# **MB** Commodities Limited Annual report and financial statements . for the year ended 31 March 2017

Registered number: 02561614

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## Officers and professional advisers

## **Directors**

Stuart Aitken Peter Allan Kengo Iwamoto Kota Uno

## Secretary

Stuart Aitken

## Registered office

6<sup>th</sup> Floor 1 St. Martin's Le Grand London EC1A 4BB

## **Bankers**

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited

## Auditor

Deloitte LLP

## Strategic report

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal activities**

MB Commodities Limited (the "Company") ceased trading on 1 April 2015 and management intends to liquidate the Company in the near future.

#### **Business review**

The profit and loss of the business is mainly due to interest earned on bank balances and on-going administration costs until the company is liquidated. The Company has pre-tax profit of \$7k (2016: pre-tax profit \$2,906k) and net assets of \$520k (2016: \$501k).

As the Company has ceased trading, it has no principal risks and uncertainties.

#### Dividend

The directors have not recommended the payment of an ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: \$56,914k)

#### Capital structure

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity from Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the Company's statement of changes in equity.

#### Going concern

The Company ceased trading on 1 April 2015 and as a result, the directors believe that a going concern basis is not appropriate and have decided to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. The Directors believe that current book values as disclosed on the Balance sheet equal net realisable value and therefore no adjustments are required to apply the going concern basis.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Allan
Director
MB Commodities Limited
6<sup>th</sup> Floor, 1 St. Martin's Le Grand
London
EC1A 4BB

P.D. Mer 14/12/17

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year are listed below, all of whom have served throughout the year:

Stuart Aitken Peter Allan Kengo Iwamoto Kota Uno

#### Directors' indemnities

The Company has granted an indemnity to all of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties as outlined in section 21 of the Company's Articles of Association. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons 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 ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming board of directors meeting.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Allan
Director
MB Commodities Limited
6<sup>th</sup> Floor, 1 St. Martin's Le Grand
London
EC1A 4BB

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## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in on a going concern basis.

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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of MB Commodities Limited

We have audited the financial statements of MB Commodities Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **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 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of MB Commodities Limited

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

#### 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 by the Company, 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.

Alon Christia Alan Chaudhuri (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

14 December 2017

## Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Turnover	3	-	-
Administrative expenses		2	102
Operating profit		2	102
Interest receivable and similar income Profit from sale of shares	5 7	5	39 2,765
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7	2,906
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	12	(200)
Profit for the financial year		19	2,706
Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2017			
	Note	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Profit for the financial year		19	2,706
Reclassified to profit and loss	7		(2,765)
Total comprehensive income		19	. (59)

All items of income and expenditure are derived from discontinued operations

## **Balance sheet**

At 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,897	2,928
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors	9	(1,377)	(2,427)
Net current assets		- 520	501
Net assets		520	501
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		98	98
Profit and loss account		422	403
Shareholder's funds		520	501

The financial statements of MB Commodities Limited were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14.12.17...... They were signed on its behalf by:

Peter Allan
Director

Registered number: 02561614

# **Statement of changes in equity** At 31 March 2017

	Issued share capital US\$'000	Revaluation reserve US\$'000	Profit and loss account US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year	98 	- - -	403	501 19
At 31 March 2017	98		422	520
	Issued share capital US\$'000	Revaluation reserve US\$'000	Profit and loss account US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 April 2015 Profit for the year Reclassified to profit and loss Share reduction Dividend paid	14,000 - - (13,902)	2,765 - (2765) - -	40,709 (59) 2,765 13,902 (56,914)	57,474 (59) - (56,914)
At 31 March 2016	98	-	403	501

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. Statement of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are set out below and have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

#### General information and basis of accounting

MB Commodities Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The Company ceased trading on 1 April 2015 and management intends to liquidate the Company in the near future.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Group has applied the amendments to FRS 102 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be US dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Going concern

The Company ceased trading on 1 April 2015 and will be liquidated in the near future. This has been set out in the Strategic report on page 2. As a result, the directors believe that a going concern basis is not appropriate and have decided to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

### Turnover

The Company presents revenue on a net basis. Turnover comprises profits and losses on dealing operations, being:

- net gains and losses on financial instruments designated as held for trading and movements in fair value adjustments on such instruments;
- · gross commissions earned from investment business; and
- commissions expenses incurred in generating business.

#### Interest receivable/interest payable

Interest receivable and payable are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at an effective interest rate on the carrying amount of the underlying investment.

### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment is measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash balances comprise demand deposits with banks together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The directors do not consider there to be any significant judgements and estimations in the financial statements at year end aside from the item below.

Taxation – the Company's tax liability is a best estimate of future cash outflow and cannot be finally determined until the final settlement with HMRC is made.

#### 3. Turnover

There is no turnover for year ended 31 March 2017 and 2016.

#### 4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1 Tolle of Grandry activities before taxation		
		2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Operating profit after charging Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	5	(118)
	The auditor's remuneration for the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016 were settle entity Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd.	ed by Company	's parent
5.	Interest receivable and similar income	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Non-group interest receivable and similar income	5	39
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge comprises:	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Current tax on profit on ordinary activities  Corporation tax - UK  Adjustment in respect of prior years	12	(31) (5)
	Total current tax	12	(36)
	Deferred tax Timing differences, origination and reversal		(164)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	12	(200)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax are as follows:

		2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7	2,906
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation rate of 20% (2016: 20%)	1	(581)
	Tax effects of	(50)	
	Income and expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(56) 55	550 (164)
	Deferred tax not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	12	(5)
	Total tax charge for the year	12	(200)
7.	Investments	·	
	Available for sale investments	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Cost and net book value		
	Opening balance at 1 April	-	2,765
	Disposal of investments		(2,765)
	Closing balance at 31 March		-

The Company held 27,500 B shares in London Metal Exchange Holding Limited. The shares were sold to Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd for £68.00 per share on 1 April 2015.

## 8. Other creditors

		2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	UK corporation tax and group relief	(1,377)	(2,427)
9.	Deferred tax assets		
		2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
	Opening balance at 1 April	-	164
	Charged to profit and loss account	-	(164)
	Closing balance at 31 March	<u> </u>	

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of certain of these items (those relating to the UK company) as there is insufficient evidence to indicate that profits will arise within the foreseeable future against which these assets will be recovered.

The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised on the Company's balance sheet, measured at the standard rate of 17% (2016: 18%) is \$55k (2016: \$Nil).

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 10. Related party transactions

As a member of a group of companies whose consolidated accounts are publicly available, the Company is exempt from the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 relating to other group companies. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Mitsui group. Consolidated financial statements of Mitsui & Co., Ltd in which MB Commodities Limited is included are publicly available from the address below. There were no other related party transactions with non-group companies.

#### 11. Parent company

The Company' immediate parent undertaking and the parent of the smallest group which includes the Company, is Mitsui Bussan Commodities Ltd which is incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Mitsui & Co., Ltd which is incorporated in Japan. A copy of the consolidated financial statements of Mitsui & Co., Ltd can be obtained from that company's registered office at 1-3, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8631 Japan.