Registration No. 2605715

Registered Office: 25 Cabot Square Canary Wharf London E14 4QA

## MS LEASING UK LIMITED

**Report and Accounts** 

30 November 2006

WEDNESDAY



08 19/09/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

386

## CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	3
Independent auditors' report	
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	9

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 November 2006

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after tax, was \$79,000 (2005 \$258,000 loss)

During the year, no dividends were paid (2005 \$nil)

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of Morgan Stanley Leasing UK Limited (the "Company") is to act as an intermediate holding company

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is Morgan Stanley which, together with the Company and its other subsidiary undertakings, form the Morgan Stanley Group (the "Group")

There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activity in the year and no significant change in the Company's principal business is expected

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7. The Company's operating loss has remained consistent at \$79,000. The loss for the current year was 69% lower than the prior year as a result of a prior year adjustment included in respect of tax included in 2005.

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the Company's net current assets at the end of the year were \$283,000, a decrease of 22% from the prior year. Net total assets were \$1,160,053,000, which was consistent with prior year.

The performance of the Company is included in the results of the Group which are discussed in the Group's Annual Report. The Group manages its key performance indicators including environmental matters on a global basis. For this reason, the Directors believe that providing performance indicators for the Company itself would not enhance an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company.

#### Risk management

Risk is an inherent part of the Company's business activity and is managed within the context of the broader Group's business activities. The Group seeks to identify, assess, monitor and manage each of the various types of risk involved in its activities, in accordance with defined policies and procedures.

#### Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that a change in the level of one or more market prices, rates, indices, implied volatilities (the price volatility of the underlying instrument imputed from option prices), correlations or other market factors such as liquidity, will result in losses for a position or portfolio

The Group manages the market risk associated with its trading activities in consideration of each individual legal entity, but on a global basis, at both a trading division and an individual product level

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss arising from borrower or counterparty default when a borrower, counterparty or obligor is unable to meet its financial obligations

The Group manages credit risk exposure in consideration of each individual legal entity, but on a global basis, by ensuring transparency of material credit risks, ensuring compliance with established limits, approving material extensions of credit, and escalating risk concentrations to appropriate senior management

#### Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group's senior management establishes the overall liquidity and capital policies of the Group. The Group's liquidity and funding risk management policies are designed to mitigate the potential risk that the Group and the Company may be unable to access adequate financing to service its financial obligations when they come due without material, adverse franchise or business impact. The key objectives of the liquidity and funding risk management framework are to support the successful execution of the Group's and the Company's business strategies while ensuring ongoing and sufficient liquidity through the business cycle and during periods of financial distress

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following Directors held office throughout the year (except where otherwise shown)

L Bainbridge

A C Fawcett (Resigned 29 September 2006)

R S Rosenthal

S A Souchon

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The Directors had no disclosable interests in the share and loan capital of any Group company at the beginning of the year, at the date of their appointment during the year, or at the end of the year

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 4 May 2007, (i) the Company received a dividend of \$250,000,000 on the ordinary shares it held in Morgan Stanley Finance (CI) Limited and (ii) declared and paid a dividend of \$248,898,000 to the holders of the Company's preference shares of \$1 and an interim dividend of \$1,102,000 to the holders of the Company's ordinary shares of £1

On 18 May 2007, the Company sold 52 3% of its holding (2,610,562 shares) in Morgan Stanley Finance (CI) Limited to Morgan Stanley Group (Europe) for \$700,000,000 A gain on sale of investment resulted of \$93,710,000

#### **AUDITORS**

The Company has in place an elective regime to dispense with the need to hold annual general meetings, lay reports and accounts before the shareholders at a general meeting, and the requirement to re-appoint the auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, annually

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date when this report is approved

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (being information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each of the Directors has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing their report and the financial statements. The Directors have prepared the financial statements for the Company in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the Directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the Directors are required to

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- (c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- (d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 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

By order of the Board on 23 Avgust 2007

Southon

Director Stephen Souchon

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MS LEASING UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Morgan Stanley Leasing UK Limited for the year ended 30 November 2006 which comprise of the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 15 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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

We read the Directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements in it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 November 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- · the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

23 August 2007

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 November 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Administrative expenses			(4)
OPERATING RESULT	3	-	(4)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	1,099	662
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,178)	(737)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(79)	(79)
	_	(13)	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7		(179)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(79)	(258)

All operations were continuing in the current and prior year

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current year or prior year other than those disclosed above Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

A reconciliation of the movement in shareholders' funds has been prepared in note 12 to the accounts

The notes on page 9 to 14 form an integral part of the accounts

# **BALANCE SHEET** 30 November 2006

EINED A CCETTC	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
FIXED ASSETS		1.150.770	1.150.770
Investments	8	1,159,770	1,159,770
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	22,591	21,964
Cash at bank		594	720
Cash at bank		23,185	22,684
CREDITORS : AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
Other creditors	10	(22,902)	(22,322)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		283	362
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,160,053	1,160,132
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	1,104,869	1,104,869
Capital redemption reserve	12	4,292	4,292
Profit and loss account	12	50,892	50,971
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,160,053	1,160,132
Or			
Analysed as			
Equity			60,132
Non-equity			000,001,1
			1,160,132

These accounts were approved by the Board on 23rd AUGUST 2007

Signed on behalf of the Board

Director STEPHEN SOUCHON

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of the accounts

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom company law and accounting standards

Certain limited format changes have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation

The Company is no longer required to present dividends in the profit and loss account as previously required by schedule 4 paragraph 3(7) of the Companies Act 1985. The Company has elected to take advantage of transitional provisions within FRS 25 and not restate comparative information under FRS 25. Where comparative information has been prepared on the basis of the Company's previous accounting policies, the accounting policies applied for 2005 and 2006 are disclosed separately to the extent that they differ

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated accounts by virtue of the exemption under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. The results of the Company are included within the accounts of Morgan Stanley International Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which will prepare consolidated accounts for the year to 30 November 2006. The accounts therefore present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### b) Functional currency

The accounts are prepared in US dollars, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates

All currency amounts in the Directors' report, the accounts and the notes are rounded to the nearest thousand US dollars

#### c) Foreign currencies

All monetary assets and habilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. All other translation differences are taken through the profit and loss account

#### d) Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost, less provision for any impairment

#### e) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

For the year ended 30 November 2005, all assets and liabilities, were disclosed gross unless the Company had the ability to insist on net settlement and this was assured beyond doubt

From 1 December 2005, the Company implemented FRS 25 Where there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and the hability simultaneously, financial assets and financial habilities are offset and the net amount is presented on the balance sheet. All other amounts are presented on a gross basis.

There is no impact on the Company in the current year or prior year of adopting the offsetting rules within FRS 25

#### f) Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid / recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Full provision has been made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## g) Cash flow statement

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking produces a cash flow statement. Accordingly, the Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary, has elected to avail itself of the exemption provided in FRS 1 (Revised 1996) Cash Flow Statements and not present a cash flow statement.

#### 2. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Directors are of the opinion that it would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Company to give separate disclosure in respect of each geographical market within which it operates. The Company has only one class of business, as described in the Directors' Report.

#### 3. OPERATING RESULT

The audit fee of \$8,847 (2005 \$6,915) has been borne by Morgan Stanley & Co International plc

#### 4. STAFF COSTS

The Company employed no staff during the year (2005 nil)

The Company paid no remuneration to its Directors during the current or prior year

#### 5. OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Other foreign exchange gains	-	1
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	1,099	<u>661</u>
	1,099	662

## 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Interest payable on bank loans	-	1
Other foreign exchange losses	1	-
Interest payable to Group undertakings	1,177_	736
	1,178	737

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

## 7. TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

## Analysis of charge in the year

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
UK corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%)		
- Current year	-	-
- Adjustment in respect of prior years		179
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	179

## Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current year UK taxation charge is higher than that resulting from applying the standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005) 30%) The main differences are explained below

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(79)	(79)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%)	(24)	(24)
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	24	24
Adjustments to the tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	179
Current tax charge for the year		
		179

#### 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings \$'000
Cost	
At 1 December 2005 and 30 November 2006	1,159,770
Net book value	
At 30 November 2005	1,159,770
At 30 November 2006	1,159,770

Fixed asset investments are all unlisted

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

## 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Details of the investments in which the Company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, or investments with a book value greater than 20% of the Company's own assets at 30 November 2006, are as follows

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	Holding	Type of shares held	Proportion of voting rights	Nature of business
Morgan Stanley Finance CI Limited	Great Britain	100%	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Morgan Stanley Finance plc	Great Britain	59 9%*	Preference shares	10%	Financial services

An \* denotes shareholdings attributed to the Company which are not all held directly by the Company

In the opinion of the Directors, neither the results nor the financial position of any of the Company's subsidiary undertakings has a significant effect on the figures shown in these accounts

## 9. DEBTORS

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Other amounts due from Group undertakings	21,152	20,699
Corporation tax	1,439	1,265_
	22,591	21,964

#### 10. OTHER CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Other amounts owing to Group undertakings	22,902	22,322

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

#### 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 Number	2005 Number
Authorised·		
Equity shares		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
1 3 billion Redeemable Non-cumulative		
preference shares of \$1 each	1,300,000,000	
	1,310,000,100	10,000,100
Non equity shares		
1 3 billion Redeemable Non-cumulative		
preference shares of \$1 each		1,300,000,000
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Allotted and fully paid:		
Equity shares		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each (2005 100)	-	-
4,868,650 ordinary shares of \$1 each (2005	4,869	4,869
4,868,650)  1 I billion redeemable Non-cumulative preference	4,009	4,009
shares of \$1 each	1,100,000	-
Non equity shares	•	
1 1 billion redeemable Non-cumulative preference		
shares of \$1 each		1,100,000
	1,104,869	1,104,869

All ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects. All ordinary shares are recorded at the exchange rate at the date the shares were paid up

On implementation of FRS 25 from 1 December 2005, the preference shares have been classified as equity Dividends on these preference shares will be recorded as a distribution from equity in the period in which they are declared

## 12. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Called up share capital \$'000	Capital Contribution Reserve \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 December 2004	1,104,869	4,292	51,229	1,160,390
Loss for the year			(258)	(258)
At 1 December 2005	1,104,869	4,292	50,971	1,160,132
Loss for the year			(79)	(79)
At 30 November 2006	1,104,869	4,292	50,892	1,160,053

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 November 2006

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with fellow Group undertakings under paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure

#### 14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 4 May 2007, (i) the Company received a dividend of \$250,000,000 on the ordinary shares it held in Morgan Stanley Finance (CI) Limited and (ii) declared and paid a dividend of \$248,898,000 to the holders of the Company's preference shares of \$1 and an interim dividend of \$1,102,000 to the holders of the Company's ordinary shares of £1

On 18 May 2007, the Company sold 52 3% of its holding (2,610,562 shares) in Morgan Stanley Finance (CI) Limited to Morgan Stanley Group (Europe) for \$700,000,000 A gain on sale of investment resulted of \$93,710,000

#### 15. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity and the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is Morgan Stanley Morgan Stanley is incorporated in Delaware, the United States of America and copies of its accounts can be obtained from 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of companies for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is Morgan Stanley International Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales Copies of its accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ