In accordance with Regulation 32 of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009

OS AA01

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



Companies House

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



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15/12/2016

#53

	10/12/2016 #53
Corporate company name	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Standard Chartered MB Holdings B V	bold black capitals All fields are mandatory unless
	specified or indicated by *
B R O O 6 7 1 5	This is the name of the company in its home state
Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company	
Legislation	
Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation and, if applicable, the
Dutch Civil Code	audit of accounts
Accounting principles	-
Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation 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	
Dutch GAAP	
Accounts	
Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Section A5 Yes Go to Section A4	
	Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company Legislation Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited Dutch Civil Code Accounting principles Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Section A3 Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3 Dutch GAAP Accounts Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Section A5

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OS AA01 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting
	Please tick the appropriate box	organisation or body
	No Go to Part 3 'Signature'	
	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 •		
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited?	
	Please tick the appropriate box	
	☑ No	
	☐ Yes	
Part 3	Signature	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company	
Signature	Signature	
	X S. D. Dams	
	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

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 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)
Northern Ireland The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG DX 481 N R Belfast 1
<i>i</i> Further information
For further information, please see the guidance note on the website at www companieshouse gov uk or email enquiries@companieshouse gov uk
This form is available in an
alternative format. Please visit th
forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

Standard Chartered MB Holdings B.V.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015
Registered Number. 33243778

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15/12/2016

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors' Report

The directors present their directors' report and Financial Statements of Standard Chartered MB Holdings BV (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company, it is not anticipated that this will change in the foreseeable future. The results of the Company are set out from pages 5 to 8.

Business Review

The directors set out below a review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. The review is consistent with the size and nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties faced.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company received gross dividends of \$161.0 million in 2015 (2014 \$30.0 million).

The Company's main investments in subsidiaries are set out in note 4

The Company forms part of the Standard Chartered Group and this is not expected to change in the foreseeable future

The key performance indicator used by management in assessing the performance of the Company is the monitoring of the net return on the specific underlying transaction which the Company has entered into Monthly management accounts are prepared and reviewed by the management of the Standard Chartered Group business in which this Company resides

Financial instruments

Financial instruments for the year comprised inter group balances

Dividends paid

The Company paid no dividend during the year (2014 \$70.0 million)

Creditor payment policy

The Company is a holding company and does not trade. Therefore, it is not considered meaningful to give average supplier payment terms.

Management

The directors of the Company perform a role of management and, for the purpose of the Financial Statements, are considered to undertake the roles and responsibilities of Management required by Title 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code

Directors	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
P S Chambers	21 November 2012	_
T Lord	20 April 2016	19 August 2016
N K J Taylor	06 September 2010	_
S D Davis	06 September 2010	
E J D'Lima	10 January 2005	04 March 2016

Employees

The Company had no employees (2014 nil)

Directors' Report

Risk management
The risk management objectives of the Company are set out in note 8

Political and charitable contributions
The Company made no political contributions during the year (2014 nil)

By order of the board

Chambers

S D Davis

N K J Taylor

1 Basinghall Avenue London EC2V 5DD UK

Directors Company registration number - 33243778 Date 23 November 2016

Balance Sheet after Appropriation of Profit as at December 31, 2015

as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Financial fixed assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	21,600	23,000
Current assets			
Amounts owed by group companies	7	177,694	16,561
Total assets		199,294	39,561
Equity			
Share capital	6	49	54*
Share premium		31,076	31,076
Translation reserves		8	3*
Retained earnings		168,161	8,428*
Total equity		199,294	39,561
Total equity and liabilities		199,294	39,561

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the Financial Statements

* Reclassified for comparison purposes, also see page 9

rs S D Davis

lavis N.K.J.Taylor

Directors

London, 23 November 2016

Profit and Loss account for the year ended December 31, 2015

for the year ended 31 December 2015

Dividend income	Note	2015 \$000 161,150	2014 \$000 30,116
Operating profit		161,150	30,116
Impairment	4	(1,400)	-
Profit before taxation		159,750	30,116
Taxation	3	(17)	(28)
Profit for the year		159,733	30,088

Profit for the year is attributable to the equity shareholders and relates to continuing operations

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the Financial Statements

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2015

The Company had no comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 other than the profit for the year. A separate statement of other comprehensive income has therefore not been prepared.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the Financial Statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital \$000	Share premium \$000	Translation reserves \$000	Retained earnings \$000	Total \$000
At 1 January 2014*	62	31,076	(5)	48,340	79,473
Currency translation reserve*	(8)	-	8	_	_
Profit for the year	-	-	_	30,088	30,088
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
At 31 December 2014 / 1 January 2015*	54	31,076	3	8,428	39,561
Currency translation reserve	(5)	-	5	_	_
Profit for the year	-	-	-	159,733	159,733
At 31 December 2015	49	31,076	8	168,161	199,294

The exchange rate used to convert the Euro share capital to US dollars is 0 92082 (2014 | 0 82627)

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the Financial Statements

^{*} Reclassified for comparison purposes, also see page 9

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before tax		159,750	30,116
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds			
Impairment of investment	4	1,400	-
Overseas tax paid		(17)	(28)
Net cash from operating activities		161,133	30,088
Cash flows from financing activities Dividend paid		-	(70,000)
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		161,133	(39,912)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		16,561	56,473
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	177,694	16,561

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies

Reporting entity

The Company is a private limited liability company established in Amsterdam on 29 December 1992. The address of the Company's registered office is 1 Basinghall Avenue, London EC2V 5DD.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Standard Chartered Holdings (International) B V , a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The Company forms part of the Standard Chartered Group of which Standard Chartered PLC in London is the ultimate holding company.

The Company will deposit the consolidated accounts of Standard Chartered PLC at the Trade Register in Amsterdam

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company. The Company paid no dividend during the year (2014 \$70.0 million).

Financial reporting period

These Financial Statements have been prepared for a reporting period of one year

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Title 9, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code

The figures for 2014 have been reclassified in order to enable comparability with 2015

Application of Section 408, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code

Consolidated Financial Statements have not been prepared, as is permitted by Article 408, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Pursuant to the conditions of this article, the Company will file with the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam the consolidated Financial Statements of its ultimate parent company (Standard Chartered PLC, London, England).

Going concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to form opinions and to make estimates and assumptions that influence the application of principles and the reported values of assets and liabilities and of income and expenditure. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are constantly assessed. Revisions of estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods for which the revision has consequences. There are no key assumptions concerning the future, or other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Statement of Financial Position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Changes in accounting policies

The entity has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in note to all periods presented in these Financial Statements

Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The subsidiaries are included in the Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases and are measured at cost. The accounting policies of subsidiaries will be changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

Participating interests, including majority investments where significant influence can be exercised, are stated at acquisition cost in accordance with Article 214 325 of the Guideline for Annual Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board, with reference to Title 9, Book 2, Article 408 of the Dutch Civil Code or in case of a permanent impairment of the value of the shares, it is measured at impaired value, any write-offs are disclosed in the profit and loss account (refer to note 'Impairment')

Functional currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is the United States Dollar (USD or \$) All financial information presented in USD has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated

for the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary transactions are translated at historical exchange rates.

Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options or to the acquisition of a business are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances callable on demand or with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash and balances with Standard Chartered Bank

Dividends

Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the Company's right to receive payment is established

Taxation

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable/recoverable on the taxable result for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments payable/recoverable in respect of previous years

Deferred taxation is accounted for on an undiscounted basis at expected tax rates on all timing differences which occur where items are tax-effected in a period different from that in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements

Other assets and liabilities

Unless otherwise indicated, assets and liabilities are stated at their nominal value, and are due within one year

Loans and receivables

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Impairment (continued)

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial instruments

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category.

2 Directors' empluments

None of the directors received any fees or emoluments for performing services as a director of the Company during the year (2014 nil)

3 Taxation

Analy	/sis	of 1	taxatio	ı charç	ge for	the	year
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Tax charge at 20 25% (2014 21 5%) Effects of Non taxable dividend income Overseas tax Disallowable impairment	32,349 (32,633) 17 284	6,475
Tax charge at 20 25% (2014 21 5%) Effects of Non taxable dividend income	(32,633)	6,475 (6,475)
Tax charge at 20 25% (2014 21 5%)	32,349	
Front ordinary activities before taxation		30,110
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	159,750	30,116
Explanation of the relationship between tax charge and accounting profit	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	17	28
Overseas tax. Current tax on income for the year	17	28
Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 20 25% (2014 21 5%) Current tax on income for the year	-	-
The charge for taxation based upon the profits for the year comprises		\$000

On 5 December 2012, the UK government announced reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 23 percent in 2013-14, 21 percent in 2014-15 and 20 percent in 2015-16

On 8 July 2015, the UK government announced changes to tax rates the effect of these reductions is to lower the rate to 19 percent in 2017-18 and to 18 percent in 2020-21

for the year ended 31 December 2015

3 Taxation (continued)

All tax rates changes have been substantively enacted as at 31 December 2015 giving a blended rate of 20 25% for the year ended 31 December 2015

On 16 March 2016, the UK government announced a further one percent reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax in 2020-21, the effect of this reduction is to lower the rate to 17 percent in 2020-21. This rate change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, however it has been enacted before the signing of the accounts This change will not impact these Financial Statements as there is no deferred tax balance.

Unrecognised Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred tax assets of approximately \$1 2m, as at the end of the financial year, in respect of realised capital losses have not been recognised as their future recovery is uncertain. Capital losses can be carried forward indefinitely

4 Investment in subsidiaries

Net book value at 31 December	21,600	23,000
Impairment at 31 December	(23,510)	(22,110)
Impairment at 1 January Provision made	(22,110) (1,400)	(22,110) -
Cost at 31 December	45,110	45,110
Cost at 1 January	45,110	45,110
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are as follows

	% Holding				
	Place of incorporation	2015	2014		
Investment	•			Principal activity	
Standard Chartered (2000) Limited	Singapore	100	100		
Standard Chartered (Thailand) Company Limited	Thailand	100	100	Auto hire-purchase & leasing	
Standard Chartered Asia Limited	Hong Kong	99 90	99 90	Investment holding company	

During the year, the Company impaired its investment in Standard Chartered (Thailand) Company Limited by \$1.4 million

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Amounts owed by Standard Chartered Bank	177,694	16,561

for the year ended 31 December 2015

6 Share capital

·	2015 \$000	2014* \$000
Authorised 50,000 (2014 50,000) Ordinary shares of EUR 4 50, totalling EUR 225,000	244	272
Issued and fully paid 10,000 (2014 10,000) Ordinary shares of EUR 4 50, totalling EUR 45,000	49	54

The exchange rate used to convert the Euro share capital to US dollars is 0 92082 (2014 0 82627)

7 Related parties

Directors and officers

None of the directors or officers received any fees or emoluments in respect of qualifying services to the Company during the year (2014 nil)

Company

	177,694	16,561
Assets Standard Chartered Bank - non interest bearing current accounts	accounts 177,694	16,561
Sompany	2015 \$000	2014 \$000

8 Risk management

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty in a transaction may default. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to amounts due from other Group undertakings, Standard Chartered Group has policies and procedures in place to manage risk so that the credit risk from amounts owed by Group undertakings is not considered significant.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk is mitigated as both investing and funding decisions are within the control of the ultimate parent undertaking.

(c) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of a loss from assets or liabilities denoted in a foreign currency. Share capital is denominated in Euro. Change in the value of share capital is reported within Retained Earnings and is not considered significant.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the exposure created by potential changes in market prices and rates. The Company is not directly exposed to any significant market risk.

9 Staff numbers and employment costs

The Company has no employees (2014 nil)

^{*} Reclassified for comparison purposes, also see page 9

for the year ended 31 December 2015

10 Capital management

The Company's primary objective in respect of capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient capital now and in the future to support the risks in the business

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements in either the current year or the prior year. The Company manages its ordinary share capital in order that there is sufficient capital, in the opinion of the directors, to support the transactions and level of business undertaken by the Company.

11. Ultimate holding and parent undertaking of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Standard Chartered Holdings (International) B V, a company incorporated in Netherlands The ultimate holding company is Standard Chartered PLC registered in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the company consolidated is Standard Chartered Bank, the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Standard Chartered PLC. The consolidated Financial Statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office located at 1 Basinghall Avenue, London EC2V 5DD.

12 Contingencies

The Company has no contingent assets or liabilities

Standard Chartered MB Holdings B.V. 33243778

Other Information

Appropriation of Profit

The Articles of Association provide that the profit for the year and reserves are at the free disposal of the Annual General meeting of Shareholders

An interim dividend out of the profits made in the current financial year can be distributed if the general meeting upon the proposal of the managing board so determines

There are 10,000 shares in issue, all with voting rights and with no limitations of distribution of profits. All of the shares are owned by Standard Chartered Holdings (International) B V and the articles do not require the Company to issue share certificates.

All classes of shares rank equally in respect of dividend payments

Appropriation of Profit for the year

The Company paid no dividend during the year (2014 \$70.0 million). The remaining profit for the year 2015 will be added to the retained earnings.

Audit

An audit of the Financial Statements has not been carried out as the Company qualifies as small as defined in Article 396 of Part 9 Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

Subsequent events

There is no post balance sheet event.