Company Number: 6444051

# ICAP EQUITIES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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#### Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2010

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

For the period to 21 March 2010, the company's principal activity was the introduction of equity dealers to fellow group subsidiaries, providing a full service from research to execution

However, on 15 February 2010 the Group announced that it was undertaking a strategic review of its cash equities business and on 22 March 2010, announced that it was going to discontinue its European and Asia Pacific integrated full service agency cash equities business

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**

In accordance with IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations", this business has been classified as discontinued and prior periods have been restated on a consistent basis

As a result of the decision to discontinue the full service cash equities business, the company is no longer a trading entity. The company will seek to settle all outstanding balances at which point a decision will be made about the future requirement of the entity.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

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

No dividends were paid during the year (2009 £nil) The loss for the year of £44,142,000 (2009 profit of £1,060,000) 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 ICAP's considerable investment in technology is essential to keep both the electronic and voice broking business competitive. The measure which ICAP can benchmark itself against competitors is technology spend as a percentage of revenue. The development, performance and position of ICAP plc, which includes the company, are discussed in its 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

D Bowden	(resigned 26 July 2010)
D Casterton	(appointed 19 August 2009)
D Pearson	(appointed 19 August 2009)
P Johnson	(resigned 20 July 2010)
P O'Toole	(resigned 26 July 2010)
G Poulter	(resigned 22 July 2010)
G Smith	(resigned 16 February 2010)
D Wales	(resigned 18 January 2010)
J Dawson	(appointed 18 January 2010)
T Merryweather	(appointed 17 February 2010)

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company during the year

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2010

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. In preparing these financial statements, the directors have also elected to comply with IFRSs, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union
  have been followed and whether the directors have also elected to comply with IFRSs, issued by the International
  Accounting Standards Board, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

#### GOING CONCERN

The company's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis because the company's parent, Intercapital Ltd, has indicated that it will provide financial support to the company until at least twelve months from the date of signing the accounts

#### CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company has no external trade creditors

T. Lavaragh

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

#### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

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

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

By Order of the Board

T Cavanagh

10 November 2010

Company Secretary

#### Auditors' Report to the members of ICAP Equities Limited

We have audited the financial statements of ICAP Equities Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 1-2, 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 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.

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

#### 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.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, 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

Carl Sizer (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date 10 November 2010

# Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2010

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2010</u> £'000	Period ended 31/3/2009 £'000
Administrative expenses	4	(60,704)	(13,639)
Other operating income	6	16,372	14,200
Operating (loss) / profit		(44,332)	561
Finance income	8	237	1,055
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(44,095)	1,616
Taxation	9	(47)	(556)
(Loss) / profit for the year		(44,14 <u>2</u> )	1,060

All amounts relate to activities that ceased during the year and prior year balances have been represented as a discontinued business

# Statement of Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the year ended 31 March 2010

	<u>Year</u> ended 31/3/2010 £'000	Period ended 31/3/2009 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the year	(44,142)	1,060
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(44,142)	1,060

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements

# ICAP EQUITIES LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

Non-current assets	<u>Note</u>	As at 31/3/2010 £'000	As at 31/3/2009 £'000
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	10	1,500	12,017
		1,500	12,017
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	11 12	1	12,191 6
·		<del>1</del>	12,197
Total assets		1,501	24,214
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	13	(25,363)	(2)
Tax payable		-	(532)
		$\overline{(25,363)}$	(534)
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables	13	-	(3,400)
Total liabilities		(25,363)	(3,934)
Net (liabilities) / assets		(23,862)	20,280
Equity			
Share capital Retained (deficit) / earnings	14	19,220 (43,082)	19,220 1,060
Total equity		(23,862)	20,280

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 4 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 10 November 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

D Pearson Director

# ICAP EQUITIES LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2010

	Share capital (note 14) £'000	Retained earnings	Total £'000
As at 4 December 2007	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares	19,220	-	19,220
Profit for the period	-	1,060	1,060
As at 31 March 2009	19,220	1,060	20,280
Loss for the year	-	(44,142)	(44,142)
As at 31 March 2010	19,220	(43,082)	(23,862)

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements

# Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2010

		<u>Year</u>	Period
	X7	<u>ended</u>	ended
	<u>Note</u>	31/3/2010 £'000	31/3/2009 £'000
		1.000	2 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(44,095)	1,616
Adjustments for		10.617	
Impairment charges Net finance income		10,517 (237)	(1,055)
The intance meone		(231)	(1,055)
Operating cash flows before movements in working		(33,815)	561
capital		, , ,	
Decree ((manage) manage and other managed to		10.427	(10.790)
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		12,427 24,782	(19,780)
Increase in trade and other payables Decrease in provisions		(3,400)	2
Decrease in provisions		(5,400)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(6)	(19,217)
Cook flows from an action to			
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		1	3
Increst received		1	5
Net cash from investing activities		1	3
Cash flows from financing activities			10.220
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		-	19,220
Net cash generated by financing activities			19,220
general general cy in months and the control			
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5)	6
Not each and each equipments at beginning of year	12	6	
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12	U	•
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12	<del></del> 1	6
-			

The notes on pages 8 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements

The payment of interest is partly settled through the netting of related party balances. Similarly, tax is paid to the authorities 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, interest and tax paid through intercompany settlements have been excluded from the cash flow statement

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the EU, IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation. The financial statements have also been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the fair value of certain financial instruments in accordance with IFRS. The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and presented in thousands.

The company has exercised its entitlement not to produce consolidated financial statements since consolidated financial statements have been prepared by its ultimate parent undertaking

#### b) Recent accounting developments

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2009 and are considered relevant to the company

IAS1 (revised), "Presentation of financial statements", allows entities to choose whether to present one performance statement (the statement of comprehensive income) or two statements and income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The company has elected to present the latter Comparative information has been re-presented so that it also conforms with the revised standard.

Amendments to IFRS2, "Share-based payment" clarifies the vesting and service conditions of certain employee share option schemes, whereby the cancellations of share options by employees are treated in the same way as a cancellation by the company. This amendment has not had a material effect on the results and net assets of the company.

Amendments to IFRS7, "Financial instruments Disclosures", which requires enhanced disclosure about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by a level of a fair value hierarchy. The amendment has had no impact on the results of the company. The company has chosen to take the exemption not to present the comparative assets and liabilities held at fair value by level of a fair value hierarchy.

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2009 and have not been early adopted, but are considered relevant to the company

IFRS9, "Financial Instruments" addresses clarification and measurement of financial assets, as the first phase of the replacement of IAS39 "Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement" and is effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2013, subject to EU endorsement. The impact on the company's financial statements of the future adoption of this standard is still under review.

#### c) Taxation

Tax on the profit for the year comprises both current and deferred tax as well as adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax is charged or credited to the 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 substantively 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

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### d) Investment in subsidiaries

An entity is regarded as a subsidiary if the company has control over its strategic, operating and financial policies and intends to hold the investment on a long-term basis for the purpose of securing a contribution to the company's activities

The company recognises investments in subsidiaries initially at fair value, and subsequent changes in value as a result of impairment are recognised in the income statement

#### e) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised on invoice date and measured at amortised cost

#### f) 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.

#### g) 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

#### h) Share capital

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

#### 1) 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, foreign exchange 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.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

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

#### a) Market risk

#### Foreign exchange risk

The company operates principally in the United Kingdom and therefore has no exposure to foreign exchange risk

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents 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 Finance Committee. Risks are hedged using derivative financial instruments where appropriate. 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 Finance Committee.

The company estimates that an increase of 1% in interest rates would have an immaterial impact on the company's income statement and equity

As at 31 March 2010 there were no instruments with a contracted maturity or re-pricing date in excess of 18 months. The company's interest rate profile as at 31 March 2010 was as follows.

	As at	31 March 2010		
	<u>None</u> £'000	Fixed £'000	Variable £'000	Total £'000
Assets			1	1
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	<del>-</del> -	-	1 -	-
	<del></del>	-	1	1
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(25,363)			(25,363)
The company's interest rate profile as a	at 31 March 2009 w	as as follows		
		31 March 2009		
	<u>None</u> £'000	<u>Fixed</u> £'000	Variable £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	12,191	-	6 -	6 12,191
	12,191	<u> </u>	6	12,197
Liabilities Trade and other payables	(2)	-	-	(2)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Interest rate risk (continued)

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

	Year er	Year ended 31/3/2010		Period ended 31/3/2009	
Assets	Fixed %	Variable %	Fixed %	<u>Variable</u> %	
Cash at bank	-	-	-	2 25	

#### Price risk

The company has no exposure to price risk

#### 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 trade and other receivables (note 11) The Group policy is to limit exposure by netting balances

#### 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 Finance 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.

The company's exposure to liquidity risk is not significant

#### d) Fair value

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

As at 31 March 2010 there are no assets or liabilities whose carrying value was not a reasonable approximation of its fair value due to their short term nature

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 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 2010 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. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<u>Year</u> ended 31/3/2010 £'000	<u>Period</u> <u>ended</u> 31/3/2009 £'000
Management recharge (note 15) Impairment of investment (note 10)	53,587 7,117	13,639
	60,704	13,639

The company's administrative expenses include the auditors' remuneration in the UK of £15,000 (2009 £15,000)

Fees paid to the company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in the company's accounts since the consolidated accounts of the company's ultimate parent, ICAP plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

#### 5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs comprise

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Period</u>
	<u>ended</u>	<u>ended</u>
	<u>31/3/2010</u>	<u>31/3/2009</u>
	£'000	£,000
Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	23,996	9,646
Social security costs	1,974	1,179
Other pension costs	12	-
Termination costs	16,077	-
	42,059	10,825
	<del></del>	

All staff costs were borne by fellow subsidiary undertakings of ICAP plc and were charged to the company by way of the management charge referred to in note 4

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 53 (2009 21)

#### 6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The company is an appointed representative of ICAP Securities Limited and as such introduces clients and transactions to ICAP Securities Limited Other operating income includes management fees from ICAP Securities Limited for the introduction of trades

Exchange differences arising on transactions in foreign currencies during the year and on the translation at the Balance Sheet date of assets and habilities denominated in foreign currencies is also included

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration payable to the directors in respect of their services to the company and its subsidiary undertakings was as follows

	<u>Year e</u> 31/3/2		<u>Period 6</u> 31/3/2	
	Total	Highest	Total	Highest
		paid		paid
		director		director
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	4,325	2,391	3,515	1,563
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	32	-	-	-
	4,357	2,391	3,515	1,563

As at 31 March 2010, retirement benefits are accruing to 3 directors (2009 3 directors) under money purchase pension schemes

#### 8. FINANCE INCOME

	Year ended 31/3/2010 £'000	<u>Period</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2009</u> £'000
Interest receivable from bank deposits Interest receivable from group undertakings	237	3 1,052
	237	1,055

# ICAP EQUITIES LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 9. **TAXATION**

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	<u>Year</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2010</u> £'000	<u>Period</u> <u>ended</u> <u>31/3/2009</u> £'000
a) Analysis of charge for the year		
Current taxation - UK corporation tax - Adjustment in respect of prior periods	- 47	556
,,, . ,,	47	556
b) Factors affecting the taxation charge for the year		
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(44,095) =====	1,616
(Loss) / profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(12,346)	452
Effects of Group relief transferred to fellow group undertakings Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment in respect of prior periods	12,346 - 47	104
regional in respect or prior periods	12,393	104
Tax charge for the year	47	556
Effective tax rate	0 1%	34%
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES		
	As at 31/3/2010 £'000	As at 31/3/2009 £'000
Cost and net book value		
As at 1 April	12,017	-
Additions	-	12,017
Impairment of investment	(10,517)	-
As at 31 March	1,500	12,017

Name

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

ICAP Equities Asia Limited

At 31 March 2010, the company's principal subsidiary undertaking was as follows

Country of incorporation

and operation

Hong Kong

Class of share

and percentage held

Ordinary £1 shares 100% held

	All subsidiaries are involved in the provision of inter-dealer brokerage to equity dealers		
	The investment in ICAP Equities Asia Limited has been impaired due to the closure of the cash equities business. This amount includes £3,400,000 relating to deferred consideration (note 13)		
	In the opinion of the directors, the value of the company's interest in its subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount stated on the Balance Sheet		
11.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		As at 31/3/2010 '000	As at 31/3/2009 '000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	<del></del>	<u>12,191</u>
12.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		As at 31/3/2010 £'000	As at 31/3/2009 £'000
	Cash in hand and at bank	1	6
	The effective interest rates are disclosed in note 2		
13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Non-current habilities	As at 31/3/2010 £'000	As at 31/3/2009 £'000
	Deferred consideration	<del></del>	3,400
	Current liabilities Amounts owed to group undertakings Provision for restructuring Accruals Other taxation and social security	16,530 7,702 1,131	- - - 2
		25,363	2

The provision for restructuring balance included above relates to the closure of the cash equities business

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	As at
	<u>31/3/2010</u>	<u>31/3/2009</u>
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
15,020,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	15,020	15,020
4,000,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
980,000 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	980	980
	20,000	20,000
Allotted and fully paid		
15,020,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	15,020	15,020
4,000,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
200,000 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	200	200
	19,220	19,220

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent is Intercapital Limited, which does not prepare consolidated financial statements

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

#### Related Party Transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the company entered into transactions with related parties who are members of the group

	Management fees	Costs of management services received
	£,000	£'000
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	16,371	53,587

During the period ended 31 March 2009, the company entered into transactions with related parties who are members of the group

	Management fees	Costs of management services received	
	£'000	£'000	
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	14,200	13,639	

All UK domiciled group undertakings are party to a netting agreement

All balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Administrative expenses arise from management charges from fellow subsidiary undertakings, ICAP Management Services Limited Details relating to this cost can be found in note 4

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

	As at 31/3/2010 £'000	As at 31/3/2009 £'000
Parent undertaking Fellow subsidiary undertakings Subsidiary undertaking	6,539 (23,069)	11,876 1,678 (1,363)
	(16,530)	12,191

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

There are no key management personnel other than the directors of the company Director's remuneration is disclosed in note 7