Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2012

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £47,088,000 (2011 £54,790,000) and will be transferred to reserves

The directors paid an interim dividend of £20,000,000 (2011 £55,500,000) The Directors do not propose a final dividend for 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tullett Prebon plc and operates as part of the Group's European inter-dealer broker ("IDB") business. It is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

The Company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of an IDB in wholesale money, foreign exchange, off balance sheet financial instruments, Gilts, corporate repos, Global Depositary Receipts and energy markets, providing services to banks, other financial institutions, local authorities and corporate clients. The Company operates a hybrid business model with liquidity pools being managed by voice brokers supported by proprietary screens which display historical data, analytics and real time prices. The Company is a member of the London Stock Exchange, NYSE Euronext Paris, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam, Eurex, the London Metal Exchange and ICE Futures Europe

Market conditions remained challenging throughout 2012 as the overall activity in the financial markets remained subdued, particularly during the second half of the year. The financial results for 2012 do demonstrate, however the benefit of the various actions, including restructuring, that have been taken to reduce costs and to maintain flexibility in the cost base.

Volatility is one of the key drivers of activity in the financial markets, and reflecting the low levels of volatility throughout most of 2012, market activity in most asset classes in which the business operates was lower than in the prior year

We have continued to develop our electronic broking capabilities through the development and launch of platforms to provide clients with the flexability to transact either electronically or via the business's comprehensive voice execution broker network

Market volumes during 2012 were also adversely affected by the more onerous regulatory requirements applicable to many of our customers, in particular commercial and investment banks, and by uncertainty over the impact of the impending new regulations covering the trade, settlement and reporting of OTC derivative contracts. Both factors have reduced our customers ability and willingness to trade. Having said that, we believe that we are well positioned to respond to and benefit from changes in the way in which OTC product markets operate as a result of the regulatory reforms of these markets

As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 6, the Company's revenue has decreased by 6 2% over the prior year to £319,416,000. This reflects a challenging year for the Company in most product areas. The Global slow down and lack of issuances in markets being a large driver of the downturn seen in 2012. The Company's operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 was £64,133,000, a £12,820,000 decrease from 2011. This equates to an operating margin of 20 0% for the business compared with the 22 6% achieved in 2011.

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the Company's net assets have increased to £118,832,000 (2011 £91,330,000) as a result of retained earnings. Cash balances have increased by £7,987,000 compared to 2011, and reflect regulatory cash movements. Net current assets have increased to £113,647,000 (2011 £84,889,000) and are sufficient to meet all existing liabilities that fall due

The Company's Paris, Luxembourg and Spanish branches continued in operation throughout 2012

The Tullett Prebon plc Group manages its European IDB broking operations on a regional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators at Company level are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the European IDB broking region, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1, accounting policies, in the financial statements on page 9

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks which the Company faces in its day to day operations can broadly be categorised as credit, market, operational, liquidity and reputational risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company in the event of non performance by a client or counterparty with respect to its contractual obligations to the Company As the Company's business is contracted on an agency or intermediary basis, the main credit risk is actually more akin to a market risk, as the exposure in such cases is to movements in securities prices and foreign currency. A significant proportion of transactions brokered by the Company are on a 'Name passing' basis, where the Company acts as agent in arranging the trade. Whilst the Company does not suffer any exposure in relation to the underlying instrument brokered (given that the Company is not a principal to the trade), it is exposed to the risk that the client fails to pay the brokerage it is charged.

Market risk is the vulnerability of the Company to movements in the value of financial instruments. Market risk can arise in those instances where one or both counterparties in a Matched Principal transaction fail to fulfil their obligations (i.e. an initially unsettled transaction) or through trade mismatches or other errors. The risk in these situations is restricted to short-term price movements in the underlying securities held or to be delivered by the Company and movements in foreign exchange rates.

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people activities, systems or external events

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company, in periods of corporate or market volatility, will not have access to an appropriate level of cash or funding to enable it to finance its ongoing operations and any other reasonable unanticipated events on cost effective terms. Cash and equivalent balances are held with the primary objective of capital security and availability, with a secondary objective of generating returns. Funding requirements and cash and equivalent exposures are monitored by the Group Risk and Treasury Committee.

Reputational risk is the risk that the Company's ability to do business might be damaged as a result of its reputation being tarnished

Management in front office and support functions have the day to day responsibility for ensuring that the Company operates in accordance with the Group Risk Assessment Framework which includes policies and procedures for these key risks. Further details of the Group Risk Assessment Framework are fully outlined in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The nature of the Company's activities is such that it has a minimal direct effect on the environment However, management have agreed to adopt Group policies to safeguard the environment, to meet statutory requirements, or where such policies are commercially sensible

EMPLOYEES

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements on page 12

The Company participates in the Group's policies and practices relating to current and prospective employees. These policies and procedures are outlined in the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The following directors held office during the year

M Binns (resigned 12 June 2012)

J Bırkholz M P Bolton

N M Brown (resigned 13 June 2012)

S M Clark

B Dennahy (resigned 30 July 2012)

S C Duckworth (resigned 29 February 2012)

P S Dunkley

A C Hadley

G D Harris

S D Lewis (resigned 29 May 2012)

A L Monkhouse

R W Osborne

L J Page (resigned 13 June 2012)

R G Parkes

A A Polydor

N J J Potter

T C Smith (resigned 5 December 2012)

A J D Wink

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company's ultimate parent, Tullett Prebon plc has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

POLICY OF PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS

The Company follows the Group's policy that all transactions are settled in accordance with relevant terms and conditions of business agreed with the supplier, provided all such terms and conditions have been complied with

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Pursuant to s386 of the Companies Act 1985, an elective resolution was passed on 16 March 2005 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. This election was in force immediately before 1 October 2007. Therefore, Deloitte LLP are deemed to continue as auditors.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

J Hoskins

Company Secretary

Date 1 March 2013

Registered office Tower 42

Level 37

25 Old Broad Street

London

EC2N 1HQ

Registered No 966604

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). 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that 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 TULLETT PREBON (EUROPE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tullett Prebon (Europe) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 21 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)

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 indentify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 December 2012 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Manbhinder Rana F.C A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Date 1 March 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
TURNOVER	2	319,416	340,556
Staff costs Other administration expenses	4	(190,786) (65,099)	(201,788) (63,038)
Total administration expenses		(255,885)	(264,826)
Other operating income	6	602	1,223
OPERATING PROFIT	3	64,133	76,953
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Dividends received and receivable	7 8	256 (6) 510	281 (13) 149
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		64,893	77,370
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	9	(17,805)	(22,580)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	19	47,088	54,790
		 -	-

Profit for the current and proceeding year relates solely to continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit for the financial year	47,088	54,790
Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency net investment in branches	414	(330)
Total recognised gains for the year	47,502	54,460

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets Other investments	10 11 12	848 2,885 2,902	1,285 2,747 2,902
		6,635	6,934
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due within one was	12	100.047	200.040
Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	109,047 68,728	208,049 60,741
		177,775	268,790
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	15	(64,128)	(183,901)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		113,647	84,889
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		120,282	91,823
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	16	(268)	(374)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(1,182)	(119)
NET ASSETS		118,832	91,330
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up share capital	18	23,000	23,000
Share premium account	19	2,051	2,051
Profit and loss account	19	93,781	66,279
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	118,832	91,330

The financial statements of Tullett Prebon (Europe) Limited (registered number 966604) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 March 2013

Signed on its behalf by

A J D Wink Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Going Concern

After consideration of the Company's business review and the risks and uncertainties as set out on page 2 of the directors' report, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis continues to be used in preparing these financial statements.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 10 years Provision is made for any impairment

Intangible fixed assets

The cost of intangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs at acquisition. Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. The cost is written off in equal annual instalments based on the estimated useful lives, which are

Computer Software

3 to 5 years

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs at acquisition. Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for any impairment. The cost is written off in equal annual instalments based on the estimated useful lives, which are

Motor vehicles

3 to 5 years

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings

3 to 5 years

Land and buildings

over the period of the lease

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease

Other investments

Other investments including associates and other investments and loans are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Cash flow statement

The Company is exempt from reporting a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1. Cash Flows Statement (Revised 1996), as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tullett Prebon plc, which is registered in England and Wales and which prepares group financial statements which are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover comprises

Name Passing brokerage, where counterparties to a transaction settle directly with each other. Invoices are raised monthly for the provision of the service of matching buyers and sellers of financial instruments. Turnover is stated net of VAT, rebates and discounts and is recognised in full on trade date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Matched Principal brokerage, turnover being the net of the buy and sell proceeds from counterparties who have simultaneously committed to buy and sell the financial instrument. Turnover is recognised on trade date

Trade date accounting

Security transactions and related income are recorded on a trade date basis

Broker contract payments

Brokers are employed on fixed term contracts Broker contract payments made in accordance with a contract's terms that are in advance of the expected economic benefit due to the Group are accounted for as prepayments and included within prepayments and accrued income Broker contract payments made in advance are subject to repayment conditions during the contract period and the prepayment is amortised over the shorter of the contract term and the period the payment remains recoverable. Amounts that are irrecoverable, or become irrecoverable are written off immediately. Broker contract prepayments are subject to annual review

Broker contract payments made in arrears are accrued and are included within accruals and deferred income

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates

Monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account

For the purpose of presenting the financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date Exchange differences arising are classified as equity

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the Company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Taxation

Current taxation 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 taxation 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 are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of reporting exemptions in accordance with FRS 8 Related Party Transactions, since it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group where the voting rights are controlled within the Group and the Group's parent financial statements are publicly available

Segmental reporting

The Company has taken advantage of reporting exemptions in accordance with SSAP 25 Segmental Reporting, since it is a subsidiary of a group which provides segmental information in compliance with an equivalent accounting standard

Financial Instruments

The Company is exempt from FRS 29 Financial Instruments Disclosures, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tullett Prebon plc whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available and include disclosures equivalent to that required under FRS 29

2. TURNOVER

Turnover is analysed by geographic area as follows

Europe	319,416	340,556
	£000	£000
	2012	2011

3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)		
-owned	81	93
-held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	59	174
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	306	267
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 10)	453	503
Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the Company's statutory accounts	93	93

A material proportion of the Company's expenditure, including auditor's remuneration in respect of audit work, is incurred by Tullett Prebon Group Limited This is recovered by Tullett Prebon Group Limited by way of a management charge to the Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

4. STAFF COSTS

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	163,163	172,921
Social security costs	23,721	25,252
Other pensions costs	3,902	3,615
	190,786	201,788

The Company's operations are carried out by employees of the Company's branches and Tullett Prebon Group Limited Staff costs represent amounts incurred directly or charged to the Company as a direct allocation of expenses by Tullett Prebon Group Limited During the year, the average monthly number of employees identified as being directly involved in the operation of the Company was 596 (2011) 613)

Pension schemes are operated for the employees of Tullett Prebon Group Limited Full details of the pension schemes including the main financial assumptions for the defined benefit plans, are disclosed in accordance with FRS 17 Retirement Benefits, in the financial statements of Tullett Prebon Group Limited

The pension charge for the year was £3,902,000 (2011 £3,615,000) which represents a direct allocation of expenses by Tullett Prebon Group Limited to the Company

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Emoluments (including pension contributions)	7,198	9,862
Company contributions paid to pension schemes	45	80

At 31 December 2012 retirement benefits were accruing to 9 directors (2011–13) under a defined contribution scheme

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

The amount in respect of the highest paid director is as follows

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	1,257	1,410
Company contributions paid to pension schemes	4	39

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income represents receipts other than those earned through Name Passing or Matched Principal turnover

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Other interest receivable	256	281
	256	281

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Interest payable under finance leases	6	13
	6	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

9. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Current tax UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustment to tax in respect of prior years Foreign tax Double taxation relief	17,774 (120) 968 (817)	22,704 (166) 42
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	17,805	22,580

Factors affecting the current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are reconciled below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	64,893	77,370
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	15,899	20,503
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	1,972	2,219
Utilisation of losses not recognised for deferred tax	-	(9)
Non-taxable dividends	(125)	(39)
Foreign tax	151	42
Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods	(120)	(166)
Other	28	30
Current tax charge for the year	17,805	22,580

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

10a. Goodwill

Goodwill (the fair value of assets acquired less the cost of acquisition) relates to acquisition of businesses from Tullett Liberty GmbH and Tullett Prebon (Oil) Limited, both group companies, on 1 November 2002 and 31 October 2010 respectively Goodwill is being amortised over its estimated useful life of 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Goodwill £'000
Cost At 1 January 2012	4,492
At 31 December 2012	4,492
Amortisation At 1 January 2012	(3,207)
Charge for the year	(452)
At 31 December 2012	(3,659)
Net book value	
At 31 December 2012	833
At 31 December 2011	1,285
10b. Other Intangible Assets	
Total Center Antalogatore (1850cts)	Purchased Software £'000
Cost At 1 January 2012 Additions Disposals	134 15
	(6)
At 31 December 2012	143
Amortisation At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year Disposals	(134) (1) 7
At 31 December 2012	(128)
Net book value	
Net book value At 31 December 2012	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant and		
		Machinery		
	Land and	fixtures and	Motor	
	Buildings	fittings	Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2012	3,000	598	488	4,086
Additions	-	430	_	430
Disposals	-	(36)	(145)	(181)
Exchange adjustments	(101)	(3)	8	(96)
At 31 December 2012	2,899	989	351	4,239
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2012	(494)	(455)	(390)	(1,339)
Charge for year	(52)	(81)	(59)	(192)
Disposals	-	36	125	161
Exchange adjustments	15	6	(5)	16
At 31 December 2012	(531)	(494)	(329)	(1,354)
Net book value	5. 1			
At 31 December 2012	2,368	495	22	2,885
At 31 December 2011	2,506	143	98	2,747
				

The net book value of assets under finance leases and hire purchases contracts was £25,961 (2011 £190,255)

12. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Associate & Other
	Investments
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2012	2,902
Additions	-
At 31 December 2012	2,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

12. OTHER INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Associates & Other Investments f'000

Net book value

At 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011

2,902

At 31 December 2012 the Company held investments in the issued share capital of the following companies

Company	Business	Country of incorporation	% held
Associates Tullett Prebon SITICO (China) Limited	Derivatives and money broking	China	33%
Other Investments and loans Euroclear plc 1,809 ordinary shares shares of €1 each	Settlement agent	Belgium	<1%
LME Holdings Ltd 25,000 ordinary shares shares of £0 01 each	Dealing Exchange	England	<1%

13. DEBTORS

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	27,456	28,115
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,435	12,654
Settlement balances	51,049	163,466
Prepayments and accrued income	5,854	3,437
Other debtors	253	377
	109,047	208,049

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

13. DEBTORS (CONTINUED)

Included in settlement balances is an amount of £47,972,000 (2011 £163,416,000) in respect of transactions not yet due for settlement. This amount represents sale of securities where settlement will take place on a delivery versus payment basis. The form of these transactions is that the Company takes temporary control until the transactions are settled. Settlement balances past due date total £3,077,000 (2011 £50,000), and are received in the normal course of business.

14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank for 2012 is £68,728,000 (2011 £60,741,000)

15. CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (Note 16a) Trade creditors Other creditors Settlement balances Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	31 677 982 51,241 7,991 3,206	67 734 996 163,420 15,214 3,470
	64,128	183,901

Included in settlement balances above is an amount of £48,166,000 (2011 £163,369,000) in respect of transactions not yet due for settlement Settlement balances past due date total £3,075,000 (2011 £51,000), and are paid in the normal course of business

16. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year

2012	2011
£000	£000
5	61
263	313
268	374
2012 £000	2011 £000
_	
5 -	61 2
5	63
31	67
36	130
	263 268 2012 £000 5 31

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Restructuring Provisions	Restructuring £000
At 31 December 2011	119
Charged to profit and loss account	3,665
Utilisation of provision	(2,602)
At 31 December 2012	1,182

The provisions in respect of restructuring cost relates to anticipated costs of current year staff rationalisation

18. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 23,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2011 23,000,000)	23,000	23,000

19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share	Share premium	Profit and loss	Total equity shareholders'
	capıtal	account	account	Funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2011	23,000	2,051	67,319	92,370
Profit for the year	-	-	54,790	54,790
Dividend paid in the year	-	-	(55,500)	(55,500)
Foreign exchange translation differences on				
foreign currency net investment in branches	-	-	(330)	(330)
At 1 January 2012	23,000	2,051	66,279	91,330
Profit for the year	_	-	47,088	47,088
Dividend paid in the year	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Foreign exchange translation differences on				
foreign currency net investment in branches	-	-	414	414
At 31 December 2012	23,000	2,051	93,781	118,832
		_ _		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 December 2012

20. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2012 Buildings	2012 Other	2011 Buildings	2011 Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£000
Annual commitment on leases expiring				
- within one year	206	-	133	1
- in two to five years	574	127	307	110
	780	127	440	111

21 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Tullett Prebon Investment Holdings Limited

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is Tullett Prebon plc

The parent undertaking of the smallest group which includes the Company for which group accounts are prepared is Tullett Prebon Group Holdings plc

The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the Company for which group accounts are prepared is Tullett Prebon plc

Copies of Tullett Prebon Group Holdings plc and Tullett Prebon plc financial statements are available from the registered office Tower 42, Level 37, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ