Company Number: 170463

ICAP EUROPE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2014

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2014

Company Number: 170463

The directors present their directors report and the audited financial statements of ICAP Europe Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity is money broking and it is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is anticipated that the Company will continue its present business activities next year.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends of £15,200,000 (2013: £32,610,000) were paid during the year.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

A Berry

D Casterton (resig

(resigned 1 June 2013)

F Vogels G Smith

N Dargan (appointed 1 June 2013) S Wren (resigned 1 June 2013)

V Cruwys (resigned 6 June 2013)

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; 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 the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2014 Company Number: 170463

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no material post balance sheet events which require separate disclosure.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Company's incumbent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed reappointed in the next financial year.

#### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware.

The directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been approved by the board of directors and signed by order of the board:

N Dargan

24 June 2014

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2014

The directors present their strategic report and the audited financial statements of ICAP Europe Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors consider that the year end financial position was satisfactory and do not anticipate any changes to the principal activities.

The Company is actively engaged in rates business which comprises an entire range of interest rate products, government bonds and repos. It also operates in foreign exchange and money market and Emerging markets.

The principal rates business is going through a fundamental change. Market conditions were challenging throughout the year as overall activity in the financial market remained subdued. At a macro level, the continuation of a low interest rate environment across most markets provides limited opportunity for volatility or volumes in core product offering. The core derivative business was down across the board which was driven by a marked decline in activity in interest rate derivatives as a result of the low interest rate environment, flat yield curves and economic uncertainty. There was some impact of the uncertainty around the new SEF rules which has also reduced market volumes.

The foreign exchange and money markets business comprises spot, forward foreign exchange, and cash products. Market conditions were difficult as foreign exchange volumes in spot, forwards and options all declined as a result of reduced exchange rate volatility, the low interest rate environment and bank internalisation of foreign exchange flows. This was compounded by a lower risk appetite and increased commission pressure.

Emerging market revenue includes domestic activity in local markets and cross border activity in globally traded emerging market money and interest rate products.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the Company are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7.

The loss for the financial year of £22,525,000 (2013: profit of £28,876,000) has been transferred to reserves.

The net assets of the Company are £62,031,000 (2013: £67,006,000).

#### **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

Items which are of a non-recurring nature and material, when considering both size and nature, are disclosed separately to give a clearer presentation of the Company's results. These are shown as 'exceptional items' on the face of the profit and loss account.

On 25 September 2013, the Company reached settlement agreements with the FCA and the CFTC relating to the involvement of certain brokers in the attempted manipulation of yen Libor by bank traders between October 2006 and January 2011. Under the terms of the settlements, the Company agreed to pay penalties of £14,000,000 to the FCA and \$65,000,000 to the CFTC, totalling £54,580,000. The Company has also been working closely and co-operating fully with an ongoing investigation by the DOJ. No provision has been recognised in relation to DOJ's continuing investigations in the Libor matter.

The Company also incurred £3,526,000 in legal fees in relation to the above matter.

As a result of the cost reduction programme announced in May 2012, the Company recognised staff termination costs of £3,314,000 during the prior year.

The Company also incurred £5,587,000 of legal fees during the prior year for advice in responding to requests received from and in co-operating with some government agencies as part of industry-wide investigations.

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's risk profile and financial risk management policies are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of ICAP plc manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The key performance indicators of ICAP plc, which includes the Company, are discussed on page 20 of the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

The Company's return on assets, calculated as net loss divided by net assets, is -36%.

This report has been approved by the board of directors and signed by order of the board:

N Dargan Director

24 June 2014

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of ICAP Europe Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit/loss and cash flows 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.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by ICAP Europe Limited, comprise:

- the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2014;
- the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2014;
- the balance sheet as at 31 March 2014;
- the statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2014; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). 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 Directors' Report and Strategic 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 other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

#### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of ICAP Europe Limited

- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 1, 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 ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Goleinnen

Lisa Kleinman (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 24 June 2014

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		31/03/2014	31/03/2013
		£'000	£'000
Turnover		174,665	197,377
Administrative expenses		(128,812)	(149,996)
Other operating expenses	8	(159)	(17)
Exceptional items	5	(58,106)	(8,901)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(12,412)	38,463
Interest receivable and similar income	9	138	580
Interest payable and similar charges	10	-	(1)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(12,274)	39,042
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	· 11	(10,251)	(10,166)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(22,525)	28,876

The loss of the Company for the year is derived from continuing operations. The notes on pages 11 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Year ended 31/03/2014 £'000	Year ended 31/03/2013 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(22,525)	28,876
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(22,525)	28,876

The notes on pages 11 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

Company Number: 170463

Thursday and a second	<u>Note</u>	As at 31/03/2014 £'000	As at 31/03/2013 £'000
Fixed assets Deferred tax asset	12	14	9
Deferred tax asset	12	14	9
		14	9
Current assets			
Debtors	13	31,279	25,909
Cash at bank and in hand	14	41,589	. 68,487
		72,868	94,396
	•		,
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(585)	(17,423)
Tax payable		(10,266)	(9,976)
		(10,851)	(27,399)
Net current assets		62,017	66,997
Net assets		62,031	67,006
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	54,821	22,071
Share premium account		646	646
Profit and loss account		6,564	29,089
Other reserves		-	15,200
Total shareholders' funds		62,031	67,006
		<del></del>	

The notes on pages 11 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 24 were approved by the board of directors on 24 June 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Dargai Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2014

	Called up				
•	<u>share</u>	<u>Share</u>		<u>Profit</u>	
	<u>capital</u>	<u>premium</u>	<u>Other</u>	and loss	
	(note 16)	account	reserves	account	<u>Total</u>
·	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 April 2012	22,071	646	15,200	32,823	70,740
Profit for the year	-	-	-	28,876	28,876
Dividends paid in the year (note 17)	-	-	-	(32,610)	(32,610)
As at 31 March 2013	22,071	646	15,200	29,089	67,006
Loss for the year	_	_	_	(22,525)	(22,525)
Dividends paid in the year (note 17)	-	-	(15,200)	-	(15,200)
Issue of ordinary shares	32,750	-	-	-	32,750
As at 31 March 2014	54,821	646		6,564	62,031
<b>=</b>					

The notes on pages 11 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Called up share capital

The balance classified as called up share capital includes the nominal value of the proceeds on issue of the Company's called up share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.

## Share premium account

The share premium account includes the value of the proceeds above nominal on issue of the Company's called up share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.

## Other reserves

The other reserves relate to a capital contribution reserve.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) as applicable to companies using FRS 101. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 19 gives details of the Company's parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The following disclosure exemptions have been adopted:

- comparatives for tangible and intangible fixed asset reconciliations;
- cash flow statements;
- · key management compensation; and
- related party transactions between wholly owned group companies.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Items which are of a non-recurring nature and material, when considering both size and nature, are disclosed separately to give a clearer presentation of the Company's results. These are shown as 'exceptional items' on the face of the profit and loss account.

## b) Turnover

Turnover comprises commission and brokerage income derived from money broking and is recognised on trade-date.

Money broking comprises voice and electronic broking and is transacted on an agency basis. For agency trades, turnover is stated net of rebates and discounts, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from broking on electronic platforms is recognised in accordance with the treatment for the equivalent voice-broked products.

#### c) Pension costs

Certain of the Company's employees participate in a Group defined contribution pension scheme operated by ICAP plc. The Company's contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### d) Tax

Tax on the profit for the year comprises both current and deferred tax as well as adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the current and deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for reporting purposes and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is calculated at the rate of tax expected to apply when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Calculations of current and deferred tax liability have been based on ongoing discussions with the relevant tax authorities, management's assessment of legal and professional advice, case law and other relevant guidance. Where the expected tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were recorded initially, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax amounts in the period in which a reassessment of the liability is made.

#### e) Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are taken directly to reserves. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

### f) Debtors

Debtors are recognised at cost less provision for impairment.

#### g) Intercompany netting

All UK Group companies are party to a netting agreement and balances have been netted within, and between, debtors and creditors.

#### h) Debt provisioning

Provisions are made for specific debts when it is considered that the creditworthiness of the debtor has deteriorated such that the recovery of all or part of a debt is in serious doubt.

A provision is made in respect of potential losses which are judged to be present in debtor balances at the balance sheet date, but which will not be identified as such until some time in the future. The level of provision is based upon the previous experience of such losses in the Company and is reviewed on a periodic basis. The appropriateness of the provision is periodically assessed against any actual losses that have arisen. All provisions are recorded within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### i) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash on hand, overdrafts and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value and are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with less than three months maturity.

## j) Client Money

The Company holds money on behalf of clients in accordance with the client money rules of the Financial Conduct Authority. Since the Company is not beneficially entitled to these amounts, they are excluded from the balance sheet along with the corresponding liabilities to clients.

#### k) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends are recognised as deductions from the profit and loss account in the period in which they are declared.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including liquidity, interest rate, currency and credit risk. The overall financial risk management framework, strategy and policies of the Company are determined by the board of its ultimate parent company, ICAP plc. It does this through the Group Risk and Capital Committee, and also by regional and market risk committees. The Company does not manage its own financial risk framework.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. None of the Company's financial liabilities are held for trading.

The financial assets can be reconciled as follows:

	As at	<u>As at</u>
	31/03/2014	31/03/2013
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	41,589	68,487
Debtors	31,279	25,909
Less		
Prepayments	(17)	(13)
_	72,851	94,383

#### Market risk

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to both transactional and translational fluctuations in the value of financial instruments due to exchange rate movements.

Transactional exposure arises from administrative and other expenses and remittance of funds in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (sterling), principally United States dollars and euros. Whilst it is the Group policy to hedge such foreign exchange movements using derivative financial instruments at a Group level, the Company remains exposed to these risks.

Translational exposure arises on the conversion of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities into sterling. The Group hedges up to 100% of its translational exposure at a Group level, but the Company is exposed to the impact of exchange rate movements.

It is estimated that a 10 cent increase in the exchange rates of the United States dollar and the euro would have an unfavourable impact of £88,000 and £383,000 (2013: £90,000 and £334,000) respectively on the Company's profit and loss account and reserves.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the Company's exposure to concentrations of foreign and domestic currencies as at 31 March 2014:

Assets	<u>USD</u> £'000	<u>EUR</u> £'000	Other £'000	<u>GBP</u> £'000	Total £'000
Addets					
Cash at bank and in hand	20	138	_	41,431	41,589
Debtors less prepayments	1,459	4,793	3,532	21,478	31,262
	1,479	4,931	3,532	62,909	72,851
Liabilities					
Creditors	-	-	-	(585)	(585)
·					
	-			(585)	(585)
Net assets	1,479	4,931	3,532	62,324	72,266

The table below summarises the Company's exposure to concentrations of foreign and domestic currencies as at 31 March 2013:

	<u>USD</u> £'000	<u>EUR</u> £'000	Other £'000	<u>GBP</u> £'000	Total £'000
Assets					
Cash at bank and in hand	94	. 1	-	68,392	68,487
Debtors less prepayments	1,403	4,424	569	19,500	25,896
	1,497	4,425	569	87,892	94,383
Liabilities					
Creditors	-	-	-	(17,423)	(17,423)
	· · ·			(17,423)	(17,423)
Net assets	1,497	4,425	569	70,469	76,960

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from cash at bank and in hand where changes in market rates can have an adverse impact on cash flows and income streams. Interest rate risk is monitored at a Group level by the Group Risk and Capital Committee. In terms of cash and other interest bearing investments, the Company must comply with the Group Investment Policy. Limits are in place to restrict the amount that can be invested at one institution and all investments must be credit rated AA or above and be for less than 18 months, unless approved by the Group Risk and Capital Committee.

As at 31 March 2014 there were no instruments with a contracted maturity or re-pricing date in excess of 18 months.

The Company estimates that an increase of 1% in interest rates would have an impact of £696,000 (2013: £379,000) on the Company's profit and loss account and reserves.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company's interest rate profile as at 31 March 2014 was as follows:

	None £'000	Fixed £'000	Variable £'000	Total £'000
Assets		1.041	20.649	41.600
Cash at bank and in hand	- 21.262	1,941	39,648	41,589
Debtors less prepayments	31,262	-	-	31,262
	31,262	1,941	39,648	72,851
Liabilities				
Creditors	(585)	-	-	(585)
	(585)			(585)
The Company's interest rate profile as at 31 March 2013 was as for	<u>None</u> £'000	<u>Fixed</u> £'000	<u>Variable</u> £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Cash at bank and in hand	-	66,602	1,885	68,487
Debtors less prepayments	25,896	-	-	25,896
	25,896	66,602	1,885	94,383
Liabilities				
Provisions for liabilities	(17,423)	-		(17,423)
	(17,423)			(17,423)

The table below shows the effective interest rate for each relevant category of financial asset and liability.

	Year ended 31/03/2014		Year ended 31/03/201	
	<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>
	%	%	%	%
Cash at bank and in hand	0.53	-	0.75	-

## Price Risk

The Company's activities do not expose it to price risk.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty is unable or unlikely to perform on an obligation resulting in a loss for the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited since it acts as an intermediary whereby business is transacted on an agency basis. All counterparties are subject to regular review and assessment by regional credit officers and credit limits are set and approved by the appropriate credit committee as overseen by the Group Risk and Capital Committee. Limits are set based on Group parameters determining the maximum loss any one company (within the Group) can suffer as a result of counterparty default.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk and the maximum exposure is limited to debtors (note 13).

#### Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and ensuring the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit. This is important to ensure that the Company can meet all present and future financial obligations as they fall due and comply with regulatory requirements. The Group Risk and Capital Committee monitors free cash resources ensuring that all companies within the Group maintain sufficient resources to finance their operations and that all investments comply with the Group Investment Policy. This dictates borrowing and investing limits based on an institution's credit rating and the nature of financial instruments that can be held.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is not significant.

The following tables show the maturity of the Company's liabilities as at 31 March 2014 and 2013:

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31 March 2014 Liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Creditors	-	-	(585)		(585)
			(585)		(585)
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31 March 2013 Liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Creditors	(15,792)	(3)	(1,628)	-	(17,423)
	(15,792)	(3)	(1,628)		(17,423)

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair values of financial instruments are determined as per the Company's accounting policies.

As at 31 March 2014 there are no assets or liabilities whose carrying value was not a reasonable approximation of its fair value (2013: none).

#### Capital management

The Company is regulated on a stand-alone basis by the Financial Conduct Authority under the EU Capital Requirements Directive and is subject to an investment firm consolidation waiver. Capital is managed on a Group basis, please refer to ICAP plc financial statements for further disclosure. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of ICAP plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary, ICAP plc, 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR.

### 3. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Company makes various judgements in applying its accounting policies and various assumptions and estimates, including about the future, when determining the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities.

As at 31 March 2014 there were no such judgements or assumptions that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. None of these items give rise to a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

### 4. OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT

	Year ended	Year ended
	31/03/2014 £'000	31/03/2013 £'000
	2000	2000
Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging:		
Wages & salaries and social security costs (note 6)	95,008	107,389
Other staff costs	1,371	968
Staff costs	96,379	108,357
Operating lease charges:		
- Plant and machinery	-	1
Services provided by the company's auditor:		
- Fees payable for the audit	62	36
- Fees payable for other services - tax compliance	1	-

The remainder of the administrative expenses primarily relate to intercompany recharges in relation to a service agreement.

The Company's administrative expenses includes auditors' remuneration in respect of statutory audit in the UK of £ 62,000 (2013: £ 36,000) and costs paid in relation to a Save-As-You-Earn (SAYE) share option scheme of £ 345,000 (2013: £ 346,000) for options over ordinary shares in ICAP plc, the Company's ultimate parent company.

Fees paid to the Company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in the Company's financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of its parent, ICAP plc, include these fees on a consolidated basis.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

On 25 September 2013, the Company reached settlement agreements with the FCA and the CFTC relating to the involvement of certain brokers in the attempted manipulation of yen Libor by bank traders between October 2006 and January 2011. Under the terms of the settlements, the Company agreed to pay penalties of £14,000,000 to the FCA and \$65,000,000 to the CFTC, totalling £54,580,000. The Company has also been working closely and co-operating fully with an ongoing investigation by the DOJ. No provision has been recognised in relation to DOJ's continuing investigations in the Libor matter.

The Company also incurred £3,526,000 in legal fees in relation to the above matter.

As a result of the cost reduction programme announced in May 2012, the Company recognised staff termination costs of £3,314,000 during the prior year.

The Company also incurred £5,587,000 of legal fees during the prior year for advice in responding to requests received from and in co-operating with some government agencies as part of industry-wide investigations.

#### 6. SALARY AND PAYROLL COSTS

Staff costs borne by the Company and included within the management recharge comprise:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31/03/2014	31/03/2013
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	83,174	94,627
Social security costs	11,373	12,280
Other pension costs	461	482
	95,008	107,389

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was 276 (2013: 293).

All staff costs were borne by a fellow subsidiary company of ICAP plc and were charged to the Company by way of Group management charges.

### 7. **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

Remuneration payable to the directors in respect of their services to the Company was as follows:

	Year en	ded	Year er	<u>ided</u>
	31/03/2	<u>014</u>	31/03/2	<u>013</u>
		Highest		Highest
•		paid		paid
	Total	director	Total	director
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	1,648	562	3,696	1,060
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	. 18	-	17	10
	1,666	562	3,713	1,070

As at 31 March 2014, retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (2013: 2 directors) under defined contribution schemes sponsored by ICAP plc.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 8. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

This represents exchange differences arising on transactions in foreign currencies during the year and on the translation at the balance sheet date of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

## 9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		Year ended 31/03/2014 £'000	Year ended 31/03/2013 £'000
	Bank deposits	138	577
	Other interest receivable	-	3
		138	580
10.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		Year ended 31/03/2014 £'000	Year ended 31/03/2013 £'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1
	-		1

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 11. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Year ended	Year ended
	31/03/2014	31/03/2013
a) Analysis of charge for the year	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax	10,266	9,976
Adjustments in respect of prior years .	(10)	(29)
	10,256	9,947
Deferred tax:	,	- ,-
Deferred tax (note 12) - current year	5	219
Adjustments in respect of prior years (note 12)	(10)	-
	(5)	219
	10,251	10,166
b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	=======================================	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(12,274)	39,042
((Loss)/ profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2013: 24%) Effects of:	(2,823)	9,370
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,102	841
Adjustments in respect of prior years – current tax	(10)	(29)
Adjustments in respect of prior years – deferred tax	(10)	-
Double tax relief	(10)	(16)
Impact of change in rate for deferred tax	2	-
	13,074	796
Tax charge for the year	10,251	10,166
Effective tax rate	-84%	26%

Legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014 was included in the Finance Act 2013. Further reductions to the main rate have been enacted reducing it to 20% by 1 April 2015. As these latter changes have been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date they are therefore included in the tax charge. Deferred tax will unwind at a rate of 21% in the period to 31 March 2015 but this is not expected to have a material impact on the deferred tax balances.

Under Capital Requirements Regulation (Regulation 575/2013) and the Capital Requirements Directive (2013/36/EU) (together "CRD IV"), no additional disclosures are made as the required information is already disclosed within these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 12. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

The deferred	tax a	isset was	as	follows:

	As at 31/03/2014 £'000	As at 31/03/2013 £'000
Capital allowances	14	9
	14	9
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At beginning of the year Transferred to the profit and loss account (note 11)	9 5	228 (219)
As at 31 March	14	9

## 13. **DEBTORS**

	As at 31/03/2014 £'000	As at 31/03/2013 £'000
Current		
Agency trade debtors	24,396	25,890
Provision for impairment	(12)	(13)
Net trade debtors	24,384	25,877
Amounts owed by Group companies	6,878	19
Prepayments and accrued income	17	13
	31,279	25,909

The majority of net trade debtors which are neither impaired nor past their normal settlement dates are held with high quality credit institutions.

As at 31 March the following trade debtors were past their normal settlement date, but had not been impaired:

	As at	As at
	31/03/2014	31/03/2013
	£'000	£'000
Less than 30 days	13,083	5,422
Over 30 days, but less than 90 days	9,522	4,115
Over 90 days, but less than 180 days	1,599	1,295
Over 180 days	180	-
	24,384	10,832

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

## 14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	As at 31/03/2014 £'000	As at 31/03/2013 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand Short-term bank deposits	1,941 39,648	1,885 66,602
	41,589	68,487

The effective interest rates are disclosed in note 2.

The short-term bank deposits have a maturity of less than 30 days.

The balance includes £1,783,000 (2013: £1,790,000) which is held in an Employee Benefit Trust. The use of this cash is restricted.

## 15. CREDITORS

		As at 31/03/2014	<u>As at</u> 31/03/2013
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to Group companies	-	15,792
	Other creditors	-	3
	Accruals	585	1,628
		585	17,423
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		As at	As at
		31/03/2014 £'000	31/03/2013 £'000
	Allotted and fully paid:		
	54,821,157 Ordinary share(s) of £1 each (2013: 22,071,157)	54,821	22,071
		54,821	22,071

On 25 September 2013 the Company issued 32,750,000 ordinary £1 shares at par to its immediate parent.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 17. DIVIDENDS

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>Ye.</u> 31/03/2014 <u>31/</u> £'000	
Dividend paid of 27.7p per share (2013: 147.7p per share)	15,200	32,610
	15,200	32,610

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 25 September 2013, the Company reached settlement agreements with the FCA and the CFTC relating to the involvement of certain brokers in the attempted manipulation of Yen Libor by bank traders. The Company continues to respond to requests from several government agencies in relation to the setting of Yen Libor, including on-going investigations being conducted by the Competition Directorate of the European Commission. The Company does not believe that it has breached EU competition laws, however it is not practicable to predict the ultimate outcomes of these investigations or to provide an estimate of any potential financial impact on the Company. The Company continues to work closely and co-operate fully with an ongoing investigation by the US Department of Justice relating to the Libor matters. The US Department of Justice has not taken action against the Company to date. Based on the Company's present assessment of this matter, no provision has been made.

#### 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

#### Parent company

The Company's immediate parent is ICAP Group Holdings plc, which prepares consolidated financial statements.

The Company's ultimate parent is ICAP plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales, and heads the largest group of companies of which the Company is a member. ICAP plc prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS and copies may be obtained from the Company Secretary, ICAP plc, 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR.