Company Number: 500777

ICAP SECURITIES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2008

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2008

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is the broking of securities and is regulated by the Financial Services Authority

The company is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom ("UK") The registered office is 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company are set out in the income statement on page 4

Dividends of £30,500,000 (2007 £60,000,000) were paid during the year. The profit for the year of £22,348,000 (2007 £24,271,000) has been transferred to reserves

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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. We monitor the voice revenue per voice broker and the variable component of voice broker remuneration as the most relevant efficiency measures of our voice division. In addition, a key part of cost control is the overall percentage of staff compensation as a percentage of revenue. The development, performance and position of ICAP plc, which includes the company, are discussed in their annual report which does not form part of this report.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors of the company, who held office during the year, were

E T Bowen

V E Cruwys

G MacDonald

P O'Toole

G Smith

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company during the year. The interests of the directors and their families in the share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking, ICAP plc, are shown in note 10 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether the financial statements comply with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2008

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and confirm that the company is a going concern

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company has no external trade payables except for those disclosed in note 19, which are settled in the normal course of the company's clearing arrangements

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations amounting to £1,529,000 during the year (2007 £1,031,000)

BASEL II REGULATORY REPORTING

The company's Basel II – Pillar 3 disclosure document is available by written request to the Company Secretary

LAYING OF REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to lay reports and accounts before the members of the company in general meeting. However, under the provisions of section 253(2) of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended), any member of the company has the right to require this report and accounts to be laid before the members of the company in general meeting. Any member wishing to exercise this right must deposit notice at the company's registered office within 28 days of the date of this report.

AUDITORS

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. The company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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 steps that 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

By Order of the Board

D Abrehart

2 June 2008

Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of ICAP Securities Limited

We have audited the financial statements of ICAP Securities Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

nœuraterhaseCoopes LLP

London

2 June 2008

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2008

		<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>ended</u>	<u>ended</u>
		<u>31/3/2008</u>	<u>31/3/2007</u>
		£'000	£'000
Revenue	4	167,413	134,532
Administrative expenses	5	(124,751)	(105,162)
Exceptional item	6	(12,700)	-
Other operating income/(expenses)	7	2,840	(1,108)
Operating profit		32,802	28,262
Finance income	11	2,918	2,786
Finance costs	12	(465)	(250)
Profit before taxation		35,255	30,798
Taxation	13	(12,907)	(6,527)
Profit for the year		22,348	24,271

Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Year ended 31/3/2008 £'000	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2007</u> £'000
Profit for the year	22,348	24,271
Total recognised income and expense for the year	22,348	24,271

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008

	<u>Note</u>	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2007 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	14	•	10,000
			10,000
Current assets		•	10,000
Trade and other receivables	16	6,774,618	13,824,777
Cash and cash equivalents	18	61,061	51,145
		6,835,679	13,875,922
Total assets		6,835,679	12 895 022
Total assets		0,833,079	13,885,922
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	(6,742,491)	(13,802,723)
Tax payable		(15,576)	(2,668)
Borrowings	20	(19,461)	(14,228)
		(6 777 520)	(12.010.610)
		(6,777,528)	(13,819,619)
Total liabilities		(6,777,528)	$\overline{(13,819,619)}$
		(5,777,020)	(15,017,017)
		 	
Net assets		58,151	66,303
Equity			
Called up share capital	21	53,500	53,500
Retained earnings	22	4,651	12,803
.			
Total equity	22	58,151	66,303

The financial statements on pages 4 to 24 were approved by the board of directors on 2 June 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

V E Cruwys Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2008

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2008</u> £°000	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2007</u> £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before taxation		35,255	30,798
Adjustments for Net finance income		(2,453)	(2,536)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		32,802	28,262
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables (Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		7,050,159 (7,081,129)	(1,845,227) 1,818,338
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,833	1,373
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income Acquisition of investment in subsidiary		2,918	2,7 8 6 (10,000)
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		2,918	(7,214)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid		(68)	(250)
Net cash used in financing activities		(68)	(250)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,683	(6,091)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18	36,917	43,008
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	41,600	36,917

The payment of dividends and proceeds from the disposal of a subsidiary to fellow subsidiary undertakings of ICAP plc, are settled through the netting of related party balances

Similarly, tax is paid on behalf of the company by a fellow subsidiary undertaking of ICAP plc, and is settled through the netting of related party balances

Therefore, in the absence of the use of cash or cash equivalents, dividends paid, proceeds from the disposal of a subsidiary and tax payments have been excluded from operating activities in the cash flow statement and included within the movement of trade and other payables (2007 trade and other payables)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, the Companies Act 1985 and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments

b) Revenue

Revenue comprises commission and brokerage income derived from securities and derivatives broking and is recognised at trade-date

Securities broking comprises voice broking and is mainly transacted on a matched principal basis. To represent the substance of matched principal services provided by the company, where it acts as principal for the simultaneous purchase and sale of securities to third parties, commission income represents the differential between the consideration received on the sale of the security and its purchase price

Derivatives broking comprises voice broking and is mainly transacted on an agency basis. For agency trades revenue is stated net of rebates and discounts, value added tax and other sales taxes

c) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs relating to the clearing facility are expensed as clearing costs in the income statement

d) Taxation

Tax on the profit for the year comprises both current and deferred tax as well as adjustments in respect of prior periods. Tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the 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 in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for reporting purposes and the amounts charged or credited for tax purposes. 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 only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are offset against deferred tax assets within the same taxable entity or qualifying local tax group where there is both the legal right and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

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 income statement, 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) Matched principal business

The company is involved in the purchase and simultaneous commitment to sell equities and securities between third parties. Such trades are complete only when both sides of the deal are settled, and so the company is exposed to risk in the event that one side of the transaction remains unmatched. Substantially all the transactions settle within a short period of time and the settlement risk is considered to be minimal

g) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less provision for impairment

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

1. PRINCIPLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 income statement.

i) Stock lending transactions

The company is involved in collateralised stock lending transactions as an intermediary between counterparties. Although the legal form of such transactions is that the company, as a securities broker, acts as principal on both sides of the transaction, the substance of the transaction is that the company acts as an intermediary and assumes minimal risk.

j) <u>Investments in subsidiary undertakings</u>

Investments comprise equity shareholdings and other interests historical cost less provision for any impairment in their values. Dividend income is recognised upon declaration and interest when receivable

A subsidiary is an entity over which the company has control Control exists where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents includes all investments readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value when it has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition

l) Client money

The company holds money on behalf of clients in accordance with the client money rules of the Financial Services Authority. Since the company is not beneficially entitled to these amounts, they are excluded from the company balance sheet along with the corresponding liabilities to clients. The amounts held on behalf of clients at the balance sheet date are included in note 17.

m) Share capita

Ordinary shares are classified as equity Dividends are recognised as deductions from retained earnings in the period in which they are declared

n) Impairment of assets

An impairment review of the recoverable amounts of assets is undertaken at each balance sheet date or when such events or changes in circumstances indicate that an impairment loss may have occurred

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 (the "Group"). It does this through two board committees, the Group Risk and Finance Committees, and also by regional and market risk committees. The company does not manage its own financial risk framework.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial assets and liabilities

The company's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2007 £'000
Financial assets Net trade receivables	6,774,618	13,824,777
Cash and cash equivalents	61,061	51,145
Less		
Prepayments	(95)	(89)
	6,835,584	13,875,833

None of the company's financial liabilities are held for trading

a) 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 exposures using derivative financial instruments at a Group level, the company remains exposed to these exposures

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 £178,000 and £928,000 respectively on the company's income statement and equity

The table below summarises the company's exposure to concentrations of foreign currencies as at 31 March 2008

	<u>USD</u> £'000	<u>EUR</u> £'000	Other £'000	<u>GBP</u> £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Assets Trade and other receivables	510,207	5,038,340	665,946	560,030	6,774,523
Cash and cash equivalents	2,652	9,156	1,062	48,191	61,061
	512,859	5,047,496	667,008	608,221	6,835,584
Liabilities Trade and other payables Clearing overdraft	(509,108) (43)	(5,016,052) (18,877)	(664,703) (539)	(552,628) (2)	(6,742,491) (19,461)
	(509,151)	(5,034,929)	(665,242)	(552,630)	(6,761,952)
Net assets	3,708	12,567	1,766	55,591	73,632

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the company's exposure to concentrations of foreign currencies as at 31 March 2007

	<u>USD</u> £'000	<u>EUR</u> £'000	Other £'000	<u>GBP</u> £'000	Total £'000
Assets Trade and other					
receivables Cash and cash equivalents	1,215,965	5,038,084 244	28,289	7,542,350 50,901	13,824,688 51,145
	1,215,965	5,038,328	28,289	7,593,251	13,875,833
Liabilities	(1.520.701)	(7 002 (04)	(2.070.642)	(1.200.605)	(12 802 722)
Trade and other payables Clearing overdraft	(1,530,791)	(7,882,684)	(3,079,643)	(1,309,605) (14,228)	(13,802,723) (14,228)
	(1,530,791)	(7,882,684)	(3,079,643)	(1,323,833)	(13,816,951)
Net assets	(314,826)	(2,844,356)	(3,051,354)	6,269,418	58,882

Interest rate_risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and subordinated loans 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 Treasury 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 Treasury Committee.

The company estimates that an increase of 0.1% in interest rates would have a favourable impact of £51,000 on the company's income statement and equity

As at 31 March 2008 there were no instruments with a contracted maturity or re-pricing date in excess of 18 months (2007 none) The company's interest rate profile for the year ended 31 March 2008 was as follows

	Year Ended 31/3/2008			
	<u>None</u> £'000	<u>Fixed</u> £'000	Variable £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Assets	2 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Trade and other receivables	6,774,523	•	_	6,774,523
Cash and cash equivalents	•	45,385	15,676	61,061
	6,774,523	45,385	15,676	6,835,584
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(6,742,491)	-	-	(6,742,491)
Clearing Overdraft	(19,461)	-	-	(19,461)
	(6,761,952)	-	-	(6,761,952)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2007, the company's interest rate profile, using effective interest rates, was as follows

	Year Ended 31/3/2007			
	<u>None</u>	<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Assets				
Trade and other receivables	13,824,688	-	-	13,824,688
Cash and cash equivalents	•	30,665	20,480	51,145
	13,824,688	30,665	20,480	13,875,833
				
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(13,802,723)	-	-	(13,802,723)
Clearing overdraft	-	-	(14,228)	(14,228)
	(13,802,723)		(14,228)	(13,816,951)

The table below shows the effective annual interest rate for each category of financial liability

	Year ended 31/3/2008		Year ended 31/3/200	
Assets	Fixed %	<u>Varıable</u> %	Fixed %	Variable %
Cash at bank Treasury bills and commercial papers	4 54	4 54 -	5 38	3 41

Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk when one or both counterparties in a matched principal or stock lending transaction fail to fulfil their obligations, through trade mismatches or other errors. Risk is restricted to short term price movements in the underlying stock held.

Unmatched transactions are identified and monitored on a daily basis. The Group has policies and procedures in place to reduce the likelihood of such situations but should they arise, the policy is to close out positions immediately or, with Senior Management approval, to carry them with an appropriate hedge in place.

Price risk in relation to positions is monitored and controlled by the setting of low cash limits and the use of hedging arrangements, such as swaps, where appropriate As at 31 March 2008 there were no open proprietary positions and thus no such hedges were deemed necessary (2007 none)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

b) 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 or matched principal 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 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. Typically the company's counterparties are highly credit rated large financial institutions.

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk and the maximum exposure is limited to receivables (note 16)

c) 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 Treasury 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 institutions credit rating and the nature of financial instruments that can be held

Matched principal trades have no contractual settlement date and are complete only when both sides of the transaction are settled Therefore, the company's exposure to liquidity risk is not significant

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31 March 2008 Liabilities Trade and other payables Clearing overdraft	£'000 (7,261) (7,261)	£'000 (6,735,230) (19,461) (6,754,691)	£'000	£'000°£	£'000 (6,742,491) (19,461) (6,761,952)
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	<u>Total</u>
31 March 2007 Liabilities Trade and other payables Clearing overdraft	£'000 (10,594)	£'000 (13,792,129) (14,228)	£'000	£'000	£'000 (13,802,723) (14,228)
	(10,594)	(13,806,357)	-	-	(13,816,951)

d) Fair values

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

As at 31 March 2008 there were no assets or liabilities whose carrying value was not a reasonable approximation of its fair value (2007 none), due to their short term nature

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

e) Capital management

The company is regulated on a standalone basis by the Financial Services Authority under the EU Capital Requirements Directive and is subject to an investment firm consolidation waiver

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 2008 there were no such judgements or assumptions that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, or a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

4. REVENUE

5.

	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2008</u> £'000	<u>Year</u> ended 31/3/2007 £'000
Commission and brokerage income	167,413	134,532
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2008</u> £'000	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> 31/3/2007 £'000
Management recharge (note 25) Clearing costs borne directly by the company	121,730 3,021	102,786 2,376

The company's administrative expenses, including the auditors' remuneration in the UK of £91,650 (2007 £98,000), have been borne by other group undertakings

124,751

105,162

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 ICAP Securities Ltd's accounts since the consolidated accounts of ICAP Securities Ltd's parent, ICAP plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

6. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

A sub-custodian made a post settlement adjustment debiting ICAP's account for a total of £22 5 million without notice or our consent. As a result of the need to resort to litigation to recover the debt relating to the post settlement adjustment described above, ICAP has fully provided against this debt (£12 7 million after offsetting cost recoveries)

7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

8. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs comprise

Stati costs comprise		
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	<u>ended</u>	<u>ended</u>
	31/3/2008	<u>31/3/2007</u>
	£'000	£'000
Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	80,356	63,526
Social security costs	9,689	7,860
Other pension costs	176	222
	90,221	71,608

All staff costs were borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking of ICAP plc and were charged to the company by way of the group management charges referred to in note 5

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period was 217 (2007 219)

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration payable to the other directors in respect of their services to the company was as follows

	<u>Year (</u> 31/3/		<u>Year e</u> 31/3/2	
		Highest		Highest paid
	Total £'000	director £'000	Total £'000	director £'000
Aggregate emoluments	3,050	1,353	2,313	1,189
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	65	12	59	12
	3,115	1,365	2,372	1,201

As at 31 March 2008, retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors (2007 3 directors) under defined contribution schemes sponsored by ICAP plc

No fees were paid to directors in respect of services to the company during the period (2007 £None)

10. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Other directors' interests in shares were as follows

	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2008	<u>As at</u> 31 <u>/3/2007</u>
ICAP plc	<u>31/3/2008</u>	<u>31/3/2007</u>
Ordinary shares of 10p each		
E T Bowen	43,814	47,064
V E Cruwys	1,895	5,495
G MacDonald	325,000	400,000
G Smith	80,542	83,292
		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

10. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

Further bonus shares arise from awards to the directors under the Senior Executives Equity Participation Plan (see below for details) These interests are held in trust, however the beneficial interest lies with the individual

Other directors' interests in options over shares were as follows

		As at			As at	Exercise
	<u>Scheme</u>	1/4/2007	Exercised	Granted	31/3/2008	price (p)
ICAP plc						
Ordinary shares of 10p each						
E T Bowen	SAYE *	4,229	-	-	4,229	224 00
V E Cruwys	SAYE * *	2,409	-	-	2,409	388 00
P O'Toole	SAYE * * *	-	-	2,255	2,255	419 00
G Smith	SAYE * *	2,409	_	•	2,409	388 00
		•			•	

- * These options were granted on 21 June 2005 under the Sharesave Scheme Options are exercisable after 3 years from the contract start date
- * * These options were granted on 30 June 2006 under the Sharesave Scheme Options are exercisable after 3 years from the contract start date
- * * * These options were granted on 22 June 2007 under the Sharesave Scheme Options are exercisable after 3 years from the contract start date

Interests in options over ICAP plc ordinary shares of 10p each through Long Term Incentive Plans

ICAP plc Senior Executive Equity Participation Plan (SEEPP)

ICAP plc Ordinary shares of 10p each	<u>Grant</u>	<u>As at</u> 1/4/2007	Exercised	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2008	Exercise price (p)
G Smith Basic award Matching award	30/12/03 30/12/03	31,825 31,825	(31,825) (31,825)	- -	314 20 314 20

The SEEPP is a long term incentive plan for directors and senior executives through which those directors and executives invest in shares of ICAP plc. Directors and senior executives were invited to waive part of their potential cash bonus in return for rights over the number of shares (Basic Award) which can be purchased with the foregone bonus at the market value of the shares in ICAP plc on the date of grant. Participants may also have been granted a provisional allocation over additional shares (Matching Award), these matching shares are transferred to the executive on a sliding scale if he / she remains in employment as follows no shares up to three years, 40% following completion of three but less than four years, and 100% on the fourth anniversary of the date of grant

Except as disclosed above, none of the directors in office at 31 March 2008 held any interests in the share capital of the company, its ultimate parent undertaking, ICAP plc, or any of its fellow subsidiary undertakings

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

11. FINANCE INCOME

	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2008</u> £'000	<u>Year</u> ended 31/3/2007 £'000
Bank deposits Other interest receivable	2,918	2,102 684
	2,918	2,786
FINANCE COSTS		
	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2008</u> £'000	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> 31/3/2007 £'000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings Other interest payable	397 68	69 181
	465	250

The interest payable to group undertakings relates to the subordinated loan which has been paid off during the year

13. TAXATION

12.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	<u>ended</u>	<u>ended</u>
	<u>31/3/2008</u>	31/3/2007
	£'000	£'000
(a) Analysis of charge for the year		
Current taxation		
- UK corporation tax	11,397	9,937
- Adjustment to prior periods	1,510	(3,425)
	12,907	6,512
Deferred taxation (note 15)	•	15
	12,907	6,527
(b) Factors affecting the taxation charge for the year		
Profit before taxation	35,255	30,798

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

13. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

		<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
		<u>ended</u>	ended
		31/3/2008	31/3/2007
		£,000	£'000
	Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 30%)	10,577	9,240
	40.ps. and an and 0.1 01 50.70 (2007, 50.70)	10,577	3,2 .0
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (primarily client		
	entertaining)	775	674
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(22)	(29)
	Adjustment to prior periods	1,510	(3,425)
	Other	67	`´ 67 [´]
		-,	
	Tax charge for the year	12,907	6,527
	6 y	=====	===
	Effective tax rate	37%	21%
14.	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS		
		Vara	Voor
		<u>Year</u>	Year
		ended	ended
		<u>31/3/2008</u>	31/3/2007
		£'000	£'000
	Characa ya gubaidaa ya wada bumaa		
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings		
	Cost		
	As at 1 April	10,000	_
	713 ut 1 11ptil	10,000	
	Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	10,000
	1		,
	Disposal of subsidiaries	(10,000)	•
		(==,,,,	
	Net book value		
	As at 31 March	-	10,000
		====	====

Subsidiary undertakings

The company's principal subsidiary undertaking, T&M Securities Ltd was disposed of during the year to a fellow subsidiary undertaking

In the previous year, the company's principal subsidiary undertaking was as follows

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	Class of share and percentage held
T & M Securities Ltd	England & Wales	Preference shares 100% held

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

		<u>Provi</u>	<u>ided</u>		ovided
		As at	As at	As at	<u>As at</u>
		31/3/2008 £'000	31/3/2007 £'000	31/3/2008 £'000	31/3/2007 £'000
			2000		2000
	Capital allowances		-	69	88
	The movement in the deferred tax asset during the year	r was as follows	5		
			As at		As at
			31/3/2008		<u>31/3/2007</u>
			£'000		£'000
	As at 1 April		-		15
	Charged to the income statement		-		(15)
	As at 31 March				
	As at 51 Match				
16.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
			As at		As at
			31/3/2008		31/3/2007
			£'000		£'000
	Matched principal trade debtors		6,750,184		13,791,405
	Agency trade debtors		18,381		18,696
	Provision for impairment		(190)		(149)
	Net trade receivables		6,768,375		13,809,952
	Amounts owed by related parties		5,631		-
	Other debtors		517		14,736
	Prepayments and accrued income		95		89
			6,774,618		13,824,777

In the prior year, other debtors included £ 828,000 w hich related to margins held at exchanges for futures proprietary trading

The prior year also included £4,267,000 pledged as collateral to the London Clearing House in relation to futures clearing

The trade receivables represent amounts receivable in respect of the agency business and matched principal

Matched principal transactions are those where the Group acts as principal in the purchase and simultaneous commitment to sell securities between third parties. Such trades have no contractual settlement date and are complete only when both sides of the transaction are settled, and therefore an aged analysis of matched principal trade debtors is not appropriate. Substantially all matched principal debtors settle within a short period of time, usually within three days of trade date.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Less than 30 days Over 30 days, but less than 90 days Over 90 days	182,748 4,432 1,717	291,838 3,436 817
	188,897	296,091

17. CLIENT MONEY

At 31 March 2008 the company held client money of £9,602,000 (2007 £10,129,000) This amount, together with the corresponding liabilities to clients, is not included in the company's balance sheet

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand Short-term bank deposits Treasury bills and commercial paper	15,676 45,385	20,480 20,665 10,000
	61,061	51,145

The effective interest rates are disclosed in note 2. The short term deposits have a maturity of less than 30 days

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents Clearing overdraft (note 20)	61,061 (19,461)	51,145 (14,228)
	41,600	36,917

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 25) Accruals and deferred income Other creditors Other taxation and social security	6,733,212 7,261 1,675 254 89	13,787,312 10,594 3,714 1,020 83
	6,742,491	13,802,723
BORROWINGS		
	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Current	10.461	14.000
Clearing overdraft (note 18)	19,461	14,228

The clearing overdraft is for operational use and not for working capital so any costs relating to this are included within clearing costs (note 5)

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

20.

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	As at 31/3/2007 £'000
Authorised 57,500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	57,500	57,500
Allotted and fully paid 53,500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	53,500	53,500

23.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

22. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Dividend paid of 57 01p per share (2007 112 15p per share)

	Share capital (note 21) £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 April 2006	8,500	48,532	57,032
Issue of ordinary shares	45,000	-	45,000
Profit for the year	-	24,271	24,271
Dividends paid (note 23)	•	(60,000)	(60,000)
As at 31 March 2007	53,500	12,803	66,303
As at 1 April 2007	53,500	12,803	66,303
Profit for the year	-	22,348	22,348
Dividends paid (note 23)	-	(30,500)	(30,500)
As at 31 March 2008	53,500	4,651	58,151
		- 	
DIVIDENDS			
		<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> 31/3/2008 £'000	Year ended 31/3/2007 £'000
Equity - £1 Ordinary shares			

30,500

60,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

24. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- a) The company has granted a charge in favour of Euroclear over stock held on behalf of the company within the Euroclear Settlement System The company has granted a counter indemnity to Lloyds TSB Bank plc for US\$15,000,000 (2007 US\$15,000,000) in respect of the company's trading line with Euroclear
- b) The company has granted a counter indemnity to Lloyds TSB Bank plc for US\$7,000,000 (2007 US\$7,000,000) in respect of the company's trading line with BNP Paribas
- c) On 18 September 1998, the company granted a fixed and floating charge in favour of the Bank of New York over all the company's assets under their control in respect of a Securities Clearing Agreement
- d) On 20 December 1999, the company granted a fixed and floating charge in favour of NatWest Bank over shares, stocks and other securities held in the company's name within the Crest Settlement Systems
- e) As at 31 March 2008, the company has pledged £Nil (2007 £4,267,000) as collateral to the London Clearing House in regards to futures clearing

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Garban Securities Holdings (Europe) Limited, which does not prepare consolidated financial statements

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is ICAP plc, which heads the smallest and largest group of undertakings ("the group") of which the company is a member that prepares consolidated financial statements Copies of the consolidated financial statements of ICAP plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary, ICAP plc, 2 Broadgate, London, EC2M 7UR

Related party transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2008, the company entered into transactions with related parties who are members of the group

	Revenue invoiced and collected £'000	Costs of revenue collection recharged £'000	Interest charges £'000	Shared costs from trading activity £'000	Costs of management services received £'000
Parent undertaking	-	•	397	-	-
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	15,808	24	•	21	121,729

During the year ended 31 March 2007, the company entered into transactions with related parties who are members of the group

0 1	Revenue invoiced and collected £'000	Costs of revenue collection recharged £'000	Interest charges £'000	Shared costs from trading activity £'000	Costs of management services received £'000
Parent undertaking Fellow subsidiary undertakings	24,463	322	69 -	5	102,786

Administrative expenses arise from management charges from ICAP Management Services Limited Details relating to this cost can be found in note 5

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The company clears trades and collects revenue on behalf of Exotix Limited, Exotix Investments Limited and Guy Butler Limited The parent of the company holds an investment in Exotix Limited and Exotix Investments Limited parent, and a fellow subsidiary of the company owns an investment in Guy Butler Limited The company does not receive a fee for this service, but does recharge the companies for their share of related costs As at 31 March 2008 the company had a balance of £5,631,000 due from Exotix Limited

The company had the following outstanding balances owed to related parties who are members of the group

	As at 31/3/2008 £'000	<u>As at</u> 31/3/2007 £'000
Parent undertaking	(559)	(167)
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	(6,702)	(10,427)
	(7,261)	(10,594)

All group undertakings are party to a netting agreement. All balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment, except the subordinated loan which has been disclosed in note 12.

Remuneration of key management personnel

There are no key management personnel other than the directors of the company Directors' remuneration is disclosed in note 9

26 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 13 May 2008, ICAP Securities Limited issued 173,850,104 ordinary shares to ICAP plc for £173,850,104

Subsequently, the company acquired all of the share capital of ICAP Holdings UK Limited, a UK company which acts as a holding company to other UK trading companies of the Group The total consideration payable is £173,850,104

The company's immediate parent undertaking will become ICAP plc, previously Garban Securities Holdings (Europe) Limited