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Gap (Netherlands) B.V.

Annual Report

For the year ended 29 January 2011

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Directors' Report

The directors present the annual report including the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 January 2011. Comparative figures are for the period ended 30 January 2010.

ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity is the sale of fine casual clothing.

Gap (Netherlands) B V ("the Company") has a trademark licence agreement with Gap (ITM) Inc. and is entitled to sell Gap brand merchandise through a commissionaire agent in the United Kingdom, a distribution agreement in France and a merchandise purchase agreement with Gap Stores (Ireland) Limited in Ireland.

During the year, the Company entered into a merchandise purchase agreement with Gap (Italy) Srl under which the Company sells Gap brand merchandise to Gap (Italy) Srl, which in turn sells to third party customers in Italy. Gap (Italy) Srl obtained trademark and other intangible licences from their respective owners.

The Company is ultimately wholly-owned by The Gap, Inc. and was incorporated on 26 June 1995.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Total UK retail sales were £335.5m (2010: £317.3m), up 6% and 3% on total sales and comparable sales against 2010, respectively. This was driven by a 3% improvement in conversion, 1% increase in units per transactions and 1% increase in average unit retail. Transactions with group companies resulted in additional net sales of £51.7m (2010: £38.4m) being recorded within the profit and loss account (note 5(1)).

At the operating margin level, a profit of £18.2m was earned versus a £7.9m profit in the prior year. The main reason for this improvement is the increase in sales coupled with effective management control of operating costs.

The number of store locations in Europe which sell merchandise on behalf of the Company decreased from 181 as at 30 January 2010 to 178 by as at 29 January 2011.

As part of a larger European simplification project, the board is considering changing the trading relationships of the Company with other European group company's during the year ending 28 January 2012.

The Company's business is sensitive to a number of factors that influence the levels of consumer spending, including political and economic conditions such as the recessionary environment, the levels of disposable consumer income, consumer debt, interest rates and consumer confidence. Declines in consumer spending on apparel could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results.

The principal risk facing the business is the ability to gauge the fashion tastes of customers and to provide merchandise that satisfies customer demand in a timely manner. It is the directors' intention to continue to collaborate with affiliates to fix the core business by creating the right product and store experience, retaining and developing the best talent in the industry, and examining the organisation structure to ensure that it will effectively support the business and meet customer needs. Opportunities will continue to be sought to maximise profitability and market share in the European casual apparel market.

PERSONNEL

There are no employees of the Company as of 29 January 2011 (2010: nil).

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: £nil).

GOING CONCERN

The directors have ascertained that The Gap, Inc. intends and has the ability to continue its financial support to the Company (either directly or through another Gap company) for a period of 12 months from signing the statutory accounts. As at 29 January 2011, the ultimate parent company, The Gap, Inc., has no funded, on-balance sheet third party debt and has \$1,561m in cash and cash equivalents. Therefore the directors believe the group is well placed to manage business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and will 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.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company does not engage in research and development

FACTORS WITH SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON SALES AND LIQUIDITY

The Company does not anticipate any significant change in liquidity

INVESTMENTS

The Company does not anticipate any significant changes in investments

FINANCING

The Company is mainly financed through group companies and shareholders' equity. Effective 04 February 2007, a Revolving Note Agreement was also executed between GPS (Great Britain) Limited as the lender and Gap (Netherlands) B V as the borrower effective 04 February 2007, in respect of an aggregate principal amount not to exceed £75,000,000. At 29 January 2011, £5,973,349 (2010: £20,247,661) was drawn down by Gap (Netherlands) B V.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Gap, Inc.'s Treasury Department seeks to reduce financial risk, to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. It operates within policies and procedures approved by The Gap, Inc. Board, which include strict controls on the use of financial instruments in managing the Company's risk. The Company does not undertake any trading activity in financial instruments.

Exchange rate risk

The Company's activities expose it to exchange rate risk. The Company's risk management policy is to use forward contracts to hedge its market risk exposure associated with foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on merchandise purchases. Gains and losses on the currency forward contracts are recognised as part of cost of goods sold.

Liquidity risk

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company uses short term inter-company financing and equity injections which are made available from group companies.

AUDITOR

A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte Accountants B V as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Approved by the directors



Evan Price
Director

Date: 07 November 2011

Balance sheet

At 29 January 2011

(After proposed appropriation of net result)

	Note	29/01/2011 GBP	30/01/2010 GBP
Current assets			
Inventory	3(a)	42,154,877	29,981,882
Receivables			
Group companies		2,669,696	2,531,728
Group relief receivable		-	5,692,926
Deferred tax asset	5(h)	-	4,113,257
Prepayments and accrued income		144,518	6,624
Other debtors		3,360	318,709
		2,817,574	12,663,244
Cash	5(a)	1,579,961	1,345,157
Total current assets		46,552,412	43,990,283
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors		(23,363,817)	(17,683,770)
Group companies		(22,885,791)	(37,475,578)
Other creditors		(3,555,172)	(3,642,147)
Accrued liabilities		(1,565,246)	(2,521,340)
		(51,370,026)	(61,322,835)
Current assets less current liabilities		(4,817,614)	(17,332,552)
Net liabilities		(4,817,614)	(17,332,552)
Shareholders' deficit			
Share capital issued	5(c)	33,034	33,395
Share premium		240,334,997	240,334,997
Currency translation adjustment on share capital	5(d)	(4,235)	(4,596)
Accumulated deficit		(245,181,410)	(257,696,348)
Total shareholders' deficit	5(b)	(4,817,614)	(17,332,552)

Profit and loss account
For the year ended 29 January 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011	2010
		GBP	GBP
Net sales	5(f)	387,232,738	355,653,984
Cost of goods sold		<u>(170,571,168)</u>	<u>(146,989,217)</u>
Gross margin		216,661,570	208,664,767
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
Selling expenses		(167,331,132)	(167,439,110)
General and administrative expenses		<u>(31,142,877)</u>	<u>(33,319,607)</u>
		(198,474,009)	(200,758,717)
Operating profit		18,187,561	7,906,050
Financial income/(expense)			
Interest income		2,154	2,338
Interest expense		(2,048)	(1)
Interest expense paid to group companies	5(g)	(486,860)	(695,395)
Foreign exchange results		<u>20,954</u>	<u>714,822</u>
		(465,800)	21,764
Net profit for the financial year before tax		17,721,761	7,927,814
Taxation	5(h)	<u>(5,206,823)</u>	<u>4,203,913</u>
Net profit for the financial year after tax		12,514,938	12,131,727

Notes to the accounts

1 General

Gap (Netherlands) B V ("the Company"), is incorporated with limited liability, having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and its offices in London, United Kingdom, is an approximate 51.95% subsidiary of Gap (RHC) B V, a company incorporated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and an approximate 48.05% subsidiary of Gap International B V, a company incorporated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The ultimate parent company is The Gap, Inc, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States of America. The accounts of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Gap, Inc.

The Gap, Inc and its subsidiaries are international speciality retailers who operate stores selling casual apparel, shoes and other accessories for men, women and children under a variety of brand names.

The Company has a trademark licence agreement with Gap (ITM) Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Gap, Inc and is entitled to sell Gap brand merchandise through commissionaire agents or distribution agreements in various European countries. The Company purchases merchandise from unrelated manufacturers.

The Company was incorporated in the Netherlands on 26 June 1995 and commenced trading on 2 June 1996.

The accounts of the Company are prepared according to the stipulations in chapter 9 Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and presented in sterling in order to give a more meaningful insight into the Company's operations.

The ultimate parent Company prepares a consolidated cash flow statement. The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions allowed for group subsidiaries and have not prepared a cash flow statement.

The directors have ascertained that The Gap, Inc intends and has the ability to continue its financial support to the Company (either directly or through another Gap company) for a period of 12 months from signing the statutory accounts. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2 Accounting principles

(a) General

Assets and liabilities are shown at the amounts for which they were acquired or incurred, unless stated otherwise. Income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Income is only recognised when realised. Losses and risks originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the accounts.

(b) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling, the functional and reporting currency, at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions have been reflected in sterling at the exchange rates in effect at the time of the transactions. Resulting foreign currency gains and losses are shown separately in the profit and loss account.

(c) Share capital

Issued and paid-up share capital, which is denominated in euros (EUR), is translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date, resulting exchange gains and losses are included in the currency translation adjustment as part of shareholders' equity.

Notes (continued)

3 Principles for valuation of assets and liabilities

(a) Inventories

Merchandise is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a weighted average cost basis. Inventories consist of finished goods only. As at 29 January 2011, the Company has written down merchandise by £77,536 (2010 £62,500) to reflect realisable value. This resulted in a charge to the profit and loss account of £15,036 during the year.

(b) Receivables

Receivables will mature within one year from the balance sheet date.

4 Principles for determination of financial results

(a) Net sales

Net sales represent income derived from the sale of merchandise during the year, net of value added taxes, royalties, discounts and commissions.

(b) Corporate income tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The current tax rate is the tax rate of the United Kingdom because the Company is a tax resident of the United Kingdom and not of the Netherlands.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current taxes and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

5 Notes to specific items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account

(a) Cash

Cash represents cash and bank balances. There are no restrictions on cash and bank balances.

(b) Shareholders' deficit

Movement in shareholders' deficit is as follows:

	Share capital issued	Share premium	Accumulated deficit	Cumulative translation adjustment	Total
	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP
Balance as at 31 January 2009	34,019	240,334,997	(269,828,075)	(5,220)	(29,464,279)
Translation adjustment	(624)	-	-	624	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	12,131,727	-	12,131,727
Balance as at 30 January 2010	33,395	240,334,997	(257,696,348)	(4,596)	(17,332,552)
Translation adjustment	(361)	-	-	361	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	12,514,938	-	12,514,938
Balance as at 29 January 2011	33,034	240,334,997	(245,181,410)	(4,235)	(4,817,614)

Notes (continued)

5 Notes to specific items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account (continued)

(c) Share capital

Authorised share capital amounts to EUR 192,500 and is divided into 1,000 Class A common shares and 925 Class B common shares with a nominal value of EUR 100 each. The paid-up Class A share capital amounts to EUR 20,000 and the paid up Class B share capital amounts to EUR 18,500.

	Share premium Class A GBP	Share premium Class B GBP
Balance as at 31 January 2009	65,000,000	175,334,997
Balance as at 30 January 2010	65,000,000	175,334,997
Balance as at 29 January 2011	65,000,000	175,334,997

	Authorised Share capital (A and B) No.	Issued Class A No.	Issued Class B No.
Balance as at 31 January 2009	1,925	200	185
Balance as at 30 January 2010	1,925	200	185
Balance as at 29 January 2011	1,925	200	185

Share capital is translated into sterling at the 29 January 2011 exchange rate of EUR 1 GBP 0.8580 (2010 EUR 1 GBP 0.8674).

(d) Currency translation adjustment

The currency translation adjustment records exchange differences arising from the translation of share capital denominated in euros into sterling.

(e) Financial instruments

The Company's risk management policy is to use forward contracts to hedge its market risk exposure associated with foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on merchandise purchases. Gains and losses on the currency forward contracts are recognised as part of cost of goods sold. As at 29 January 2011, the fair market value loss of those contracts is £3,226,381. The estimated fair values are provided by the financial institutions for which the Company entered into the contracts. As at 29 January 2011, the Company has forward exchange contracts to sell £191,646,927 (2010 £109,917,998) to the value of \$297,440,000 (2010 \$173,450,000), maturing within 12 months following the year end.

Notes (continued)

5 Notes to specific items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account (continued)

(f) Net sales

Net sales were generated within Europe and are net of commission payments to commissionaire agents and a long term intangible charge. Net sales also include inter-company sales under distribution and merchandise purchase agreements within Europe. Net sales excluding intercompany sales derive from the United Kingdom and are destined for the United Kingdom.

(g) Interest expense paid to group companies

Effective 4 February 2007, a Revolving Note Agreement was set up between GPS (Great Britain) Limited as the lender and Gap (Netherlands) B V as the borrower in respect of an aggregate principal amount not to exceed £75,000,000. At 29 January 2011, £5,973,349 was drawn down and is included within amounts owed to group companies. The interest rate is adjusted monthly based on the corresponding 1 month LIBOR plus 100bps.

(h) (i) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2011 GBP	2010 GBP
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax charge for the period	(1,093,566)	(655)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	91,311
	<u>(1,093,566)</u>	<u>90,656</u>
Tax (charge) / credit on profit on ordinary activities		
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,764,547)	4,113,257
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(209,282)	-
Changes in tax rates	(139,428)	-
	<u>(5,206,823)</u>	<u>4,203,913</u>
Tax (charge) / credit on profit on ordinary activities		

(ii) Factors affecting the tax credit for the current period

	2011 GBP	2010 GBP
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,721,761	7,927,814
Current tax at 28% (2010: 28%)	(4,962,093)	(2,219,788)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(35,448)	(42,515)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	91,311
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	3,903,974	2,261,648
	<u>(1,093,566)</u>	<u>90,656</u>
Total current tax (charge) / credit		

The Finance Act (No 2) 2010, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 27% effective from 1 April 2011, was substantively enacted on 21 July 2010. This reduced rate has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax.

On 23 March 2011 the Government announced that the main rate of Corporation Tax would reduce to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011, with subsequent 1% reductions per annum to reach 23% with effect from 1 April 2014. These tax rate reductions had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore have not been reflected in the financial statements. The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted.

Notes (continued)

5 Notes to specific items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account (continued)

The movement in deferred tax is as follows	GBP
At 30 January 2010	4,113,257
Charge for the year	(4,113,257)
At 29 January 2011	-

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows	2011 GBP	2010 GBP
Unutilised losses	-	4,113,257

The Company has no unprovided deferred tax as of 29 January 2011 (2010 no unprovided deferred tax)

(i) Transactions with The Gap, Inc. and subsidiaries

The profit and loss account includes the following arms length transactions with The Gap, Inc. and subsidiaries

	2011 GBP	2010 GBP
Net sales		
Commission expense	1,725,845	1,630,893
Long term intangible charge	2,227,675	2,164,462
Sale of goods through distribution and merchandise purchase agreements	(55,679,406)	(42,208,763)
	<u>(51,725,886)</u>	<u>(38,413,408)</u>
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses (retainer)	167,331,135	167,439,110
The Gap, Inc. management fee & The Gap Inc. marketing allocation	5,907,559	6,910,753
GPS (Great Britain) Limited Distribution Centre and Head Office charges	19,478,397	21,277,729
	<u>192,717,091</u>	<u>195,627,592</u>

On 31 January 1999, the Company entered into a Cost Sharing Agreement and a Marketing Intangibles Licence Agreement with The Gap, Inc. and Gap (ITM) Inc. to obtain certain rights to use and commercially utilise the marks and marketing intellectual property in connection with the sale of Gap brand products and the provision of Gap brand services in specified territories in Europe. The agreements require the Company to make payments for these rights over the term of the agreements based on a predetermined formula. Expenses relating to these agreements are reflected in the above mentioned inter-company transactions.

(j) Payroll expenses and employees

The Company did not employ any employees during the current and prior year. The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of services to the Company during the current and prior year.

Notes (continued)

(k) Fees statutory auditor

The amounts that have been charged to the company for the audit of the financial statements by the audit firm to which the statutory auditor Deloitte Accountants B V , Rotterdam relates and that are required to be disclosed ex article 2 382a of the Netherlands Civil Code, amount to £13,500 (2010 £13,000)

6 Signing of the accounts

The Board of Management



Nicki Groom



Lisa Mertens



Evan Price

Date 07 November 2011

Deloitte Accountants B V
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Netherlands

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Fax +31 (0)88 288 9929
www.deloitte.nl

Additional information

(1) Appropriation of net result

According to Article 14 of the Articles of Association, the net result is at the disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders with due observance of any possible obligation to maintain statutory reserves

(2) Proposed appropriation of result

Management proposes to add the net profit of £12,514,938 to the accumulated deficit. The proposal of the appropriation of the net result has been included in the accounts. The result of prior year has been allocated to accumulated deficit following a decision by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(3) Auditor's report

The auditor's report is presented on the next page.

(4) Post balance sheet events

There are no events that have occurred since 29 January 2011 which would make the present financial position substantially different from that shown by the balance sheet at that date or would require adjustment to or disclosure in the annual accounts.

(6) Branch

The Company is registered in the United Kingdom as a branch.

Independent auditor's report

To: the shareholders of GAP (Netherlands) B.V

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2010/2011 of GAP (Netherlands) B.V., Amsterdam, which comprise the balance sheet as at January 29, 2011, the profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and for the preparation of the Directors' Report, both in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of GAP (Netherlands) B.V. as at January 29, 2011 and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under Section 2:393 sub 5 at e and f of the Dutch Civil Code, we have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination whether the Directors' Report, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of this Code, and whether the information as required under Section 2:392 sub 1 at b-h has been annexed. Further we report that the Directors' Report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements as required by Section 2:391 sub 4 of the Dutch Civil Code.

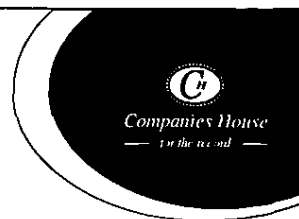
Rotterdam, November 7, 2011

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

was signed
J. Penon

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



☒ What this form is for
You may use this form to
accompany your accounts
disclosed under parent law

☐ What this form is for
You cannot use this form
for an alteration of management
with accounting requirements

LD2

14/12/2011

#20

COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Corporate company name

Corporate name of
overseas company ①

GAP (NETHERLANDS) B V

If the company has already been registered in the UK, please enter the
establishment number below

UK establishment
number ②

B R 6 7 8 1

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① This is the name of the company in
its home state

② This should only be completed if
the company has already been
registered in the UK

Part 2 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A1

Legislation

Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and,
if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited

Legislation ③

CHAPTER 9, BOOK 2 OF THE NETHERLANDS CIVIL CODE

③ This means the relevant rules or
legislation which regulates the
preparation and, if applicable, the
audit of accounts

A2

Accounting principles

Accounts

Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted
accounting principles?

Please tick the appropriate box

☐ No Go to Section A3

☒ Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other
body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3

④ Please insert the name of the
appropriate accounting organisation
or body

Name of organisation
or body ④

DUTCH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (DASB)

A3

Accounts

Accounts

Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box

☐ No Go to Section A5

☒ Yes Go to Section A4

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

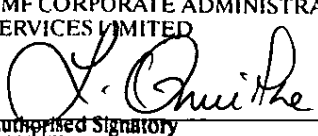
A4 Audited accounts

Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards? Please tick the appropriate box <input type="checkbox"/> No Go to Part 3 'Signature' <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'	1 Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body
Name of organisation or body 1	THE NETHERLANDS AUDITING STANDARDS BOARD	

A5 Unaudited accounts

Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited? Please tick the appropriate box <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
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Part 3 Signature

Signature	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company	
	For and on behalf of	
	Signature	TMF CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION SERVICES LIMITED
		
	Authorised Signatory	
	This form may be signed by Director, Secretary, Permanent representative	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name Lucy Quirke

Company name TMF Corporate Administration

Services Limited

Address 5th Floor

6 St Andrew Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 4 A 3 A E

Country

DX

Telephone 020 7832 8916



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing

Please make sure you have remembered the following

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register
- ☐ You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate
- ☐ You have signed the form



Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record



Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address.

England and Wales

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
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DX 33050 Cardiff

Scotland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

Northern Ireland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG
DX 481 N R Belfast 1



Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk