REGISTERED NUMBER: 07601714 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

FOR

GCM PRIME LTD

16/12/2016 A31 COMPANIES HOUSE

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GCM PRIME LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

DIRECTORS:

C P Long S Buccellato A R Toro

REGISTERED OFFICE:

869 High Road London N12 8QA

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

6 New London House London Street London EC3R 7LP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07601714 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

EAGK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

869 High Road London N12 8QA

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of an online trader brokerage of CFD, spread betting and rolling spot forex authorised by FCA.

Turnover for the year under review was £61,385 (2015: £18,643) which consisted of revenue through the trading activity only.

There was a change of ownership of the company in July 2015 and before the ownership change, the company had stopped its trading activities. The company started its trading activities again in December 2015. The company has another gross loss of £60,942 compared to 46,727 in the previous year.

The company's balance sheet as detailed on page 8 shows a net asset position, shareholders' funds amounting to £350,604 (2015: £400,658).

The company received £679,181 (2015: £503,907) during the year to maintain its cash flow by way of issuing extra shares, therefore increasing its issued share capital to £3,052,208 (2015: £2,373,027) as at 31 March 2016.

The Directors consider that no KPIs are relevant given the company's current status.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company are competition from similar entities. The global economic downturn has had an effect on the trading of the company. Any change in regulations would also affect the trading of the company. Counter parties who provide the trading platform impose a risk on the trading activity as well.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's ultimate parent Prime Trade Holdings Corp.'s robust risk management is fundamental to the achievement of the group objectives. The group's board of directors are responsible for setting the process for identifying, evaluating, managing and reporting significant risks faced. To facilitate this, the group maintains a risk framework, through which the key risks affecting the group are identified, assessed and monitored.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company is trying to generate profits in the next years and its long term strategy is to this direction. The existing team of directors is capable of deliver the growth and profitability for the future.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A R Toro - Director

22 July 2016

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

COMMENCEMENT OF TRADING

Following the change in ownership of the company in July 2015, the company commenced trading in November 2015.

CHANGE OF NAME

The company passed a special resolution on 12 August 2015 changing its name from Alumfx Limited to GCM Prime Ltd.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an online trader brokerage of CFD, spread betting and rolling spot forex authorised by FCA.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2016.

DIRECTORS

C P Long has held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2015 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D Shayer - resigned 18 November 2015

V Y Blaustein - resigned 29 July 2015

S Buccellato - appointed 30 July 2015

G Ward - appointed 5 August 2015

A R Toro - appointed 21 September 2015

G Ward ceased to be a director after 31 March 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's only financial instruments are cash and trade creditors.

Credit and liquidity risk - Sufficient current and liquid assets are available to meet current liabilities, by the support of the parent company.

Future cash flows are also monitored on a daily basis and the company ensures that there is sufficient day-to-day cash to settle immediate liabilities and the growth of the business.

Currency risk - The company is exposed to the impact of fluctuations in exchange rates as it generates income and incurs expenses in currencies other than sterling (GBP). The company has exposure to the US Dollar (USD) and the Euro (EUR).

Interest rate risk - The company has interest bearing assets but no material bearing liabilities that would give rise to exposures to fluctuation in interest rates.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no matters to report as post balance sheet events.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis which requires the Directors to have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company currently has trading losses and therefore the company's shareholders will continue to provide their financial support.

Therefore, the Directors are in the opinion that the Company has the adequate resources to continue its operational existence

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 accounting standards have been followed, 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, EAGK LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A R Toro - Director

22 July 2016

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GCM PRIME LTD

We have audited the financial statements of GCM Prime Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 on pages six to nineteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 2016 and of its loss 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';
- 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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.

Alekos Christofi (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of EAGK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 869 High Road London N12 8QA

22 July 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

No	otes		. 2016 £		2015 £
TURNOVER	2		61,385		18,643
Cost of sales	•		122,327		65,370
GROSS LOSS	. *:	;	(60,942)	:	(46,727)
Administrative expenses			668,363		546,123
OPERATING LOSS	5	:	(729,305)		(592,850)
Interest receivable and similar income	:	:	90	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u> 2
			(729,215)		(592,848)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	1 P	20		29
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		·	(729,235)	·	(592,877)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	:			(19,964)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		•	(729,235)	ŀ	(572,913)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-		· · · · · -
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-	(729,235)		(572,913)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2016

		201	6	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10	.* 	3,138 2,897		23,680 87,103
			6,035		110,783
CURRENT ASSETS	••	·			: 1
Debtors Cash at bank	11	38,780 1,021,075		11,979 306,749	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,059,855		318,728	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	715,286	e F	28,853	·
NET CURRENT ASSETS		: ; :	344,569	•	289,875
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	*	*i,	350,604		400,658
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	13 14		3,052,208 (2,701,604)		2,373,027 (1,972,369)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	.· .·	. :	350,604		400,658

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

A R Toro - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	;·	·	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2014			1,869,120	(1,399,456)	469,664
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive loss		÷	503,907	(572,913)	503,907 (572,913)
Balance at 31 March 2015			2,373,027	(1,972,369)	400,658
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive loss	· ·		679,181	(729,235)	679,181 (729,235)
Balance at 31 March 2016			3,052,208	(2,701,604)	350,604
•					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

: . N	otes	:	2016 £	÷	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1		39,434 (20)		(551,697) (29)
Net cash from operating activities			39,414	٠.	(551,726)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received			(3,903)	j.	(12,240)
Net cash from investing activities			(3,813)	•	(12,238)
7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:		•		
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year		- 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	, -	•	(338)
Loan repayments in year Share issue			(456) 679,181 ————		503,907
Net cash from financing activities		:	678,725		503,569
	, j	:			<u>;;</u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equi Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	valents		714,326		(60,395)
of year	2		306,749		367,144
	: :			•	. 4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2		1,021,075		306,749

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	•		2016	2015
	•	*;	£	£
Loss before taxation			(729,235)	(592,877)
Depreciation charges		<u>.</u> ,	18,749	27,141
Impairment of fixed assets	•.		89,903	•
Finance costs			20	29
Finance income	•.		(90)	(2)
		•	(620,653)	(565,709)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors			(26,801)	70,213
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	. "		686,888	(56,201)
	• • •			
Cash generated from operations	•	••	39,434	(551,697)
•				

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year	ende	d 31	March	2016

		•	31.3.16 £	1.4.15 £
Cash and cash equivalents			1,021,075	306,749
Year ended 31 March 2015				
	;		31.3.15 £	1.4.14 £
Cash and cash equivalents			306,749	367,144

Within cash and cash equivalents client money are included amounting to £582,504 (2015 - £9,791).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are satisfied that the company will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities to third parties as they fall due.

The company transitioned from previously UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Following the transition to FRS 102 there is no effect to the reported financial position and financial performance.

GCM Prime Ltd is a limited company incorporated in England. The address of its registered office and the principal place of business, is disclosed in the company information.

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of an online trader brokerage of CFD, spread betting and rolling spot forex authorised by FCA.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Turnover

Turnover represents the fees earned in respect of execution only transactions carried out under instructions from retail and professional customers.

Turnover is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with obtaining brand name and trademarks in 2012 and 2016, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life as follows:

- Brand name over 10 years
- Trademarks over 5 years

The company has adopted the policy of not to amortise the goodwill in the year of acquisition of the asset, however full amortisation will be provided in the year of disposal.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment :

25% on reducing balance

The company has adopted the policy of not to depreciate in the year of purchase of the asset, however full depreciation will be provided in the year of disposal.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Client money

The Company holds money on behalf of clients in accordance with the Client Asset (CASS) rules of the Financial Conduct Authority. Client monies are classified as cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements. The amounts held on behalf of clients at the balance sheet date is stated in the notes of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Going concern

As at the balance sheet date, the company had net assets of £350,604 (2015: £400,658) and a loss for the period of £729,235 (2015: £572,913). Although the company commenced trading during the year, they did not generate a substantial trading activity to generate profits.

However, on the basis of the financial support available from the company's shareholder and the expected increase in trade, the Directors consider that the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and pay its liabilities as they fall due.

Consequently the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and other short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet at their fair value when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date: The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

Fees earned		.· ´	:		2016 £ 61,385	2015 £ 18,64
	•				61,385	18,64
•				• •		,
An analysis of turnover	by geograph	ical market is g	given below:			.*
					2016	2015
United Kingdom					£ 61,385	£ 18,64
1				•	61,385	18,64
	٠.					
STAFF COSTS					2016 £	: 2015 £
Wages and salaries	•		*.		358,647	240,5
Social security costs			Ť.	. ;:	42,303	27,74
					400,950	268,30
The average monthly nu	umber of em	ployees during	the year was a	s follows:		
		•	•*	; ‡	2016	2015
Administration		·			4	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS				·
				2016	2015
	Directors' remuneration			£ 322,621	£ 189,200
	Ellectors remuneration		•	=====	
	Information regarding the highest poid director f	or the year anded	21 March 2016	ic as follows	
	Information regarding the highest paid director for	or the year ended	31 Maich 2010	2016	
			**	£	
	Emoluments etc		• 1	93,254	· ·
			•		•
5.	OPERATING LOSS				
J.	Of ERATING 2000		. *3	į.	
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(cred	iting):	•		
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Other operating leases		**	62,567	42,218
	Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation			17,984 765	24,955 2,186
	Foreign exchange differences			(46,166)	15,391
	:				
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	•	.*	. 2016	2015
				2010 £	2013 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors and the	ir associates for t	the audit	٠.	
	of the company's financial statements			6,400	5,000
	Total audit fees	,		6,400	5,000
					, ====
	-		•	. 00 400	. 47.704
	Other non- audit services			20,190	17,784
	Total non-audit fees		*:	20,190	. 17,784
					· — —
	Total fees payable			26,590	22,784
		• •			
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGE	s			
			•	2016	2015
	Part totage 1			£	£
	Bank interest	:			
				`. :	
8.	TAXATION		.:	.*	
			:		•
	Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the loss on ordinary activities f	or the vear was a	e follows:	*:	•"
	The tax credit on the loss on ordinary activities.	or the year was a	3 10110W3.	2016	2015
			. :	£	£
	Deferred tax			-	(19,964)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities			-	(19,964)
	Table 1000 on ordinary doubling	;		: 	=====
				1:,	
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 20%.		•		
	Tax losses of £2,660,422 (2015 - £2,037,825) at	re carried forward	for utilisation in	n future vears.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED AS	SETS					
			*;				Goodwill • £
	COST At 1 April 2015 Additions Impairments		· .			·	27,506 3,903 (27,506)
	At 31 March 2016	:		i i			3,903
	AMORTISATION At 1 April 2015 Amortisation for year Impairments	, ¹³ 1,			·		3,826 765 (3,826)
	At 31 March 2016						765
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016		Ç.		į	. :	3,138
	At 31 March 2015		:-			,	23,680
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASS	ETS					,
							Fixtures and fittings £
	COST At 1 April 2015 Impairments			•		٠.	142,570 (136,525)
	At 31 March 2016	· :·				·	6,045
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2015 Charge for year Impairments						55,467 17,984 (70,303)
	At 31 March 2016					•	3,148
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016						2,897
	At 31 March 2015	1 ¹	;	. · :		:	87,103
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS	FALLING D	JE WITHIN OI	NE YEAR	٠		
				:		2016 £	2015 £
	Other debtors Prepayments		Į.			24,778 14,002	11,112 : 867
						38,780	11,979

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

*•				2010	2013
		•		£	£
Trade creditors				17,613	4,689
Amounts owed to group undertakings	.*		4,		455
Social security and other taxes				15,492	7,246
Other creditors				615,542	10,280
Accrued expenses				66,639	6,183
				715,286	28,853
	.•				
		• •		•	
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		• 1		.*	

2016

2015

13.

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
••		value:	£	£
3,052,208	Ordinary shares .	£1	3,052,208	2,373,027
*				

679,181 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the year.

The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

14. RESERVES

	i.	:	• .	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2015 Deficit for the year	· .			(1,972,369) (729,235)
At 31 March 2016				(2,701,604)

15. **ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

Prime Trade Holdings Corp. (incorporated in USA) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The financial statement of Prime Trade Holdings Corp. and its subsidiary companies, which include the results of the company, can be obtained from 48 Wall Street FI 11, New York, New York 10005.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES 16.

During the year, the company incurred management fees amounting to £13,283 (2015: 36,000) from an external entity connected by virtue of an ex director being a common director and a shareholder. The transactions took place at an arm's length basis.

Included in creditors due within one year is an amount of £28,349 (2015: £Nil) due to Avenica Inc. an entity in which S Buccellato has interest. There is also an amount of £29,876 (2015 - £Nil) due to Gallant Capital Markets, a company in which S Buccellato has interest.

All directors have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration is respect of these individuals is disclosed under the directors' emoluments notes in the financial statements.

ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY 17.

The ultimate controlling party is the director, S Buccellato by virtue of his shareholdings to Prime Trade Holdings Corp., the ultimate parent company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

18. PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

In accordance with FCA regulations, the Pillar 3 disclosures are available on the Company's website at $\frac{\text{http://www.gcmprime.com/}}{\text{order}}$.

19. CLIENT MONEY HELD

The Company held client money, included within other creditors, amounting to £582,504 (2015 - £9,791) which equals the cash at bank balances held on behalf of these clients.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 APRIL 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

		Notes		UK: GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102 £
FIXED ASSETS	**		:			
Intangible assets Tangible assets	· · ·	;		25,866 99,818	-	25,866 99,818
•		• •		125,684		125,684
CURRENT ASSETS			: :			
Debtors : Cash at bank	:	e ji	÷	82,190 367,144		82,190 367,144
	*:	· .	••	449,334	-	449,334
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year		, ÿ	:·	(85,390)		(85,390)
NET CURRENT ASSETS				363,944	_	363,944
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		- p		489,628	-	489,628
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		· ·		(19,964)	<u>•</u>	(19,964)
NET ASSETS				469,664	-	469,664
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			÷			
Called up share capital Retained earnings		•		1,869,120 (1,399,456)	- -	1,869,120 (1,399,456)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				469,664		469,664

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 31 MARCH 2015

			UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
EWED 400ET0 :	Notes		£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets		:	23,680 87,103	, " - 	23,680 87,103
			110,783	-	110,783
CURRENT ASSETS	*,		.•	-	
Debtors Cash at bank	:	•	11,979 306,749	; -	11,979 306,749
			318,728	-	318,728
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year			(28,853)		(28,853)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			289,875	<u>-</u>	289,875
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	**		•		
LIABILITIES	:	•	400,658	<u> </u>	400,658
NET ASSETS	• •		400,658		400,658
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		•		1.
Called up share capital Retained earnings		· :•	2,373,027 (1,972,369)	<u>.</u>	2,373,027 (1,972,369)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			400,658	-	400,658

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
		£	£	£
TURNOVER		18,643	-	18,643
Cost of sales	; 3	(65,370)	<u>.</u>	(65,370)
GROSS LOSS	· <u>:</u> ,	(46,727)	-	(46,727)
Administrative expenses		(546,123)	_	(546,123)
OPERATING LOSS		(592,850)	•	(592,850)
Interest receivable and similar income	•	2	, -	2
Interest payable and similar charges		(29)	<u> </u>	(29)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE				
TAXATION		(592,877)	-	(592,877)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	*:	19,964	. <u>-</u>	19,964
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	•	(572,913)	· -	. (572,913)
			====	·