Report of the Directors and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2006

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Report of the Directors and Financial Statements

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities and business review

During 2006 the Company continued to be an investment holding company No change in the Company's activities is anticipated

During 2006 the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary HSBC Software Development (Guangdong) Limited, incorporated in China with a registered capital equivalent to USD 10 million

The income statement and balance sheet provide the key performance indicators to the directors

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the year under review are as detailed in the accompanying income statement. Dividends totalling USD 1,661,400,000 were declared and paid during the year (2005 1,453,500,000)

Directors

R G Barber

D J Flint

C D Spooner

F A Craig (appointed as Alternate to C D Spooner on 24 November 2006)

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that in certain circumstances the Directors are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against claims from third parties in respect of certain liabilities arising in connection with the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the UK Companies Act 1985 Indemnity provisions of this nature have been in place during the financial year but have not been utilised by the Directors

Supplier Payment Policy

The Company subscribes to the Better Payment Practice Code, the four principles of which are to agree payment terms at the outset and stick to them, explain payment procedures to suppliers, pay bills in accordance with any contract agreed with the supplier or as required by law, and tell suppliers without delay when an invoice is contested and settle disputes quickly. Copies of, and information about, the Code are available from the Department of Trade and Industry, No 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET

During the year, the Company only received goods and services from Group undertakings Part VI of Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985, setting out reporting requirements in relation to the policy and practice on payment of creditors is, therefore, not applicable

Financial Risk Management

Under the Companies Act and International Financial Reporting Standards the Company is required to report on its exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flows with regard to its financial investments. The Company has no significant exposure to credit, market and liquidity risk due to the nature of its business, which is predominantly investing in or financing of group companies. These transactions are generally being funded by way of capital or debt also obtained from the parent or other group company.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and the director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given pursuant to section 234ZA of the UK Companies Act 1985 and should be interpreted in accordance therewith.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to financial statements

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the auditors' statement of their responsibilities, is made with a view to distinguishing for the shareholder the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the auditors in relation to the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as adopted by the EU

The financial statements are required by law to present fairly the financial position and the performance of the company. The Companies Act 1985 provides in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of that Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 ensuring proper accounting records are kept that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board

S C Maher Secretary

Dated 29 October 2007

Registered Office 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

Report of the independent auditors to the member of HSBC Overseas Holdings (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of HSBC Overseas Holdings (UK) Limited for the period ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of change in equity, the cash flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member 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 member, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Report of the independent auditors to the member of HSBC Overseas Holdings (UK) Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit Ple

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPM6 Audit Ple

London

29 October 2007

Income statement for the year ended 31 December

	Notes	2006 USD000	2005 USD000
Dividend income		1,501,606	1,613,676
Interest income		6,571	+ 33
Interest expense		(1,686)	-
Profit on disposal of subsidiary		1,722	-
Foreign exchange loss		(101)	-
Administrative expenses		(5)	(8)
Profit before tax		1,508,107	1,613,701
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,433)	(8)
Profit for the year	_	1,506,674	1,613,693

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There are no recognised gains and losses for the year or the previous year other than those stated in the income statement above

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements .

6

Balance sheet at 31 December

ASSETS	Notes	2006 USD000	2005 USD000
Investments in subsidiaries Interest in associates and joint ventures Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from HSBC undertakings Current taxation Other assets	8 9 11	24,654,102 61,296 1,540 4,746 —	23,584,442 - 1,431 72,931 80,075 -
Total assets	-	24,721,696	23,738,879
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities Loans due to HSBC undertakings Amounts due to HSBC undertakings Current taxation	12	27,013 - 1,532	- 5 9
Total liabilities	-	28,545	14
Capital and reserves Share premium account Retained earnings Total equity		24,687,680 5,471 24,693,151	23,578,668 160,197 23,738,865
Total equities and liabilities		24,721,696	23,738,879

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

D J Flin

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December

	Notes	2006 USD000	2005 USD000
Share premium account			
At 1 January		23,578,668	86,700
New share capital subscribed		1,109,012	23,491,968
At 31 December	•	24,687,680	23,578,668
Retained earnings			
At 1 January		160,197	4
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders		1,506,674	1,613,693
Dividends to shareholders USD 14 2 million per share (2005			
USD 12 75 million per share)		(1,661,400)	_(1,453,500)
At 31 December		5,471	160,197

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December

•	Notes	2006 USD 000	2005 USD 000
Cash flow from operating activities Profit before tax		1,508,107	1,613,701
Adjustments for Change in operating liabilities	11	27,008	(198)
Profit on disposal of investments Tax paid		(1,722) 80,166	(80,075)
Net cash from operating activities	-	1,613,559	1,533,428
Cash flow from investing activities Decrease/(Increase) in Amounts due from Group			
Purchase of interests in subsidiaries	11	116,832 (1,119,013)	(71,792) (15,205)
Purchase of interests in associates Proceeds from disposal of interests in subsidiaries		(61,296) 2,415	
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(1,061,062)	(86,997)
Cash flow used in financing activities Capital issued Dividends paid		1,109,012 (1,661,400)	8,500 (1,453,500)
Net cash from financing activities	-	(552,388)	(1,445,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	11 -	109 1,431	1,431
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11 .	1,540_	1,431

All dividends receivable during the period have been received. All dividends declared have been paid

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes on the Financial Statements

1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

HSBC Overseas Holdings (UK) (the 'Company') has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as endorsed by the EU EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU At 31 December 2006, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2006 affecting these financial statements

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') and its predecessor body

The Company has elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions under IFRS 1 and IAS 27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for other investments which are available for sale financial assets and are measured at fair value where this is determinable

2 Principal accounting policies

(a)Interest income

Interest income for all interest-bearing financial instruments of the Company are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rates of the financial assets to which they relate

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts received by the Company that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest on impaired financial assets is recognised at the original effective interest rate of the financial asset applied to the carrying amount as reduced by any allowance for impairment

(b) Interest expense

Interest payable on borrowings are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

(c)Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established

(d)Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in shareholders' equity, in which case it is recognised in shareholders' equity

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to set off exists.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amount attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group, relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and a legal right to set off exists in the entity

(e)Foreign currency

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Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency') The financial statements of the Company are presented in US dollars, which is the Company's functional currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any resulting exchange differences are included in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date the fair value was determined.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

(f)Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity shares instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax

(g) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company's investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less impairment losses. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the investment.

(h)Loans due from HSBC undertakings

Loans due from HSBC undertakings are not intended to be sold in the short term and have not been classified either as held for trading or designated at fair value. These are recognised when cash is advanced and are derecognised when the undertakings repay their obligations or the loans are sold or written off. They are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses.

(i)Impairment

At each balance sheet date an assessment is made of whether there is any objective evidence of impairment in the value of the Company's assets or group of assets. This usually arises where circumstances are such that an adverse effect on future cash flows from the asset or group of assets can be reliably estimated. If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost and its current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in the income statement) is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement.

(j)Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial information requires the use of estimates and assumptions about future conditions. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported. In this regard, management believes that the critical accounting policies where judgement is necessarily applied are those which relate to loan impairment and the impairment of investments in subsidiaries.

(k)Liabilities

Financial liabilities, including loans and amounts due to HSBC undertakings, are recognised when cash is advanced or contractual arrangements are entered into and are normally derecognised when a loan is repaid or a liability is extinguished. Measurement is initially at fair value adjusted by directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

(l)Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in current accounts and call accounts with fellow subsidiaries. They are reported at carrying value and being with fellow subsidiaries there is no risk of change in value and hence there is no need for any impairment provision against these balances.

3 Directors and employees

None of the Directors received any remuneration for their services during the year The Company had no employees during the year

4 Auditor's remuneration

Certain expenses including Auditor's remuneration have been borne by HSBC Holdings plc and are therefore not charged in arriving at the profit on ordinary activities before taxation

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2006 USD 000	2005 USD 000
UK Corporation tax at 30% (2005-		
30%)	1,434	8
Over provision in prior years	(1)	-
	1,433	8
Analysis of overall tax charge		
Expected tax at 30%	452,433	484,110
Relief for overseas taxation	(450,482)	(484,102)
Tax free gain on disposal of shares in a subsidiary	(517)	-
Over provision in prior years	(1)	<u>-</u>
	1,433	8

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

6 Segmental reporting

The Company is an investment holding company operating in the United Kingdom The Company did not operate in any other territory during 2006 and 2005

7 Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by measurement basis

2006	Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	USD 000	USD 000
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with HSBC	1.540	1.540
undertakings	1,540	1,540
Amounts due from HSBC undertakings TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	4,746	4,746 6,286
Total non-financial assets		24,715,410
TOTAL ASSETS		24,713,410
TOTAL ASSETS		24,721,090
LIABILITIES		
Loans due to HSBC undertakings	27,013	27,013
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	27,013	27,013
Total non-financial liabilities		1,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,545
2005	Financial assets and liabilities	Total
2005		Total
2005	and liabilities at amortised cost	
	and liabilities at amortised	Total USD 000
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC	and liabilities at amortised cost	
ASSETS	and liabilities at amortised cost	
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	USD 000 1,431 72,931
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	USD 000 1,431 72,931
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings Total non-financial assets	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings Total non-financial assets	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517 23,738,879
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings Total non-financial assets TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517 23,738,879
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings Total non-financial assets TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Amounts owed to HSBC undertakings	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517 23,738,879 5 5
ASSETS Cash and balances with HSBC undertakings Loans to HSBC undertakings Total non-financial assets TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Amounts owed to HSBC undertakings TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	and liabilities at amortised cost USD 000	1,431 72,931 23,664,517 23,738,879

Loans to HSBC undertakings are on varied terms and generally with no fixed repayment date

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

8 Investments in subsidiaries

	2006 USD 000	2005 USD 000
Cost		
At 1 January	23,584,442	85,768
Additions	1,070,365	23,498,674
Disposals	(705)	<u> </u>
At 31 December	24,654,102	23,584,442

During the year the company sold 29,000 of its shares in HSBC Securities (Egypt) SAE to HSBC Bank Egypt SAE

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are

Name	Share Capital	% Interest	Country of incorporation
HSBC North America Holdings Inc	Ordinary	100 0	United States of America
HSBC Electronic Data Processing (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Ordinary	100 0	Malaysia
HSBC Electronic Data Processing	Ordinary	86 9	Philippines
(Philippines) Inc HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka Private Limited	Ordinary	100 0	Srı Lanka
Euroconcord Leasing BV HSBC Global Resourcing UK	Ordinary	100 0	The Netherlands
Limited HSBC Software Development	Ordinary	100 0	United Kingdom
(Guangdong) Limited	Ordinary	100 0	China

Post balance sheet events disclosure:

During May 2007 HSBC Electronic Data Processing (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, HSBC Electronic Data Processing (Philippines) Inc and HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka Private Limited were transferred to HSBC Global Resourcing UK Limited in exchange for one ordinary share of US\$1 in HSBC Global Resourcing UK Limited per transfer Also an additional US\$32 8 million was invested in HSBC Global Resourcing UK Limited in March 2007

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

9 Interests in associates and joint ventures

Cost	USD 000
At 1 January 2006 Additions	61,296
At 31 December 2006	61,296

During 2006 the company acquired a 19 99% interest in two Mexican companies, Financiera Independenca S A de C V and Serfincor S A de C V

During 2006 there were no distributions from associates and joint ventures

10 Called up share capital

The share capital of the Company at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 was as follows

Authorised	Number	Value GBP	Value USD
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	-
Allotted and called up Ordinary shares of £1 each 2006	117	117	179
2005	114	114	173

The three shares allotted during the year ended 31 December 2006 have been fixed into US dollars at the exchange rate as at the date of issue which averaged GBP 1 = USD 1 83 These shares were issued at a premium of US\$1,109,012,019 to the parent HSBC Holdings plc

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

11 Notes on the cash flow statement

	2006 USD 000	2005 USD 000
Change in operating assets:		
Change in other assets	 –	(80,075)
		(80,075)
Change in operating liabilities:		
Change in Loans due to HSBC Undertakings	27,008	(198)
•	27,008	(198)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Short term and overnight deposits	1,446	1,166
Bank balances with HSBC undertakings	94	265
	1,540	1,431

Interest paid during the year was US\$1,673,265 (2005 US\$nil) Interest received during the year was US\$6,570,964 (2005 US\$32,601)

Dividends declared and paid during the year were \$US 1,661,400,000 (2005 US\$1,453,500,000)

Dividends received during the year were \$US 1,501,605,842 (2005 US\$1,613,675,598)

12 Loans due to HSBC undertakings

	Due	Interest	2006 US 000	2005 US 000
Current liabilities HSBC Holdings plc- Accrued interest payable			13	-
Non Current liabilities HSBC Holdings plc	31/03/2011	5 56%	27,000	
		_	27,013	<u>-</u>

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

13 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

2006	Due within one year	Due after more than one year	Total
	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000
ASSETS			
Amounts due from HSBC undertakings	<u>•</u>	4,746	4,746
Total at 31 December 2006	<u> </u> -	4,746	4,746
LIABILITIES			
Loans due to HSBC undertakings	13	27,000	27,013
Total at 31 December 2006	13	27,000	27,013
2005			
ASSETS			
Loans to HSBC undertakings		72,931	72,931
Total at 31 December 2005		72,931	72,931
LIABILITIES			
Amounts owed to HSBC undertakings	-	5	5
Total at 31 December 2005		5	5

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

14 Related party transactions

	200	6	2005	
-	Highest		Highest	
	balance during the year ¹ USD 000	Balance at the year end ¹ USD 000	balance during the year ¹ USD 000	Balance at the year end ¹ USD 000
Assets				
Cash at bank	780,234	1,540	1,431	1,431
Investment in subsidiaries	24,672,049	24,654,102	23,584,442	23,584,442
Interest in associates and joint ventures	61,296	61,296	-	-
Amounts due from HSBC undertakings	103,743	4,746	72,931	72,931
Other assets	12	12	<u> </u>	
Total related party assets	25,617,334	24,721,696	23,658,804	23,658,804
Liabilities				
Amounts owed to HSBC undertakings	•	-	5	5
Loans due to HSBC undertakings	61,994	27,013	<u> </u>	
Total related party liabilities	61,994	27,013	5	5

1 The disclosure of the year-end balance and the highest balance during the year is considered the most meaningful information for shareholders

The above table represents transactions with related parties of the company

The above transactions were made in the ordinary course of business on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and security, as for comparable transactions with third party counterparties

15 Parent undertaking

1

The Company's ultimate holding company is HSBC Holdings plc

The accounts of the Company are consolidated within the financial statements of HSBC Holdings plc Copies of the financial statements of HSBC Holdings plc may be obtained from its registered office as stated below, or from the Group's web site, www hsbc com

HSBC Holdings plc 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ