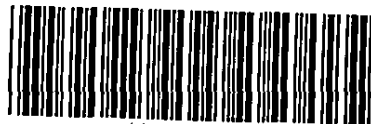


Albouys Nominees Limited

Financial Statements
31 December 2012

Registered No- 2322945

WEDNESDAY



A2CSOTTD

A35

17/07/2013

#55

COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

31 December 2012

Contents

Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of Albouis Nominees Limited	4
Income statement	5
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes on the financial statements	9

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to act as a nominee company for which it receives an administration fee. No change in the Company's activities is anticipated.

Performance

The Company's result for the year under review are as detailed in the income statement shown in these accounts.

The Company has no employees and all the related services are provided by the parent company. The Company has no stakeholders other than its parent company.

Risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company, together with an analysis of the exposure to such risks are set out in note 8 of the financial statements.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 Nil).

Going concern basis

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

Name

R H Musgrove

I R Banks

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 2006. 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 does not currently subscribe to any code or standard on payment practice. It is the Company's policy, however, to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment.

During the year the Company received goods and services from group undertakings only. Part 5 of Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 setting out reporting requirements in relation to the policy and practice on payment of creditors is, therefore, not applicable.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 418 of the UK Companies Act 2006 and should be interpreted in accordance therewith.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and 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 IFRSs as adopted by the EU.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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



R J Hinton
Secretary

11 July 2013

Registered Office
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Albouys Nominees Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Albouys Nominees Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 5 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Simon Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill,
Snow Hill Queensway,
Birmingham B4 6GH

Date 11 July 2013

Financial Statements

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

	<i>Notes</i>	2012 £	2011 £
Revenue			
Fees and commission receivable		3,000	3,000
Finance income			
Interest receivable from parent undertakings	5	16	14
Operating profit		3,016	3,014
Administrative expense	3	(1,932)	(1 932)
Profit before tax		1,084	1,082
Tax expense	4	(265)	(287)
Profit for the year		819	795

There were no acquisitions, discontinued or discontinuing operations during the year

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012

There has been no comprehensive income or expense other than the profit for the year as shown above (2011 Nil)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements

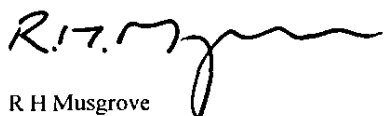
Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents held with parent undertakings		32,001	28,985
Amounts due from other group undertakings		1,500	1,500
Total assets		<u>33,501</u>	<u>30,485</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Amounts due to parent undertakings	6	17,829	15,610
Current tax liabilities		265	287
Total liabilities		<u>18,094</u>	<u>15,897</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	2	2
Retained earnings		15,405	14,586
Total shareholders' equity		<u>15,407</u>	<u>14,588</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>33,501</u>	<u>30,485</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 July 2013 and were signed on its behalf by



R H Musgrove
Director

Company Registered Number 2322945

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,084	1,082
– Interest income	(16)	-
– Change in liabilities	1,932	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,000	1,082
Cash flows from financing activities		
Tax paid	-	(303)
Received from other group undertakings in respect of other financing activities	16	2,235
Net cash generated from financing activities	16	1,932
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,016	3,014
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	28,985	25,971
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	32,001	28,985

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders' equity £
Year Ended 31 December 2012			
At 1 January 2012	2	14,586	14,588
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	-	819	819
At 31 December 2012	2	15,405	15,407

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders' equity £
Year Ended 31 December 2011			
At 1 January 2011	2	13 791	13 793
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	-	795	795
At 31 December 2011	2	14,586	14,588

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements

Shareholders' equity is wholly attributable to equity shareholders

Notes on the Financial Statements

1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements are presented in sterling and have been prepared on the historical cost basis

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') and as endorsed by the European Union ('EU'). EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as issued by the IASB if at this point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU.

At 31 December 2012, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2012 affecting these financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to the Company. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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

During the year the Company adopted a number of interpretations and amendments to standards which had an insignificant effect on the financial statements.

(b) Future accounting developments

At 31 December 2012 a number of standards and amendments to standards had been issued by the IASB which are not effective for the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2012. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the results or net assets of the Company when adopted.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except where stated otherwise.

(c) General information

Albouys Nominees Limited is a Company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Fees and commission income

Revenue represents fees (excluding Value Added Tax) derived from nominee activities. This business is operated entirely within the United Kingdom.

(b) Income tax

Income tax comprises current tax and is recognised in the income statement. Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The Company provides for potential current tax liabilities that may arise on the basis of the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when Albouys Nominees Limited intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to offset exists.

(c) Assets held as nominee

Securities and cash held in trust, agency or fiduciary capacity for customers are not included on the statement of financial position as such assets are not the property of the Company.

Notes on the Financial Statements

(d) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables include loans and receivables originated by the Company which are not classified either as held for trading or designated at fair value. Loans and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced to a borrower. They are derecognised when either the borrower repays its obligations or the loans are sold or written off, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. They are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the purchase or issue. Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognises the financial liability when the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire, are discharged or cancelled. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A group undertaking acts as a treasury function, providing funding for the Company through an inter-company current account.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Such investments are normally those with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, and include cash. Interest income

Interest income for all interest bearing financial instruments is recognised in 'Interest receivable' in the income statement using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a way of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument 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 excluding future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts paid or received by the Company that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(b) 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 instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

Dividends payable in relation to equity shares are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

(c) Use of assumptions and estimates

When preparing the financial statements, it is the Directors' responsibility to select suitable accounting policies and to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

There are no accounting policies that are deemed critical to the Company's IFRS results and financial position, in terms of materiality of the items to which the policy is applied, which involve a high degree of judgement and estimation.

(d) Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flows has been prepared on the basis that, with the exception of tax related transactions which are classified under 'Operating activities', movements in inter company transactions are shown under the heading of 'Financing activities'. Such movements are ultimately from the Company's financing activities through which the Company will acquire resources intended to generate future income and cash flows.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)**(e) Determination of fair value**

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. In the normal course of business, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is the transaction price (that is, the fair value of the consideration given or received).

Subsequently, fair values are calculated by discounting future cash flows on financial instruments, using effective current interest rates.

3 Administrative expenses

The Directors made no charge for their services (2011 Nil). The auditor's remuneration for audit of these financial statements was £1,932 (2011 £1,932). The Company has no employees and hence no staff costs (2011 Nil).

4 Tax expense

	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax		
– for this year	265	287
Tax charged to the income statement	265	287

The UK corporation tax rate applying to Albouys Nominees limited was 24.5 per cent (2011 26.5 per cent).

The following table reconciles the tax expense

	2012 £	Percentage of overall profit before tax %	2011 £	Percentage of overall profit before tax %
Profit before tax	1,084	-	1,082	-
Taxation at UK corporation tax rate of 24.5% (2011 26.5%)	265	24.5	287	26.5
Total tax charged to the income statement	265	24.5	287	26.5

The UK Government announced that the main rate of corporation tax for the year beginning 1 April 2012 will reduce from 26% to 24%, to be followed by a further 1% reduction to 23% for the year beginning 1 April 2013, a further 2% reduction to 21% for the year beginning 1 April 2014 and a further 1% reduction to 20% for the year beginning 1 April 2015. The reduction in the corporation tax rate to 24% was substantively enacted in the first half of 2012 and this results in a weighted average rate of 24.5% for 2012 (2011 26.5%). The reduction to 23% was enacted through the 2012 Finance Act in July, and the reductions to 21% and 20% announced in the 2012 Autumn Statement and 2013 Budget respectively were enacted through the 2013 Finance Act.

5 Interest Receivable

Interest receivable is earned on deposit assets, which are placed with parent undertakings.

6 Amount due to parent undertakings

Amounts due to parent undertakings have no fixed date for repayment and are therefore technically repayable on demand. They are accounted for as financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost and the fair value is not considered to be significantly different from the carrying value.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

7 Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

8 Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following types of risk arising from its use of financial instruments credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes interest rate risk.

The management of all risks which are significant, together with the quantitative disclosures not already included elsewhere in the financial statements, is described in this note.

Exposure to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company's risk management policies are consistent with the HSBC Group's risk management policies.

The Company participates in transactions to which other HSBC group companies are also party. The HSBC business in which these companies reside (the "Business") has an established risk management process which considers the risks at the outset and on an ongoing basis in relation to each transaction from the Business' perspective – this will consolidate the risks of participating companies and, as such, offsetting risks will be eliminated. To the extent there is any residual risk, management will mitigate this by implementing the appropriate instruments and these will reside in the relevant company.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to risk management during the year.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the financial loss if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its obligations under a contract. No significant credit risk arises on either the bank account or amounts owed by group undertakings.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company's assets are funded by borrowing from the parent undertaking which acts as a treasury function. This funding has no fixed date for repayment, although the treasury function provides funds as required.

The following is an analysis of undiscounted cash flows payable under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities (excluding interest) at the end of the reporting period.

At 31 December 2012	On demand £
Amounts due to parent undertakings	17,829
At 31 December 2011	
Amounts due to parent undertakings	15,610

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's cash balances with other group undertakings accrue interest at commercial rate thus the only interest rate risk is loss of income.

9 Fair values

There are no material differences between the carrying value and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

10 Related party transactions

The Company has a related party relationship with its parent with other group undertakings and with its Directors. Particulars of transactions, arrangements and agreements involving third parties are disclosed elsewhere within the financial statements.

The ultimate parent undertaking (which is the ultimate controlling party) and the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is HSBC Bank plc, and the parent undertaking of the smallest such group is HSBC Bank plc. The immediate holding company is HSBC Bank plc. The result of the Company is included in the group financial statements of HSBC Bank plc and HSBC Holdings plc.

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from the following addresses:

HSBC Bank plc
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

HSBC Holdings plc
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ
www.hsbc.com

11 Capital management

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and is dependent on the HSBC Group to provide necessary capital resources which are therefore managed on a group basis.

The Company defines capital as total shareholders' equity. It is HSBC's objective to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

12 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

13 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.