

Registered number: 02216149

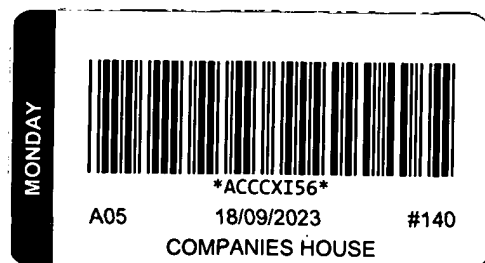
Registered office:

20 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London, E14 4AD
United Kingdom

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

Report and financial statements

31 December 2022



MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

CONTENTS	PAGE
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report	5
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of financial position	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their Strategic report for Morgan Stanley Group (Europe) (the “Company”) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an intermediate holding company, with no significant changes expected in 2023.

The Company’s ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is Morgan Stanley, which, together with the Company and Morgan Stanley’s other subsidiary undertakings, form the “Morgan Stanley Group”. The Company’s immediate parent undertaking is Morgan Stanley International Limited (“MSI”), which, together with its subsidiaries forms the “MSI Group”.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business environment

During 2022, the global economic and geopolitical environment in which the Morgan Stanley Group operates has been characterised by elevated inflation, rising interest rates and volatility in global financial markets and these factors have continued into 2023.

Ukraine and Russia War

The Morgan Stanley Group continues to monitor the war in Ukraine and its impact on the world economies and the financial markets. The Company has limited direct exposure to Russia and Ukraine.

Morgan Stanley is not entering into any new business onshore in Russia. Morgan Stanley’s activities in Russia are limited to helping global clients address and close out pre-existing obligations.

Overview of 2022 performance and key performance indicators

The Company’s main key performance indicators are profit after tax, total assets and total liabilities.

The Company reported a profit after tax for the year of \$889,000, compared to loss after tax of \$1,249,000 in the prior year.

The profit for the current year mainly comprises net interest income of \$1,152,000 (2021: \$1,198,000) accrued on amounts due to and from other Morgan Stanley group undertakings offset by income tax expense of \$214,000 (2021: \$3,222,000), other expense of \$43,000 (2021: net other expense of \$666,000) and provision for impairment on financial assets of \$6,000 (2021: reversal of impairment loss on financial assets of \$19,000). Also, net gains on investment in subsidiary is nil in current year as compared to net gains of \$1,422,000 earned in prior year comprising dividend income of \$18,830,000 offset by impairment on investment in subsidiary of \$17,408,000.

The Company’s total assets at 31 December 2022 were \$24,934,000 compared to \$25,805,000 at 31 December 2021. The decrease of \$871,000 is primarily attributable to tri-party settlement amongst Morgan Stanley group companies and movement in cash balances due to normal business activities offset by accrual of interest income on loans & advances. The Company’s total liabilities at 31 December 2022 were \$234,000 compared to \$1,994,000 at 31 December 2021. The decrease of \$1,760,000 is mainly on account of settlement of income tax liabilities payable to Morgan Stanley group entity in a tri-party settlement as mentioned above.

The Company’s net assets total \$24,700,000 (2021: \$23,811,000).

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Directors consider that the Company's key financial risks are credit risk, primarily its concentration of exposure to other Morgan Stanley Group undertakings and liquidity risk arising primarily through its exposure to other Morgan Stanley Group undertakings presented within other receivables and payables, loans and advances. The Company leverages the Morgan Stanley Group's credit and liquidity risk frameworks to identify, measure, monitor and control credit risk and to ensure that the Company has access to adequate funding.

The Company also has some limited exposure to country, operational and legal, regulatory and compliance risks.

The Company leverages the risk management policies and procedures of the Morgan Stanley Group and the MSI Group.

GOING CONCERN

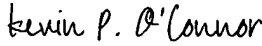
Retaining sufficient liquidity and capital to withstand market pressures remains central to the Company's strategy.

Taking the above into consideration, the Directors believe it is reasonable to assume that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

SECTION 172 (1) STATEMENT

The Directors are aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the Company in accordance with s172 of the Companies Act 2006. When making decisions, Directors have regard to the interests of stakeholders relevant to the Company, as an intermediate holding company, as well as the need to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct and the long term consequences of decisions. They also fulfil their responsibilities through the application of Morgan Stanley Group policies and practices, underpinned by Morgan Stanley's five core values of: do the right thing, put clients first, lead with exceptional ideas, commit to diversity and inclusion and give back.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

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K P O'Connor
Director

22 August 2023

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after tax, was \$889,000 (2021: loss after tax of \$1,249,000).

During the year, no dividends were paid or proposed (2021: \$90,000,000).

RISK MANAGEMENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Information regarding risk management and future developments has been included in the Strategic report.

DIRECTORS

The following Directors held office throughout the year and to the date of approval of this report (except where otherwise shown):

R A Bahri-Kubik	(resigned on 31 March 2023)
L Bainbridge	(resigned on 31 January 2023)
K P O'Regan	(resigned on 13 July 2023)
Y W Goddard	(appointed on 22 March 2023)
K P O'Connor	(appointed on 1 April 2023)

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance is taken out by Morgan Stanley, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, for the benefit of the Directors and Officers of the Company.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) were in force during the year and up to and including the date of the Directors' report for the benefit of the Directors of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- On 29 March 2023, the Company allotted a bonus share to parent MSI at a par value of \$6,749,071 per share by utilizing its capital contribution reserves. The Company further reduced the nominal value of this share to \$0.00000001 per share and reclassified the remaining balance to distributable reserves.
- Also, the Company reduced its share capital by converting 52,693,330 fully paid up ordinary shares of £0.10 each, 834,581,612 fully paid up ordinary shares of \$0.01 each, and 1 ordinary share of \$0.00000001, to 52,693,330 fully paid up ordinary shares of £0.00000001 each, and 834,581,613 fully paid up ordinary shares of \$0.00000001 each and reclassified the remaining balance to distributable reserves.
- Further, the Company paid dividend of \$24.5 million to its parent MSI by utilizing the profits realized from capital contribution and share capital reduction as detailed above.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors' assessment of the Company as a going concern has been included within the Strategic report on page 2.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Company and, under Sections 485 to 488 of the Companies Act 2006, will be deemed to be re-appointed.

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date when this report is approved confirms that:

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the Directors has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") (UK Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 '*Reduced Disclosure Framework*' ("FRS 101"). Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

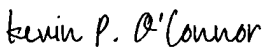
In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

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K P O'Connor

Director

22 August 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Morgan Stanley Group (Europe) ("the Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profits for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "*Reduced Disclosure Framework*"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of financial position; and
- the related notes 1 to 13;

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "*Reduced Disclosure Framework*" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE) (CONTINUED)

Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

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

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

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE) (CONTINUED)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

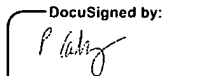
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE) (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Paul Cowley, C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Glasgow, United Kingdom
22 August 2023

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****Year ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income from investments in subsidiaries		—	18,830
Impairment provisions		—	(17,408)
Net gains on investments in subsidiaries		—	1,422
Interest income	4	1,154	1,198
Interest expense	4	(2)	—
Net interest income		1,152	1,198
Other income	5	—	100
Other expense	6	(43)	(766)
Net (impairment loss)/ reversal of impairment loss on financial assets	7	(6)	19
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,103	1,973
Income tax expense	8	(214)	(3,222)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		889	(1,249)

All results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of the financial statements.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****Year ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Capital contribution reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021		91,400	6,749	16,911	115,060
Capital conversion to reserves		(75,112)	—	75,112	—
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		—	—	(1,249)	(1,249)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends	10	—	—	(90,000)	(90,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		16,288	6,749	774	23,811
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		—	—	889	889
Balance at 31 December 2022		16,288	6,749	1,663	24,700

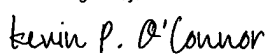
The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of the financial statements.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)*Registered number: 02216149***STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****As at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short term deposits		304	411
Loans and advances	11	24,630	25,394
TOTAL ASSETS		24,934	25,805
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Other payables	11	20	3
Current tax liabilities	11	214	1,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES		234	1,994
EQUITY			
Share capital	9	16,288	16,288
Capital contribution reserve	9	6,749	6,749
Retained earnings		1,663	774
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		24,700	23,811
TOTAL EQUITY		24,700	23,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		24,934	25,805

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 22 August 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

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K P O'Connor

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of the financial statements.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, UK, at the following registered address: 20 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4AD, UK. The Company is a private company and is unlimited by shares. The registered number of the Company is 02216149.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is MSI, which has its registered office at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4QA, UK. Copies of its financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ, UK.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity and the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Morgan Stanley which, together with the Company and Morgan Stanley's other subsidiary undertakings, form the Morgan Stanley Group. Morgan Stanley has its registered office c/o The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States of America and is incorporated in the state of Delaware, in the United States of America. Copies of its financial statements can be obtained from www.morganstanley.com/investorrelations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as explained in the Strategic report and under the historical cost convention in accordance with UK GAAP (UK Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and UK company law.

The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in relation to financial instruments, fair value measurement, capital management, presentation of a cash-flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of shares outstanding, accounting standards not yet effective and related party transactions.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been provided in the group accounts of Morgan Stanley in which the Company is consolidated. Copies of Morgan Stanley's accounts can be obtained as detailed at note 1.

New standards and interpretations adopted during the year

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations relevant to the Company's operations which were adopted during the year.

Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

No critical judgements have been made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Company has not made any key assumptions and there are no other key sources of estimation uncertainty in the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements involving estimates and other assumptions that affect the financial statements and related disclosures.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

The going concern assumption

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are reflected in the Business review section of the Strategic report on pages 1.

Taking the above factors into consideration, the Directors believe it is reasonable to assume that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured and presented in US dollars, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

b. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Transactions and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All translation differences are recognised through the statement of comprehensive income.

c. Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities primarily comprise cash and short-term deposits, loans and advances and other payables.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost, less provision for any impairment. Dividends, impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in 'Net gains/ (losses) on investments in subsidiaries'.

Cash and short term deposits, loans and advances and other payables are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost (less allowance for impairment on financial assets). Interest is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

d. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for its financial assets classified at amortised cost. ECLs are the present value of cash shortfalls over the expected life of the financial instrument, discounted at the asset's EIR. ECL is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within 'Net impairment loss on financial instruments' and is reflected against the carrying amount of the impaired asset on the statement of financial position as an ECL allowance. Where there has been a reduction in ECL, this will be recognised within 'Net reversal of impairment loss on financial instruments'.

Impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries are measured as the difference between cost and the current estimated recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount is less than the cost, an impairment is recognised within the statement of comprehensive income in 'Net losses on investments in subsidiaries,' and is reflected against the carrying amount of the impaired asset on the statement of financial position.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 31 December 2022****3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****e. Income tax**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and is calculated based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit may differ from profit before taxation as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

4. INTEREST INCOME AND INTEREST EXPENSE

'Interest income' and 'Interest expense' relates to financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost and is calculated using the EIR method.

5. OTHER INCOME

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net foreign exchange gains	—	100

6. OTHER EXPENSE

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net foreign exchange losses	25	—
Auditor's Remuneration:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	18	20
Other expense	—	746
	43	766

The Company employed no staff during the year (2021: nil).

The Company's Directors are employed by other Morgan Stanley Group entities. The Directors' services to the Company are considered to be incidental to their other responsibilities within the Morgan Stanley Group and as such, Directors' remuneration is \$nil for the current year (2021: \$nil).

Other expense for prior year includes consultancy fees of \$746,000 related to consultants hired to perform the liquidation of OOO Bank, a direct subsidiary of the Company.

7. NET (IMPAIRMENT LOSS)/ REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
ECL relating to:		
Loans and advances	(6)	19

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 31 December 2022****8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax expense		
UK corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%)		
- Current year	—	—
- Adjustment in respect of prior years	214	1,991
Foreign tax		
- Current year	—	1,231
Income tax expense	214	3,222

The UK main rate of corporation tax is 19% for the period (2021: 19%). Finance Act 2021 raised the UK main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. While this change does not affect the current income tax charge for the year, it will affect future years.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The current year income tax expense is higher (2021: higher) than that resulting from applying the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year of 19% (2021: 19%). The main differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before taxation	1,103	1,973
Income tax using the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	210	375
Impact on tax of		
Tax under provided in prior years	214	1,991
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	—	1,231
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(10)	1,110
Group relief received for no cash consideration	(200)	(242)
Tax exempt dividends	—	(1,239)
Other permanent differences	—	(4)
Total income tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income	214	3,222

9. EQUITY**Ordinary share capital**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Authorised and allotted and fully paid:		
834,581,612 ordinary shares of \$0.01 each	8,346	8,346
52,693,330 ordinary shares of £0.10 each	7,942	7,942
	16,288	16,288

Reserves

The 'Capital contribution reserve' of \$6,749,000 (2021: \$6,749,000) comprises contributions of capital from the Company's parent company.

MORGAN STANLEY GROUP (EUROPE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

10. DIVIDENDS

During the year, no dividends were paid or proposed (2021: \$90,000,000).

11. EXPECTED MATURITY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Loans and advances and other payables relate wholly to amounts due from and to group undertakings respectively.

Other payables of \$20,000 (2021: \$3,000) and current tax liabilities of \$214,000 (2021: \$1,991,000) are expected to be settled no more than twelve months after the reporting period, with all other amounts expected to be settled more than twelve months after the reporting period end.

12. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has only one class of business, operating in a single geographic market, Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA") and accordingly no segmental analysis has been provided.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- On 29 March 2023, the Company allotted a bonus share to parent MSI at a par value of \$6,749,071 per share by utilizing its capital contribution reserves. The Company further reduced the nominal value of this share to \$0.00000001 per share and reclassified the remaining balance to distributable reserves.
- Also, the Company reduced its share capital by converting 52,693,330 fully paid up ordinary shares of £0.10 each, 834,581,612 fully paid up ordinary shares of \$0.01 each, and 1 ordinary share of \$0.00000001, to 52,693,330 fully paid up ordinary shares of £0.00000001 each, and 834,581,613 fully paid up ordinary shares of \$0.00000001 each and reclassified the remaining balance to distributable reserves.
- Further, the Company paid dividend of \$24.5 million to its parent MSI by utilizing the profits realized from capital contribution and share capital reduction as detailed above.