

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



What this form is for What this form is NOT for You cannot use this form to re You may use this form to accompany your accounts an alteration of manner of con disclosed under parent law. with accounting requirements.

08/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

\*AACWUMEH\* 13/09/2021 A06 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

#214

Part 1	Corporate company name	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Corporate name of overseas company •	MORGAN STANLEY MILLBRAE INVESTMENTS B.V.	bold black capitals.  All fields are mandatory unless
UK establishment number	B R 0 0 8 6 9 4 .	specified or indicated by *  This is the name of the company in its home state.
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 audited.	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation of accounts.
Legislation 2	DUTCH CIVIL CODE	
A2	Accounting principles	
Accounts	Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisa
	Please tick the appropriate box.	or body.
	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.	
Name of organisation or body 9	THE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (DUTCH GAAP)	

## **OS** AA01

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

A3	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	• Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting
	Please tick the appropriate box.	organisation or body.
	No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
i	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
Name of organisation or body •	NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS	
Part 3	Signature	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.	
Signature	Signature	, '
Š	X DocuSigned by: X  ### Emily Laino 409542089021439	
	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. PAUL BARTLETT Company name **MORGAN STANLEY** Address 20 BANK STREET **CANARY WHARF** Post town LONDON County/Region Postcode E 1 D Country UNITED KINGDOM DX Telephone +44 (0) 207 677 1802 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,

## 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, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. 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

#### 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.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

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

if appropriate.

You have signed the form.

UK Registered number: FC026646

Registered number: 34240261

Business Office: 20 Bank Street Canary Wharf London, E14 4AD United Kingdom Statutory seat: Amsterdam, The Netherlands

MORGAN STANLEY MILLBRAE INVESTMENTS B.V.

Financial Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
	Harris Andrews
Financial statements	
Balance sheet	$\mathbf{A}_{ij}$
Profit and loss account	
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the financial statements	. 7
	4
Other information:	
Additional information	13
Independent auditor's report	14

 $\mathcal{L}(x) = \mathcal{L}(x) + (x + x)^{-1} \mathcal{L}(x) + (x + x)^{-1} \mathcal{L}(x) + (x + x)^{-1} \mathcal{L}(x)$ 

#### Directors' report

#### Description and principal activity of the Company

The principal activity of Morgan Stanley Millbrae Investments B.V. (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.

The Company was incorporated under Dutch law on 9 January 2006 and is incorporated in The Netherlands. The business office of the Company is at 20 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4AD, United Kingdom ("UK") and its financial year end is 31 December.

#### Operating results

As noted above, the principal activity of the Company is to enter into financing transactions and investments. During the course of 2020, the Morgan Stanley Group has been impacted by a series of factors in the global environment in which it operates including the emergence of the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") in early 2020 and the finalisation of the agreement governing the United Kingdom's (UK) withdrawal from the European Union (the "EU") ("Brexit").

#### COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic and related voluntary and government-imposed social and business restrictions has adversely impacted global economic conditions, resulting in volatility in the global financial markets, increased unemployment, and operational challenges such as the temporary closure of businesses, sheltering-in-place directives and increased remote work protocols.

Governments around the world have been working to develop, manufacture, and distribute COVID-19 vaccines. Moreover, governments and central banks have reacted to the economic crisis caused by the pandemic by implementing stimulus and liquidity programs and cutting interest rates. If the pandemic is further prolonged or the actions of governments and central banks are unsuccessful, including actions to facilitate the comprehensive distribution of effective vaccines, the adverse impact on the global economy will deepen, and the future results of operations and financial condition of Morgan Stanley and the Company may be adversely affected.

Morgan Stanley and the Company continue to use their Risk Management framework, to manage the significant uncertainty in the present economic and market conditions.

#### UK withdrawal from the EU

On 31 January 2020, the UK withdrew from the EU under the terms of a withdrawal agreement between the UK and the EU. The withdrawal agreement provided for a transition period to the end of December 2020, during which time the UK would continue to apply EU law as if it were a member state, and UK firms' passporting rights to provide financial services in EU jurisdictions continued.

On 24 December 2020, the UK and the EU announced they had reached agreement on the terms of a trade and cooperation agreement to govern the future relationship between the parties. The agreement is provisionally applicable with effect from 1 January 2021 pending formal ratification by the EU. The Company's results of operations are not expected to be negatively affected.

#### Overview of 2020 performance and key performance indicators

The balance sheet for the Company is set out on page 3. Total assets have increased by \$69.630.000 during the year, due to interest earned on loans to other Morgan Stanley Group undertakings of \$98.947.000, primarily offset by settlement of preference dividend payments of \$26.190.000. Shareholders' equity has increased by \$70.386.000 during the year as a result of the transfer to the general reserve of current year profit of \$98.914.000, offset by dividends of \$28.528.000 due to redeemable preference shareholders. Total liabilities have decreased by \$756.000, primarily due to decrease of \$3.094.000 in balance payable to Morgan Stanley Group undertakings, which has been offset by an increase of \$2.338.000 in the dividends payable that is driven by varying settlement dates year on year.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### Overview of 2020 performance and key performance indicators (continued)

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 4. The profit for the year amounts to \$98.914.000, compared to a profit in the prior year of \$173.263.000. The decrease is due to decreased interest income primarily as a result of a decline in the average interest rates on loans to other group undertakings, therefore generating lesser interest. In addition, no income tax has been reported in the current year (2019: nil).

During the year, preference dividends of \$28.528.000 were accrued to the holders of the redeemable preference shares (2019: \$28.451.000). Dividends were paid to the holders of the redeemable preference shares during the year in the amount of \$26.190.000 (2019: \$23.696.000) consisting of \$19.097.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2019 and \$7.093.000 for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020.

#### 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 receivables from group undertakings and payables to group undertakings. 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.

#### Going concern

Business risks associated with the uncertain market and economic conditions are being actively monitored and managed by the Morgan Stanley Group and Company. Retaining sufficient capital and liquidity to withstand these market pressures remains central to the Morgan Stanley Group and Company's strategy. The existing and potential effects of COVID-19 on the business of the Company have been considered as part of the going concern analysis, including impact on operational capacity, access to liquidity and capital, contractual obligations, asset valuations and other critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty. Additionally, the specific impact of Brexit on the business of the Company has been considered.

Although the Company has net liabilities payable within the next 12 months, the Company is performing in line with expectations. The net liabilities payable within the next 12 months are due to fellow Morgan Stanley Group undertakings and the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity, Morgan Stanley, has confirmed its intent to provide financial support to the Company to meet its obligations. As a result, the Director's 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.

#### Directors

The following Directors held office throughout the year and to the date of approval of this report:

E T Laino S I Merry

The Company has taken notice of legislation effective as of 13 April 2017, as a consequence of which the Company should take into account as much as possible a balanced composition of the Board of Directors, in terms of gender, when nominating or appointing Directors, to the effect that at least 30 percent of the positions should be held by women and at least 30 percent by men. Currently the composition of the Board of Directors meets the gender diversity objectives.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors resolved on 23 June 2021 to pay dividends to the holders of Redeemable preference shares of \$33.205.000, consisting of \$21.435.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2020 and \$11.770.000 for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 May 2021.

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte Accountants B.V. have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Company and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

London, 23 June 2021

Management:

DocuSigned by:

Emily Lains -4D9542069021439...

E T Laino

DocuSigned by:

573CF73A7AAB435..

S I Merry

Registered number: 34240261 UK Registered number: FC026646

#### Financial statements

#### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

(Including proposed appropriation of net results)

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	*,	USD.000	USD.000
ASSETS			
Receivable from group undertakings	13	4.668.058	4.598.428
Total assets		4.668.058	4.598.428
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			. •
Shareholders' equity			a.
Called up share capital	1	146	134
Share premium	2	3.812.559	3.812.559
General reserve	4	833.895	763.509
Translation reserve	5	4	16
•		4.646.604	4.576.218
Payable to group undertakings	13	19	3.113
Dividends payable	13	21.435	19.097
• •		21.454	22.210
Total liabilities and equity		4.668.058	4.598.428

See notes to the financial statements.

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
45 \$		USD.000	USD.000
Interest income and similar income	6	98.947	173.465
Interest expense	7	(14)	(47)
Foreign exchange loss	8	-	(137)
General expenses	9	(19)	(18)
Profit before tax		98.914	173.263
Corporate income tax	10	<u>-</u>	<del>.</del>
Profit after tax		98.914	173.263

See notes to the financial statements. All results were derived from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or prior year other than those disclosed above. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

## Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	USD.000 ·	USD.000
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	98.914	173.263
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in amounts receivable from group undertakings	(69.630)	(149.769)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts payable to group undertakings	(3.094)	3.054
Decrease in current tax liabilities	• (	(2.852)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26.190	23.696
Cash flows from financing activities:	, in the second second	•
Dividends paid	(26.190)	(23.696)
Net cash used in financing activities	(26.190)	(23.696)
Net movement in cash	•	-
Cash at beginning of year	-	-
Cash at end of year	-	-
The state of the s		

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### General

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The Company is incorporated in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and is currently operating from 20 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4AD, UK.

#### Activities

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

#### Reporting currency

The Company is established in The Netherlands but has not adopted Euro as its measurement currency. The majority of the Company's activities involve transactions in US Dollars; therefore, the Company has adopted US Dollars as its measurement currency.

#### Accounting principles

#### General

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in The Netherlands and comply with the financial reporting requirements included in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. Assets and liabilities are stated at nominal value which is equal to cost or amortised cost (less allowance for impairment on financial assets), unless otherwise stated. If deemed necessary, a provision is deducted from the nominal amount of accounts receivable.

#### 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 Operating results section of the Directors' report on page 1.

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

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

#### Foreign exchange

All monetary assets, liabilities and share capital denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transaction. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account, except exchange differences arising on translation of called up share capital, which are taken to the translation reserve.

#### Revenues and expenses

Revenues and expenses are recorded in the period to which they pertain. Revenues and expenses on financial instruments are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### Income taxes

Tax on profits is computed by applying the current average standard UK taxation rate of 19% (2019: 19%), taking into account permanent differences between profit calculations for financial reporting purposes and those for tax purposes.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### Principles for preparation of the statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared according to the indirect method.

The funds in the statement of cash flows consist of cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents can be considered as highly liquid investments.

Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated at an estimated average rate. Exchange rate differences concerning financing are shown separately in the cash flow statement.

Corporate income taxes and interest received are presented under the cash flow from operating activities.

#### Notes to specific items of the balance sheet

#### 1. Called up share capital

31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Number	Number
80.000	80.000
40.000	40.000
40.000	40.000
160.000	160.000
USD.000	USD.000
100	100
50	50
150	150
(4)	(16)
146	134
	80.000 40.000 40.000 160.000 USD.000 100 50 150 (4)

The shares have been translated into US dollars at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The rate at 31 December 2020 was €1:\$1,2223 (2019: €1:\$ 1,1229).

The rights of the holders of the Redeemable Preference Shares in relation to dividends, as defined in the Company's Articles of Association, are set out in the Additional Information section on page 12. The Redeemable Preference Shares can be redeemed with the prior approval of the holders of the Redeemable Preference Shares and rank ahead of the Class A and Class B shares in the event of liquidation. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, each Class A, Class B and Redeemable Preference Share confers the right to cast one vote.

#### 2. Share premium

The balances are detailed as follows:

	31 Decen	31 December 2020 31 December	
		USD.000	USD.000
Ordinary share premium	J.	3.292.609	3.292.609
Preference share premium		519.950	519.950
Total share premium		3.812.559	3.812.559

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued) Notes to specific items of the balance sheet (continued)

#### 3. Dividend reserve account

The movements in the Redeemable preference shares dividend account can be specified as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	USD.000	USD.000
Redeemable preference shares dividend account:		
Balance at start of year	-	-
Dividend distributions - allocated from the General Reserve	28.528	28.451
Dividends due to Redeemable preference shareholders	(28.528)	(28.451)
Balance at end of year	_	-

During the year ended 31 December 2020, dividends were paid to the holders of Redeemable preference shares in the amount of \$26.190.000 consisting of \$19.097.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2019 and \$7.093.000 for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, dividends were paid to the holders of Redeemable preference shares in the amount of \$23.696.000 consisting of \$14.342.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2018 and \$9.354.000 for the period 1 January 2019 to 30 April 2019.

Dividends on the Redeemable preference shares accrue at a dividend rate of 5,39633% per annum (2019: 5,39633% per annum) on the paid up value of the Redeemable preference shares (being the nominal value and share premium value), as set out in the Company's Articles of Association.

During the current and prior year, no dividends were declared on the Class A ordinary shares.

#### 4. General reserve

The movements are detailed as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	USD.000	USD.000
Balance at start of year	763.509	618.697
Profit for the year	98.914	173.263
Dividend distributions accrued (note 3)	(28.528)	(28.451)
Balance at end of year	833.895	763.509

#### 5. Translation reserve

31 December 2020	31 December 2019
USD.000	USD.000
16	13
(12)	3
4	16
	USD.000 16

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Notes to specific items of the profit and loss account

6.	Interest income and similar income	• •	
		2020	2019
	<del>-</del>	USD.000	USD.000
Inte	rest income from loans to Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	98.947	173.465
			*****
7.	Interest expense		
•	· ·	2020	2010
	·	2020	2019 USD 000
		USD.000	USD.000
Inte	rest expense on loans from Morgan Stanley Group undertakings	14	47
8.	Foreign exchange loss		
		2020	2019
	·	USD.000	USD.000
		002.000	0020000
Fore	eign exchange loss	<u>.</u>	137
0	Company of a services		• *
9.	General expenses	•	
		2020	2019
	_	USD.000	USD.000
Aud	litor's remuneration	19	18
10.	Corporate income tax		
The stand	Company is centrally managed and controlled in the UK and is there dard tax rate for the year is 19% (2019: 19%).	fore subject to UK taxat	ion. The average
		,	
	<del>-</del>	2020 USD.000	2019 USD.000
		C3D.000	000.000
Cur	rent tax expense	4	
	corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%)		• •
	- Current year	-	
Cor	porate income tax	_	-

Finance (No.2) Act 2015 reduced the UK main rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. However, Finance Act 2020 removed the reduction to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 and the UK main rate remains 19% for the financial year 2020, which impacts the current tax charge in the current year. The UK main rate of corporation tax is 19% for the year.

Finance Bill 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 income tax charge for the year, it will affect future years.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

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

#### 10. Corporate income tax (continued)

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current year UK taxation charge is lower (2019: lower) than that resulting from applying the average standard UK corporation tax rate for the year of 19% (2019: 19%). The main differences are explained below:

	2020	2019
	USD.000	USD.000
Profit before tax	98.914	173.263
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	18.794	32.920
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	26
Group relief received for nil consideration	(18.794)	(32.946)
Corporate income tax	•	<u>-</u>

#### 11. Remuneration of management

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 \$\text{nil}\$ for the current year (2019: \$\text{nil}\$).

#### 12. Employees

The Company did not employ any employees (2019: nil).

#### Other notes and signing of the financial statements

#### 13. Related parties

The related party that controls the Company at 31 December 2020 is Morgan Stanley Mallard Investments Limited.

- At 31 December 2020 a total of \$4.668.058.000 was receivable from other Morgan Stanley Group undertakings (2019: \$4.598.428.000). Interest accrued on these loans through the year at variable rates.
- At 31 December 2020 a total of \$19.000 was owed to other Morgan Stanley Group undertakings (2019: \$3.113.000).
- At 31 December 2020 dividends payable amounted to \$21.435.000 (2019: \$19.097.000).

During the year, the Company accrued preference dividend expense of \$28.528.000 (2019: \$28.451.000) on the Redeemable preference shares in the Company owned by Morgan Stanley Mallard Investments Limited.

The Company paid dividends to the holders of Redeemable preference shares in the amount of \$26.190.000 consisting of \$19.097.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2019 and \$7.093.000 for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, dividends were paid to the holders of Redeemable preference shares in the amount of \$23.696.000 consisting of \$14.342.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2018 and \$9.354.000 for the period 1 January 2019 to 30 April 2019.

The Company did not pay any dividends to the holders of Class A shares during the current and prior year.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### Other notes and signing of the financial statements (continued)

#### 14. Expected maturity of assets and liabilities

Receivables, payables and dividends payable relate wholly to amounts due from and to group undertakings respectively.

Receivables from group undertakings of \$72.000 (2019: \$nil), payables to group undertakings of \$19.000 (2019: \$3.113.000) and dividends payable of \$21.435.000 (2019: \$19.097.000) 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 balance sheet date.

#### 15. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors resolved on 23 June 2021 to pay dividends to the holders of Redeemable preference shares of \$33.205.000, consisting of \$21.435.000 accrued dividends to 31 December 2020 and \$11.770.000 for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 May 2021.

#### 16. Parent undertakings

The Company's 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 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, the United States of America and copies of its financial statements can be obtained from www.morganstanley.com/investorrelations.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Morgan Stanley Mallard Investments Limited, which has its registered office at 20 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 4AD, UK and 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, UK.

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 & Co. International plc, which has its registered office at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 4QA, UK and 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, UK.

#### 17. Appropriation of result

### Appropriation of result for the financial year 2019

The annual report 2019 was determined in the General Meeting held on 24 June 2020. The General Meeting has determined the appropriation of result in accordance with the proposal being made to that end.

#### Appropriation of result for the financial year 2020

The balance sheet is presented after the proposed appropriation of net result for the year ended 31 December 2020. Management proposes to add the net result for the year to the General reserve. This proposal has been included in the financial statements.

#### Signing of the financial statements

London, 23 June 2021

Management:

Edy Lins ET Laino

S I Merry

## Additional Information for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### Independent auditor's report

For the independent auditor's report, reference is made to page 14.

#### Preference shares

There are 40.000 Redeemable preference shares of €1 each, resulting in dividends payable for 2020 of \$28.528.000.

#### **Ordinary Shares**

There are 80.000 Class A Shares of €1 each.



Deloitte Accountants B.V. Gustav Mahlerlaan 2970 1081 LA Amsterdam P.O.Box 58110 1040 HC Amsterdam Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0)88 288 2888 Fax: +31 (0)88 288 9737 www.deloitte.nl

ores company to the source of the source of www.

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Morgan Stanley Millbrae Investments B.V.

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020 INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

#### **Our opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2020 of Morgan Stanley Millbrae Investments B.V., based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Morgan Stanley Millbrae Investments B.V. as at 31 December 2020, and of its result for 2020 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- 1. The balance sheet as at 31 December 2020.
- 2. The profit and loss account for 2020.
- 3. The notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Morgan Stanley Millbrae Investments B.V. in accordance with the Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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

#### REPORT ON THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual accounts contain other information that consists of:

- Director's Report.
- Other Information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Deloitte Accountants B.V. is registered with the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Rotterdam number 24362853. Deloitte Accountants B.V. is a Netherlands affiliate of Deloitte NSE LLP, a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

## Deloitte.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- Is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.
- Contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including Director's Report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, and the other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

#### DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

# **Deloitte.**

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
  material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
  involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures.
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Amsterdam, 23 June 2021

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Initials for identification purpos