Registered number: 02619854

PREBON YAMANE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Prebon Yamane International Limited (the "Company"), is a private Company limited by shares and a wholly owned subsidiary and holding company within the TP ICAP plc group (the "Group").

The principal activity of the Company is to be a holding company within the Group. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The Company's Shanghai representative office continued in operation throughout 2017.

The Company's results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8 and related notes, and its financial position is set out in the balance sheet on page 9 and related notes.

The Company's operating result is £nil (2016: £nil).

The Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Group is set out in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company in the event of non-performance by counterparty with respect to its contractual obligations to the Company. This includes the risk of default of the banking counterparties at which the Company has placed its cash balances.

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, 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 are monitored by the Group Treasury and Risk Committee. In the event of a liquidity issue arising, the Company has recourse to Group funds.

Strategic and business risk is the risk that the Company's ability to do business might be damaged as a result of its failure to adapt to change market dynamics, customer requirements or the way OTC markets and their participants are regulated.

The Group is preparing for the departure of the UK from the EU in March 2019. There are material implications for the Group and the wider financial markets of Brexit and significant differences between the so called 'soft' or 'hard' Brexit outcomes. In the future, it is likely that more client relationships will be managed from within the Eurozone, where the Group already has a network of offices in Paris, Frankfurt, Madrid and in other locations. The Group has a working group which is designing and implementing the changes required in order to be in a position to provide uninterrupted service to our clients after March 2019. These might encompass, inter alia, changes to the operating model, the corporate structure, the technology provision, the governance and processes and workflow.

Management have responsibility for ensuring that the Company operates in accordance with the Enterprise Risk Management Framework which includes policies and procedures for these key risks. Further details of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework are outlined in the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent in the forthcoming year.

The directors have evaluated subsequent events through to the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

This report was approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

R J Stewart Director

6 July 2018 Tower 42 Level 37 25 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1HQ Registered No: 02619854

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements and audit opinion the year ended 31 December 2017.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Details of future developments and events that have occurred after the balance sheet date can be found in the Strategic Report on page 1.

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 11.

RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a number of risks including credit risk, operational risk, liquidity risk and strategic and business risk. Details of risks are included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,000 (2016: loss £1,000).

The Directors do not propose a final dividend for 2017 (2016: £nil). No dividends have been proposed up to the date of signing.

DIRECTORS

The Directors, who served throughout the year except as noted were as follows:

R J Stewart

D H Williams

appointed 21 December 2017

A M Baddeley

resigned 21 December 2017

DIRECTOR'S INDEMNITIES

The Company's ultimate parent, TP ICAP plc, has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which remain in force at the date of this report.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no political donations made by the Company during the year (2016: £nil).

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The Company is committed to attracting, retaining, developing and advancing the most qualified persons without regard to their race, ethnicity, religion, or belief, gender, age, sexual orientation or disability. This commitment is underpinned by policies on equal opportunities, harassment and discrimination, to which all employees are required to adhere.

In the event that an employee becomes disabled, the Group's policy is to make reasonable adjustments, including arranging training, to enable the employee to continue working for the Group.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR

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

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

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

Pursuant to s386 of the Companies Act 1985, an elective resolution was passed on 31 July 1992 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditor annually. This election was in force immediately before 1 October 2007. Therefore Deloitte LLP are deemed to continue as auditor.

APPROVAL OF REDUCED DISCLOSURES

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 in relation to disclosures in respect of share based payments, presentation of cash flow statement, disclosure of related party transactions and remuneration of key management personnel. The Company's shareholder has been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

The Company also intend to take advantage of these exemptions in the financial statements to be issued in the following year. Objections may be served on the Company by Tullett Prebon Investment Holdings Limited, as the immediate parent of the entity.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

R J Stewart

Director

6 July 2018 Tower 42 Level 37 25 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1HQ Registered No: 02619854

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 Prebon Yamane International Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Prebon Yamane International Limited (the "Company") which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in shareholder's funds; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Prebon Yamane International Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Ben Jackson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

6 July 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Staff costs	4	(53)	(47)
Other administration expenses		(28)	(24)
Total administration expenses		(81)	(71)
Other operating income	5	81	71
OPERATING RESULT			-
RESULT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		, -	-
Tax charge on result on ordinary activities	6	(2)	(1)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		(2)	(1)

Loss for the current and preceding year relates solely to continuing operations.

The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than the loss from the current year and the preceding year.

There were no items of comprehensive income in the current or prior year other than the loss for the year and, accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments in group undertakings	7	23,244	23,244
		23,244	23,244
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: due within one year	8	4	2
Cash at bank and in hand		22	22
		26	24
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(13)	(12)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,	13	12
NET ASSETS	•	23,257	23,256
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account		23,257	23,256
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		23,257	23,256

The financial statements of Prebon Yamane International Limited (registered number 02619854) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 July 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

R J Stewart

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS For the year ended at 31 December 2017

	Called-up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholder's funds £000
At 1 January 20165	-	23,256	23,256
Loss for the financial year Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency		(1)	(1)
At 31 December 2016	-	23,256	23,256
Loss for the financial year Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency	-	(2)	(2)
At 31 December 2017	-	23,257	23,257

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

a. Basis of accounting

Prebon Yamane International Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is Tower 42, Level 37, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102') issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Prebon Yamane International Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Prebon Yamane International Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Prebon Yamane International Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, TP ICAP plc, copies of which may be obtained at: Tower 42, Level 37, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ. Exemptions have been taken in relation to disclosure in respect of share-based payments, presentation of a cash flow statement, disclosure of related party transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

Principal accounting policies

b. Going concern

The Directors, having regard to the Company's financial position and the resources available to it from the Company's direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings, consider that sufficient financial resources are available to the Company to enable it to satisfy its liabilities as they fall due for at least a year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After consideration of the Company's business review and the risks and uncertainties as set out in the Strategic Report, and having considered the Company's forecasts including the Company's liquidity and capital, 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.

c. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of reporting exemptions in accordance with FRS 102: Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, 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.

d. Taxation

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

e. Group financial statements

Prebon Yamane International Limited is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements under s400 of the Companies Act 2006. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of TP ICAP plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

f. Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, including investments in subsidiaries, are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g. Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

h. Foreign currencies

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

Monetary assets and liabilities which are 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.

i. Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (as adopted for use in the EU). Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are derecognised when all of the derecognition criteria in IAS 39 are met and the Group no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial instrument. This is normally the case when the instrument is sold, or all of the cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed through to an independent third party.

Financial assets are classified on initial recognition as 'available-for-sale', 'loans and receivables' or 'at fair value through profit and loss account'. Financial liabilities are classified on initial recognition as either at 'fair value through profit or loss' or as other financial liabilities'.

(i) Other financial liabilities and financial assets

Other financial liabilities including borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method with interest expense recognised on a yield basis.

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through the profit and loss account, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. Impairment is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2. Key accounting judgements and sources of estimation of 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 December 2017 the only such estimates are related to the additional investment in group undertakings (note 7). When considering the investments value in use, net asset values as well as cashflow projections which extend forward to a terminal value and take account of the approved budget for the coming year have been used. The Company applies a suitable discount factor to the future cash flows based on its weighted average cost of capital at 10.5% (31 December 2016: 10.5%). Growth rates are conservatively applied and do not exceed the expected growth in the local economy after the fifth year.

None of the judgements used give rise to a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

3. Result on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditor remuneration of £4,244 (2016: £4,120) in respect of audit services is borne by Tullett Prebon Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 December 2017

4. Staff costs

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Wages and salaries	38	34
Other pensions costs	15	13
	53	47

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2016: 1).

The Directors do not receive any remuneration for their services to the Company (2016: £nil).

5. Other operating income

Other operating income represents costs recharged by the Company to the group.

6. Tax charge on result on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax on result on ordinary activities UK corporation tax charge on result for the year	2	1
Total tax charge on result on ordinary activities	2	1

Factors affecting the current tax charge

The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the year is more than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%).

The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the result before tax is as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Result on ordinary activities before tax	-	-
Result on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	2	1
Total tax charge on result on ordinary activities for the year	2	1

In the UK, legislation to reduce the corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020 has been enacted. UK deferred tax will therefore unwind at a rate of 19% for periods from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020 and at a rate of 17% thereafter.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 December 2017

7. Investments in group undertak	ings
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	Subsidiary undertaking 2017 £000
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	23,244
Amounts provided At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>
Net Book Value At 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017	23,244

At 31 December 2017, the Company investment in group undertaking was in the issued share capital of the following company:

Company	Business	Country of incorporation	% held
Tullett Prebon (UK) Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	100%
8. Debtors: due within one year			
		· 20] £00	
Other debtors and prepayments			4 2

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of other debtors and prepayments approximate to their fair value. Other debtors and prepayments have been reviewed for indicators of impairment and no impairments were considered necessary.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Other creditors Accruals	8 3	9
Tax payable	2	-
	13	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 December 2017

10. Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid:-		
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

11. Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events from the 31 December 2017 up to the date of signing which require separate disclosure.

12. Controlling party

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

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is TP ICAP plc.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group which includes the Company for which group financial statements are prepared is TP ICAP plc.

Copies of TP ICAP plc's financial statements are available from the registered office: Tower 42, Level 37, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Direct subsidiary undertaking

At 31 December 2017, the following company was the Company's subsidiary undertaking.

	Country of		Issued ordinary
	incorporation	Principal	shares, all
Principal subsidiary undertaking	and operation	activities	voting
Tullett Prebon (UK) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	100%