilient in terms of its future property development pipeline.

Analysis and mitigation of these risks have made the company more resilient to future risks. As a business, being cognisant of the risks and opportunities benefits the business model in terms of the Group’s ability to continue to deliver high quality real estate for the UK.

	Description	Metric
Risks	Flooding	% of portfolio at risk from flooding
	Extreme heat	% of portfolio at risk from extreme heat
	Changing consumer demands	No. of customer enquiries relating to climate
Opportunities	Access to new markets based on provision of highly efficient buildings	% of space leased
		No. of enquiries or requests for energy-related information from current or prospective customers
	Improved efficiency of buildings following retrofit to meet legislative requirements	Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Metrics
In addition to continuing to report annually on greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption, we have selected the above additional metrics, which the Group will continue to review internally to ensure risks are appropriately identified and managed. These metrics are assessed using information from the physical risk assessment, internal information relating to leasing and customer demands, and building-level performance and certification data.

Targets
The Group has set key targets to monitor performance with regards to material issues. The Group’s Science Based Target (SBT) was published in 2020 and approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), with performance assessed annually, externally verified under limited assurance in line with ISAE 3000, and publicly reported annually.

The targets are:

- 65% reduction in Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions from downstream leased assets by 2030 from a 2017 baseline, using a market-based approach
- 60% of suppliers by emissions to have set science-based targets by 2025.



Appendix C: Awards & Benchmarking

Won

**Landscape Institute Award for Excellence
in Biodiversity Conservation and Enhancement**
Eden Dock

**Partner Award for Internal Engagement –
Supply Chain Sustainability School**
Canary Wharf Group

The Pineapples Award for Public Place
Eden Dock

**Pro Landscaper International Award for
City Landscape Project**
Eden Dock

Honourable Mention

**World Landscape Architecture Award –
Built Sustainability & Resilience**
Eden Dock

Benchmarking

GRESB
Standing Investments Benchmark: 89, 4 stars
Development Benchmark: 96, 4 stars

CDP
Climate Score: C



Shortlisted

**Biodiversity Challenge Awards –
Biodiversity Feature Award: Nature Recovery**
Eden Dock

Biodiversity Challenge Awards – Innovation for Nature
Eden Dock

British Construction and Infrastructure Awards
Placemaking Project Award

Construction News Awards
Regeneration Project of the Year

Construction News Awards
Supply Chain Collaboration Excellence

The BREEAM Awards – BREEAM In-Use Commercial
40 Bank Street

The Property Awards – Outstanding Placemaking Award
Eden Dock

UK Green Business Awards – Nature-based Project of the Year
Eden Dock

UK Green Business Awards – Supply Chain Project of the Year
Eden Dock

Highly Commended/

AJ Architecture Awards – Landscape and Public Realm
Eden Dock

World Architecture Festival – Landscape
Eden Dock

Appendix D: CWG Full Scope Breakdown

	Summary tables include location-based and market-based emissions reporting for Scopes 1, 2 and 3. METHODOLOGY: Scope 3 category 1 is calculated using a spend-based methodology. Scope 3 category 13: data is estimated using CIBSE Guide F for areas where tenant data was not available. Where only whole building data was available the data is split (for landlord and tenant areas) based on floor area. Scope 3 category 7 has been calculated using the Estate-wide travel survey for 2022 as this is an adhoc survey, CWG plan to introduce more frequent travel surveys in the future. A more comprehensive approach to calculating this category has been implemented for 2024 and 2025. Scope 3 category 11 reporting has been introduced in 2025 due to the sale of an asset. SCOPE 3 CATEGORIES NOT REPORTED: CATEGORY 2: Emissions for this category are accounted for in category 1, purchased goods & services. CATEGORY 6: Emissions from this category are not relevant as a UK business based on the Canary Wharf Estate, our employees have little need to travel for business and therefore this is not deemed a material source of emissions. CATEGORY 8: CWG does not lease assets from other organisations. CATEGORY 9: Emissions from this category are not relevant to CWG as we do not sell products that are transported in third party vehicles to our customers. CATEGORY 10: Emissions from this category are not relevant to CWG as we do not sell intermediate products that are processed by other companies. CATEGORY 12: We have not assessed this category but plan to in the future. CATEGORY 14: CWG does not have any franchises. CATEGORY 15: Emissions for this category under any joint ventures are accounted for in category 1 purchased goods & services. Data gathered from tenants is assumed to be true and correct.
SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	Electricity (kWh). Gas (kWh). Diesel (kWh). Biodiesel (kWh). District heating and cooling (kWh) (tenant only). Transport (vehicle type, miles). Spend data (£). Deliveries data (vehicle type, fuel type, miles). Waste (tonnes). Water - Mains (m³). Employee Commuting Survey (mode of transport, location, distance, working days in reporting year minus bank holiday leave and average annual leave days).
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	Department for Energy Security & Net Zero - Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025. USEEIO emissions factors - note the emission factors used do not account for inflation. RE:DISS emissions factors or supplier specific emissions factors for market-based reporting.
CONVERSION/ EMISSIONS FACTORS	

Location-Based

	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)															Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e) Total	
				Purchased Goods & Services	Capital Goods	Fuel- and energy related activities	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Waste generated in operations	Business Travel	Employee Commuting	Upstream Leased Assets	Downstream Transportation and distribution	Processing of sold products	Use of Sold Products	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Downstream leased assets	Franchises	Investments	
Percentage change 2024 – 2025	22%	-20%	-2%	N/A	-1%	-8%	-15%	N/A	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	-9%	N/A	N/A	6%
2025	11,692	12,864	115,118	N/A	6,642	2,038	242	N/A	1,348	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,561	N/A	49,098	N/A	N/A	192,047
2024	9,561	16,101	117,411	N/A	6,711	2,207	285	N/A	1,233	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	53,749	N/A	N/A	181,136
2023	10,074	15,116	134,843	N/A	6,512	2,959	385	N/A	530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54,246	N/A	N/A	199,969
2022	11,529	13,056	120,717	N/A	7,694	414	1,228	N/A	254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48,388	N/A	N/A	178,696
2021	11,454	17,779	129,609	N/A	2,272	619	1,740	N/A	258	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110,893	N/A	N/A	245,392
2020	6,719	17,963	847,187	N/A	5,407	619	501	N/A	834	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,150	131,164	N/A	N/A	988,862
2019	5,233	20,942	437,450	N/A	5,583	1,866	102	N/A	258	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	107,514	N/A	N/A	552,773

Market-Based

	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)															Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e) Total
			Purchased Goods & Services	Capital goods	Fuel and energy related activities	Upstream transportation and distribution	Waste generated in operations	Business travel	Employee commuting	Upstream leased assets	Downstream transportation and distribution	Processing of sold products	Use of sold products	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Downstream leased assets	Franchises	Investments	
Percentage change 2024 – 2025	22%	0%	-2%	N/A	-1%	-8%	-15%	N/A	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	10%
2025	11,692	-	115,118	N/A	6,642	2,038	242	N/A	1,348	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,220	N/A	37,843	N/A	N/A	177,451
2024	9,561	-	117,411	N/A	6,711	2,207	285	N/A	1,233	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	33,371	N/A	N/A	160,759
2023	10,074	-	134,843	N/A	6,512	2,959	385	N/A	530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,369	N/A	N/A	179,092
2022	11,529	-	120,717	N/A	7,694	414	1,228	N/A	254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73,099	N/A	N/A	203,410
2021	11,454	-	129,609	N/A	2,272	619	1,740	N/A	258	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110,893	N/A	N/A	245,392
2020	6,719	-	847,187	N/A	5,407	619	501	N/A	834	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,150	131,164	N/A	N/A	988,862
2019	5,233	-	437,450	N/A	5,583	1,866	102	N/A	258	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	107,514	N/A	N/A	552,773

SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	Data reported, including normalised data, is from landlord areas within CWG owned assets.	
	Transport fuel includes diesel and unleaded consumed by CWM owned vehicle fleet.	
	Scope 2 emissions are reported as location-based within these tables.	
	All normalised data includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (total fuel, electricity and refrigerants consumption within the reporting period).	
ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES & ASSUMPTIONS	We have included like-for-like comparisons for energy and GHG emissions for a selected pool of office and retail assets for 2024 and 2025.	
	A more considerate and detailed approach to refrigerant emissions calculations was carried out in 2025, losses of refrigerant gases are estimated using the UK Government's Environmental Reporting Guidelines where actual leakage is unknown.	
	Meter readings recorded by the appointed third party are assumed to be true and correct.	
	Natural gas data is collected at boundary level. From 2024 a methodology change was implemented for multi-tenanted office buildings in order to split consumption by floor area to more accurately reflect landlord and tenant consumption. Energy data has been restated for 2022-2023 to align with this methodology.	
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	In one instance where we have interbuilding consumption of electricity, between assets A2 and A3, the consumption split is estimated based on floor area for previous years, in 2025 we have been able to access individual meters.	
	Electricity (kWh).	
	Gas (kWh).	
	Number of tenant occupants - Average number for reporting period (No.).	
CONVERSION/ EMISSIONS FACTORS	Retail visitors - Reporting period (No.).	
	Infrastructure and Car Parks - Latest available floor area (Gross Internal Area) for reporting period (m²).	
	Department for Energy Security & Net Zero - Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025.	

Our Data

Appendix E:
CWM Energy
& Greenhouse Gas
Emissions (part a)

Office Buildings

	Unit	Percentage change 2024-2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Energy	Absolute - kWh	-8%	41,620,451	45,081,627	44,767,382	34,725,336	26,020,286	49,607,872	48,622,774
	kWh/occupant	-	-	-	-	-	2150.02	2,843	2,232
	kWh/m²	-8%	183	198	191	153	-	-	-
	Like-for-like - kWh	-8%	39,952,238	43,566,033	-	-	-	-	-
GHG emissions	Absolute - tCO ₂ e	-19%	7,401	9,182	9,102	7,266	10,093	13,082	13,929
	tCO ₂ e/occupant	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	1.00	0.60
	kWh/m²	-25%	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	-	-	-
	Like-for-like - tCO ₂ e	-20%	7,106	8,869	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - renewable	kWh	-5%	36,759,998	38,797,778	37,369,660	26,018,631	23,668,316	33,775,451	35,121,685
	kWh/occupant	-	-	-	-	1,654	992	1,936	1,612
	kWh/m²	-5%	162	171	159	-	-	-	-
Gas	kWh	-24%	4,529,253	5,950,544	7,192,277	7,651,324	27,428,366	15,897,428	13,255,527
	kWh/occupant	-	-	-	-	395	1,150	911	608
	kWh/m²	-24%	20	26	32	-	-	-	-
Diesel oil	kWh	-1%	331,200	333,304	205,445	1,055,381	176,444	140,864	245,562
	kWh/occupant	-	-	-	-	21	8	8	11
	kWh/m²	-1%	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
District heating	kWh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	kWh/occupant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	kWh/m²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Refrigerants	kWh	-22%	452	576	584	-	-	-	-
	tCO ₂ e	-21%	589	750	781	-	-	-	-



Appendix E: CWM Energy & Greenhouse Gas Emissions (part b)

Retail

	Unit	Percentage change 2024-2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Energy	Absolute - kWh	-15%	21,507,140	25,167,221	25,569,795	36,015,978	42,844,055	26,771,501	28,353,781
	kWh/1k visitors	-19%	283	349	380	668	1,275	786	297
	Like-for-like - kWh	-15%	18,221,701	21,533,749	-	-	-	-	-
GHG emissions	Absolute - tCO ₂ e	-30%	3,850	5,538	5,187	5,492	8,769	7,270	8,302
	tCO ₂ e/1k visitors	-29%	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.26	0.21	0.09
	Like-for-like - tCO ₂ e	-32%	3,268	4,786	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - renewable	kWh	-8%	17,198,188	18,764,557	20,660,761	32,592,089	32,850,804	20,781,719	22,272,609
	kWh/1k visitors	-13%	226	260	307	604	978	610	233
Gas	kWh	-33%	4,308,952	6,402,663	4,898,528	3,248,877	9,862,451	5,524,933	6,075,639
	kWh/1k visitors	-36%	57	89	73	60	294	162	64
Diesel oil	kWh	-	-	-	10,506	175,013	130,800	4,512	5,532
	kWh/1k visitors	-	-	-	0.16	3	4	0	0
District heating	kWh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	kWh/Occupant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Refrigerants	kWh	-3%	249	256	24	-	-	-	-
	tCO ₂ e	-2%	463	475	37	-	-	-	-

Transport

	Unit	Percentage change 2024-2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fuel	kWh	-26%	65,058	87,847	141,195	185,427	90,418	15,641	15,641
GHG emissions	tCO ₂ e	-22%	17	22	28	40	23	5	5



Appendix E: CWM Energy & Greenhouse Gas Emissions (part c)

Infrastructure & Car Parks

	Unit	Percentage change 2024-2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Energy	kWh	34%	43,354,282	32,251,629	36,075,858	24,116,006	2,755,449	8,241,537	9,242,037
	kWh/m ²	12%	8	7	9	6	8	15	16
GHG emissions	tCO ₂ e	29%	7,888	6,125	6,789	3,192	637	2,397	2,925
	tCO ₂ e/m ²	2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity - renewable	kWh	-9%	7,435,237	8,167,547	7,700,676	6,338,192	2,664,630	7,602,928	8,603,323
	kWh/m ²	-47%	2	4	4	2	5	14	15
Gas	kWh	49%	35,919,045	24,080,866	28,382,707	17,608,104	0	0	0
	kWh/m ²	48%	5	3	5	4	0	0	0
Diesel oil	kWh	-100%	0	3,216	11,924	169,709	90,819	638,610	638,715
	kWh/m ²	-100%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.17	1.18	1.96
Refrigerants	kWh	5321%	1,049	19	-	-	-	-	-
	tCO ₂ e	2658%	792	29	-	-	-	-	-

Residential

	Unit	Percentage change 2024-2025	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Energy	kWh	11%	13,874,397	12,533,049	12,781,477	35,875,608	16,318,311	2,633,337
	kWh/occupant	11%	3,560	3,215	3,590	8,769	-	3,317
GHG emissions	tCO ₂ e	3%	2,496	2,413	2,467	6,350	5,742	759
	tCO ₂ e/occupant	3%	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.65	-	1
Electricity - renewable	kWh	24%	6,058,299	4,883,280	5,318,635	5,187,685	4,097,729	2,633,337
	kWh/occupant	24%	1,555	1,253	1,528	1,268	-	3,317
Gas	kWh	3%	7,816,098	7,623,022	7,462,842	9,091,940	12,220,582	0
	kWh/occupant	3%	2,006	1,956	2,144	2,222	-	0
District Heating	kWh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	kWh/Occupant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Refrigerants	kWh	-3%	4	4	42	-	-	-
	tCO ₂ e	1%	8	8	57	-	-	-

SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	WATER – MAINS INCOMING Mains water usage includes landlord-influenced areas only.
	WATER – DISCHARGE TO SEWER Rates are set by the water supplier upon connection of the supply. The percentage change displayed is based on absolute data rather than like-for-like. Water consumption for three of our residential assets (A1, A2 and A3) has been restated for 2024 after review of the floor area supplied in 2025.
	Water - Mains incoming meter readings (m³).
	Return to sewer rates provided by supplier (%).
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	Water - Discharge by evaporation (m³).
	Water - Discharge to foul sewer (m³).

Canary Wharf Management Water

Office Buildings

	Water Mains	Water Mains (per occupant)	Discharge to Sewer	Discharge to Evaporation
Unit	m³	m³/occupant	m³	m³
Absolute change 2024-2025	-7%	4%	-13%	-
2025	281,862	19	222,093	-
2024	301,489	18	254,336	-
2023	249,364	15	212,299	-
2022	271,318	10	230,957	-
2021	178,836	7	150,690	-
2020	89,355	5	70,226	-
2019	200,735	9	157,762	-

Retail

	Water Mains	Water Mains (per 1k visitors)	Discharge to Sewer
Unit	m³	m³/1k visitors	m³
Absolute change 2024-2025	-9%	-13%	-15%
2025	45,104	0.59	102,032
2024	49,484	0.68	119,973
2023	59,351	0.88	91,454
2022	54,313	2.14	69,135
2021	45,573	1.40	43,356
2020	55,165	1.60	50,489
2019	34,603	0.40	31,670

Infrastructure & Car Parks

	Water Mains	Water Mains (per area)	Discharge to Sewer
Unit	m³	m³/m²	m³
Absolute change 2024-2025	-26%	0%	-46%
2025	45,996	0.04	29,819
2024	62,561	0.04	55,343
2023	53,558	0.03	42,379
2022	59,118	0.02	80,198
2021	69,949	0.13	59,167
2020	22,981	0.05	20,453
2019	83,284	0.18	74,123

Residential

	Water Mains	Water Mains (per area)	Discharge to Sewer
Unit	m³	m³/m²	m³
Absolute change 2024-2025	-24%	-24%	-
2025	124,462	0.56	0
2024	163,490	0.73	0
2023	56,788	0.29	0
2022	54,307	0.34	0
2021	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-

Appendix G: CWML Waste

SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	Waste records cover all CWM managed commercial buildings, retail spaces and public areas.
ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES & ASSUMPTIONS	CWM received Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWtL) assurance in 2025. To be considered ZWtL: A threshold of 95% of a company's waste must be diverted from landfill, the remaining 5% may comprise: • Waste streams for which it is not possible or practical to trace end destination • Non-material waste streams (no more than 1% of total waste) • Waste generated as a result of accidents or incidents outside of CWG's operational control. Waste which must legally be sent to landfill may be excluded from the threshold entirely.
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	Waste Transfer Note (designation/volume/destination). Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (designation/volume/destination). Waste Facility Recycling Rate (%).

	Recycled		Anaerobic Digestion		Composted		Energy from Waste	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
Absolute change 2024-2025	13%	0%	12%	-1%	-6%	-17%	14%	1%
2025	3,381	35%	1,452	15%	63	1%	4,700	48%
2024	2,995	35%	1,302	15%	67	1%	4,131	48%
2023	3,356	40%	1,372	16%	0	0%	3,504	42%
2022	2,928	42%	1,289	19%	0	0%	2,604	38%
2021	1,769	39%	878	19%	0	0%	1,490	32%
2020	1,620	41%	743	19%	0	0%	724	18%
2019	3,259	40%	1,831	23%	14	0%	1,346	17%

	Landfill		MRF Recovery & Reuse		Non Hazardous		Hazardous		Total Waste
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes
Absolute change 2024-2025	-	-	-3%	-14%	13%	0%	-13%	-23%	13%
2025	0	0%	121	1%	9,699	100%	18	0.19%	9,717
2024	0	0%	124	1%	8,599	100%	21	0.24%	8,620
2023	0	0%	136	2%	8,343	100%	25	0.30%	8,367
2022	0	0%	86	1%	6,906	100%	6	0.37%	6,932
2021	-	0%	434	9%	4,571	100%	18	0.39%	4,589
2020	-	0%	871	22%	3,958	100%	20	0.51%	3,958
2019	-	0%	1,210	15%	7,794	96%	334	4%	8,128



Our Data

Appendix H: CWCL Water

SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	WATER – MAINS INCOMING Mains water usage typically includes onsite offices, welfare facilities and onsite processes such as for dust suppression. Mains water is typically procured directly by CWCL. For fit-out projects in occupied buildings, water would typically be from a CWML supply.
	WATER – DISCHARGE TO DOCK Contractors did not discharge to docks.
	WATER – DISCHARGE TO SEWER Discharge to sewer rates are set by the water supplier upon connection of the supply.
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	Water - Mains incoming meter readings (m³).
	Return to sewer rates provided by supplier (%).

Canary Wharf Contractors Water

	Water Mains Construction	Dewatering Construction	Discharge Foul to Sewer	Discharge to Dock
	m³	m³	m³	m³
Absolute change 2024-2025	128%	-	246%	-
2025	41,230	-	8,446	
2024	18,078	-	2,438	-
2023	47,898	-	487	-
2022	38,112	-	-	-
2021	42,839	-	-	-
2020	27,916	-	-	-
2019	41,260	-	-	3,692,883

SCOPE (INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS)	CWCL does not generate large amounts of waste (primarily office generated waste), however our appointed trade contractors generate a significant volume of waste undertaking duties we have appointed them for. Waste is generated from the demolition of existing structures, excavation of soils for basements and piles and construction waste as a by-product of the new structure/fit-out. Waste is also generated in support functions such as the site offices and canteen, which is recorded as construction waste.
ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES & ASSUMPTIONS	It is assumed that waste records uploaded by trade contractors are true and correct. Where weighbridge tickets are unavailable, an estimation technique based on waste type EWC code and container type is applied by our software platforms. A small amount of data validation is undertaken by the CWCL Sustainability team by undertaking monthly data reviews and this data is included as part of our assurance process.
ABSOLUTE/SOURCE DATA	Waste Transfer Note (designation/volume/destination). Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (designation/volume/destination). Trade Contractor Environmental Plan – SWMP (site waste management plan).

Canary Wharf Contractors Waste

	Construction	Demolition	Excavation	Post Completion	Total
Total Waste (tonnes)	4,736	1,706	14,926	4	21,372
Recycled (tonnes)	491	53	0	0	544
% Recycled	10%	3%	0%	0%	13%
Reuse (tonnes)	18	0	0	0	18
% Reuse	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Recovery (tonnes)	3,484	1,311	14,907	4	19,707
% Recovery	74%	77%	99%	0%	250%
Direct Disposal (tonnes)	643	340	0	0	983
% Direct Disposal	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Energy Recovery	101	1	18	0	120
% Energy Recovery	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%

Canary Wharf Contractors Total Waste

	Construction	Demolition	Excavation	Post Completion	Total
Total CWCL Waste (tonnes)	4,736	1,706	14,926	4	21,372
Haz Waste Total (tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-
Total CWCL Non-Haz Waste (tonnes)	4,736	1,706	14,926	4	21,372

Appendix J: CWCL Energy & Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Absolute Energy Figures				Electricity		Diesel		LPG	
	kWh	kWh/m²	tCO₂e	tCO₂e/m²	kWh	tCO₂e	kWh	tCO₂e	kWh	tCO₂e
Absolute change 2024-2025	-26%	-27%	-36%	-100%	-26%	-37%	-25%	-24%	110%	110%
2025	6,413,674	20	1,052	0	5,345,039	946	393,354	96	34,204	7
2024	8,719,526	27	1,632	0	7,238,234	1,499	527,316	126	16,321	4
2023	5,647,762	17	1,033	0	3,363,614	697	1,396,237	334	-	-
2022	7,426,363	-	2,894	-	5,772,175	1,116	1,419,757	375	-	-
2021	27,271,864	-	3,994	-	7,557,153	1,605	1,194,700	246	-	-
2020	24,271,909	-	5,104	-	10,861,288	2,532	1,450,879	372	-	-
2019	23,142,538	-	6,593	-	15,936,310	5,036	1,676,429	529	-	-
	Natural Gas		Petrol		HVO Biodiesel		District Heating			
	kWh	tCO₂e	kWh	tCO₂e	kWh	tCO₂e		kWh		tCO₂e
Absolute change 2024-2025	-	-	-	-	-32%	-32%		N/A		N/A
2025	-	-	-	-	641,076	2		N/A		N/A
2024	-	-	-	-	937,655	3		N/A		N/A
2023	-	-	-	-	887,911	3		N/A		N/A
2022	-	-	-	-	234,431	1		N/A		N/A
2021	11,420,239	2,092	4,773	1	184,184	1		N/A		N/A
2020	11,959,743	2,199	-	-	-	-		N/A		N/A
2019	5,528,737	1,028	1,062	0	-	-		N/A		N/A



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