Registered number: 3353454

Registered office 20 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 4AD

# **V2 MUSIC (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**

Report and financial statements

**31 December 2012** 

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors present their report and financial statements (which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes, 1 to 17) for V2 Music (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after tax, was £2,649,000 (2011 £2,454,000 profit after tax)

During the year no dividends were paid or proposed (2011 £nil)

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to enter into financing transactions and investments

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"

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

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During 2012, global market and economic conditions have remained challenging with continuing concerns about the ongoing European sovereign debt crisis, lack of robust economic recovery in the United States ("US") and other developed markets and slowing economic growth in emerging markets. These on-going conditions present difficulties and uncertainty for the business outlook that may adversely impact the financial performance of the Company in the future

The profit and loss account is set out on page 8 The Company's profit for the year was £2 649,000 compared to a profit of £2,454,000 in the prior year. There was a loss on fixed asset investments of £12,000 in the current year relating to the liquidation of a subsidiary undertaking compared to dividend income of £2,429,000 in the prior year. Interest income has increased by £568,000 primarily due to an increase in the average interest rate. Other income of £261,000 was recognised in the current year relating to the write off of an accrual that is no longer required to be paid

The balance sheet for the Company is set out on page 9. The net assets of the Company have increased by £2,649,000 in the year as a result of interest on intercompany balances and the write off of the accrual previously held.

The performance of the Company is included in the results of the Morgan Stanley Group which are disclosed in the Morgan Stanley Group's Annual Report on Form 10-K to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The Morgan Stanley Group manages its key performance indicators on a global basis but in consideration of individual legal entities. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that providing further performance indicators for the Company itself would not enhance an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company.

The risk management section below sets out the Company's and the Morgan Stanley Group's policies for the management of liquidity and cash flow risk and other significant business risks

# Risk management

Risk is an inherent part of the Company's business activity and is managed within the context of the broader Morgan Stanley Group's business activities. The Morgan Stanley Group seeks to identify, assess,

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### Risk management (continued)

monitor and manage each of the various types of risk involved in its activities on a global basis, in accordance with defined policies and procedures and in consideration of the individual legal entities

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss arising from borrower or counterparty default when a borrower, counterparty or obligor does not meet its obligations

The Morgan Stanley Group manages credit risk exposure on a global basis as well as giving consideration to each individual legal entity. It does this by ensuring transparency of material credit risks, ensuring compliance with established limits approving material extensions of credit, escalating risk concentrations to appropriate senior management and mitigating credit risk through the use of collateral and other arrangements

#### Liquidity and capital resources

Liquidity and funding risk refers to the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its funding obligations in a timely manner. Liquidity risk stems from the potential risk that the Company will be unable to obtain necessary funding through borrowing money at favourable interest rates or maturity terms, or selling assets in a timely manner and at a reasonable price

The Morgan Stanley Group's senior management establishes the overall liquidity and funding policies of the Morgan Stanley Group and the liquidity risk management policies and procedures conducted within the Company are consistent with those of the Morgan Stanley Group. The Morgan Stanley Group's liquidity and funding risk management policies are designed to mitigate the potential risk that entities within the Morgan Stanley Group, including the Company, may be unable to access adequate financing to service their financial liabilities when they become payable without material, adverse franchise or business impact. The key objective of the liquidity and funding risk management framework is to support the successful execution of both the Company's and the Morgan Stanley Group's business strategies while ensuring ongoing and sufficient liquidity through the business cycle and during periods of stressed market conditions.

Morgan Stanley continues to actively manage its capital and liquidity position to ensure adequate resources are available to support the activities of the Morgan Stanley Group, including the Company, to enable the Morgan Stanley Group to withstand market stresses, and to meet regulatory stress testing requirements proposed by regulators globally. The Morgan Stanley Group regularly performs stress testing to ensure that the Morgan Stanley Group, including the Company, has sufficient resources at its disposal to absorb losses associated with certain stressed scenarios.

On 21 June 2012, Moody's Investor Services announced the conclusion of an industry-wide reassessment and revised ratings for 15 global capital markets banks. The Morgan Stanley Group's long- and short-term debt ratings were lowered two notches to Baa1/P-2 from A2/P-1, and a negative outlook was assigned

While certain aspects of a credit ratings downgrade are quantifiable pursuant to contractual provisions, the impact it will have on the Morgan Stanley Group's business and results of operation in future periods is inherently uncertain and will depend on a number of inter-related factors, including among others, the magnitude of the downgrade, individual client behaviour and future mitigating actions the Morgan Stanley Group may take

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### Risk management (continued)

#### Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of financial or other loss, or potential damage to the Company's or the Morgan Stanley Group's reputation, resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, resources and systems or from other external events (e.g. fraud, legal and compliance risks, damage to physical assets, etc.) Legal, regulatory and compliance risk is included in the scope of operational risk and is discussed below under "Legal, regulatory and compliance risk"

The Morgan Stanley Group has established an operational risk management process that operates on a global and regional basis to identify, measure, monitor and control risk. Effective operational risk management is essential to reducing the impact of operational risk incidents and mitigating legal, regulatory, and reputational risks.

#### Legal, regulatory and compliance risk

Legal risk includes the risk of exposure to fines, penalties, judgements, damages and/or settlements in connection with regulatory or legal actions as a result of non-compliance with applicable legal or regulatory requirements and standards or litigation. Legal risk also includes contractual and commercial risk such as the risk that a counterparty's performance obligations will be unenforceable. The Morgan Stanley Group is generally subject to extensive regulation in the different jurisdictions in which it conducts its business. In the current environment of rapid and possibly transformational regulatory change, the Morgan Stanley Group also views regulatory change as a component of legal risk.

The Morgan Stanley Group has established procedures based on legal and regulatory requirements on a worldwide basis that are designed to foster compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. The Morgan Stanley Group, principally through the Legal and Compliance Division, also has established procedures that are designed to require that the Morgan Stanley Group's policies relating to business conduct, ethics and practices are followed globally. In connection with its businesses, the Morgan Stanley Group has and continuously develops various procedures addressing issues such as regulatory capital requirements, sales and trading practices, new products, information barriers, potential conflicts of interest structured transactions, use and safekeeping of customer funds and securities, lending and credit granting, anti-money laundering, privacy and recordkeeping. In addition, the Morgan Stanley Group has established procedures to mitigate the risk that a counterparty's performance obligations will be unenforceable, including consideration of counterparty legal authority and capacity, adequacy of legal documentation, the permissibility of a transaction under applicable law and whether applicable bankruptcy or insolvency laws limit or alter contractual remedies. The legal and regulatory focus on the financial services industry presents a continuing business challenge for the Morgan Stanley Group

Significant changes in the way that major financial services institutions are regulated are occurring in the United Kingdom ("UK"), Europe, the US and worldwide. The reforms being discussed and, in some cases, already implemented, include several that contemplate comprehensive restructuring of the regulation of the financial services industry. Such measures will likely lead to stricter regulation of financial institutions generally, and heightened prudential requirements for systemically important firms in particular. Such measures could include taxation of financial transactions, liabilities and employee compensation as well as reforms of the over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives markets, such as mandated exchange trading and clearing, position limits margin, capital and registration requirements. Changes in tax legislation in the UK and worldwide, such as taxation of financial transactions, liabilities and employees compensation, are also possible.

Many of these reforms, if enacted may materially affect the Company's and the Morgan Stanley Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in the future

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

A A Brenner

(removed 9 January 2012)

J E Iragorri Rizo

(appointed 16 August 2012)

S I Merry

PKM Falk

(resigned 14 September 2012)

#### 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 and its subsidiaries

#### **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

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date

# 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 (being information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) 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 himself/heiself 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' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law). 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 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

Director

6 August 2013

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF V2 MUSIC (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have audited the financial statements of V2 Music (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

#### Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

# Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF V2 MUSIC (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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

# Dawn Johnston

Dawn Johnston, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Glasgow, United Kingdom

7 August 2013

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net (losses)/gains on fixed asset investments	2	(12)	2,429
Interest income	3	2,408	1,840
Interest expense	4	(8)	(59)
Other income	5	261	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,649	4,210
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	-	(1,756)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<del></del>	2,649	2,454

All operations were continuing in the current and prior year

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current 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 is disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements

Registered number 3353454

# **BALANCE SHEET** As at 31 December 2012

FIXED ASSETS	
Investments 10	
-	-
CURRENT ASSETS	
Debtors 11 91,856	89,933
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	
YEAR 12 (1,291)	(2,017)
NET CURRENT ASSETS 90,565	97.016
NEI CURRENT ASSETS 90,303	87,916
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 90 565	87,916
NET ASSETS 90,565	87,916
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
Called up share capital 13 212,376	212,376
Share premium account 14 34 420	34,420
Other reserves 14 102,280	102,280
Profit and loss account 14 (258,511)	(261,160)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 90,565	87,916

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 6 August 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board

Director

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The notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's principal accounting policies are summarised below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year

#### a) Basis of preparation

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

# b) 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 Directors' report on pages 1 to 3

As set out in the Directors' report, retaining sufficient liquidity and capital to withstand market pressures remains central to the Morgan Stanley Group's and the Company's strategy

Taking all of these 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. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

#### c) Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured and presented in Pounds Sterling, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates

All currency amounts in the financial statements and Directors' report are rounded to the nearest thousand Pounds Sterling

# d) Foreign currencies

All monetary assets and habilities denominated in currencies other than Pounds Sterling are translated into Pounds Sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than Pounds Sterling are recorded at the rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences on monetary fixed asset investments are taken through the profit and loss account and are presented in Net gains/(losses) from fixed asset investments. All other translation differences are taken through the profit and loss account and are presented in 'Other income' or 'Other expense'

#### e) Recognition of income and expense

#### i) Net gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments

Net gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments includes interest dividend income, impairment losses, and reversal of impairment losses on fixed asset investments and foreign exchange differences on monetary fixed asset investments

Dividend income from fixed asset investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established

# ii) Interest income and expense

Interest income and interest expense are recognised on an accruals basis within 'Interest income' and 'Interest expense' in the profit and loss account

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### f) Fixed asset investments

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

Interest, dividend income, impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on fixed asset investments, and foreign exchange differences on monetary fixed asset investments are reported in the profit and loss account in 'Net (losses)/gains on fixed asset investments'

#### g) 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

#### h) Cash flow statement

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking produces consolidated financial statements in which the Company is included and which are publicly available. Accordingly the Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary, has elected to avail itself of the exemption provided in Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") I (Revised 1996) Cash flow statements and not present a cash flow statement

# 2. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS ON FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Income from fixed asset investments	-	2,429
Loss on disposal of investment	(12)	
	(12)	2,429
3. INTEREST INCOME		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Interest income from loans to Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	2,408	1,840
4. INTEREST EXPENSE		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Interest expense on loans from Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	8	-
Other interest expense	-	59
	8	59

Other interest expense in the prior year represents interest paid on contracts for difference held with other group undertakings ("Contracts for Difference") of £38 000. These were settled in the prior year. The remaining £21,000 related to interest expense on corporation tax liabilities for prior years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 5. OTHER INCOME

Other income in the current year represents the reversal of previously accrued social security costs of £261,000 as the Company has determined they are no longer payable

#### 6. OTHER EXPENSE

The fees for the audit of the Company's financial statements of £5,000 (2011 £5,000) have been borne by another Morgan Stanley Group undertaking in both the current and prior year

# 7. STAFF COSTS

The Company employed no staff during the year (2011 nil)

#### 8. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

The Directors did not receive any remuneration for their qualifying services to the Company during the year (2011 £nil)

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of expense in the year	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
UK corporation tax at 24 50% (2011 26 49%) - Current year	-	1,756
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		1,756

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

# Factors affecting the tax expense for the year

The current year UK taxation charge is lower than that resulting from applying the average standard UK corporation tax rate of 24 50% (2011 26 49%) The main differences are explained below

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2 649	4,210
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 50% (2011–26 49%)	649	1,115
Effects of: Group relief received for nil consideration Adjustments to the tax charge in respect of prior years Non-taxable expenses on disposal of fixed assets Tax exempt income	(652) - 3	(497) 1,756 - (618)
Current tax expense for the year		1,756

Finance Act 2011 enacted an additional 1% reduction to the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from April 2012 Finance Act 2012 increased the reduction by a further 1%. The combined 2% reduction in the tax rate to 24% from 1 April 2012 did not impact the current tax charge in 2012 as the company received group relief for no consideration.

Finance Act 2012 also enacted an additional reduction of 1% in the UK corporation tax rate to 23% with effect from April 2013. This further reduction in the tax rate may impact the current tax charge in 2013.

# 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

In the prior year, the Company's subsidiary V2 Music Publishing (Holdings) Limited, was entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation on September 26 2011. It was dissolved on 5 April 2012.

#### 11 DEBTORS

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Amounts due from Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	91,856	89,933

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Amounts owed to Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	1,291	-
Corporation tax payable	-	1,756
Accruals and deferred income	-	261
	1,291	2,017
13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Allotted and fully paid:		
84,950,158,826 ordinary shares of £0 0025 each	212 376	212,376

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

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2011	212,376	34,420	102,280	(263,614)	85,462
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	2,454	2,454
At 1 January 2012	212 376	34 420	102,280	(261,160)	87,916
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	2,649	2,649
At 31 December 2012	212,376	34 420	102,280	(258,511)	90,565

#### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Company has only one class of business as described in the Directors' report and operates in one geographic market, Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)

# 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 17 PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity and the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Morgan Stanley Morgan Stanley is incorporated in the state of Delaware, the United States of America and copies of its financial statements can be obtained from www morganstanley com/investorrelations

The Company's immediate controlling party is Morgan Stanley Angel Limited which is registered in the Cayman Islands—Copies of its financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

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