REGISTERED NUMBER: 03319375 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 FOR

ICM INVESTMENT RESEARCH LTD

THURSDAY



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ICM INVESTMENT RESEARCH LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

C D O Jillings

S J Pope

SECRETARY:

C P Baker

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Suite 29 Forum House Stirling Road Chichester West Sussex PO19 7DN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03319375 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Limited Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors Appledram Barns Birdham Road Chichester West Sussex PO20 7EQ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are pleased to report an encouraging year.

The company seeks to maintain long term profitability by retaining its existing client base. The directors believe the company is well placed to take advantage of opportunities that may result from the present economic environment and will continue to pursue a strategy of offering support services to the financial services industry.

The key performance indicators of the company are the level of profit and cashflow, as shown in the financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors endeavour to create and sustain commercial advantage by providing a consistently high level of service to clients coupled with prudent management and a sound business model.

The directors operate a system of constant review over strategic, operational, financial and compliance risks. They focus on the factors that could limit or prevent the achievement of company objectives and actively consider and develop strategies to mitigate exposure and build resilience and sustainability. The challenging market conditions are the principal risk of the company. There is also the risk that the company is dependent on a small key group of employees, which creates an element of key man risk.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company seeks to operate within its agreed overdraft facility with the bank. The company has not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of risks relating to trade debtors or accrued income as its invoicing arrangements are made in sterling.

The company is exposed to interest rate risk on its borrowing with the bank, however due to the low level of its borrowing, any risk is not material to the company.

The company has an overdraft facility from the bank in order to manage its cashflows. It therefore has a cashflow and liquidity risk. The bank is currently satisfied with the company's financial performance and the directors do not think there is any risk of the facilities being withdrawn.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C D O Jillings - Director

Date: 8/12/17

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a business and management consultancy service and providing investment research information.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

C D O Jillings

S J Pope

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

There are matters disclosed in the strategic report regarding financial instruments that would normally be included in the Directors report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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). 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;
- 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

AUDITORS

The auditors, Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C D O Jillings - Directo

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ICM INVESTMENT RESEARCH LTD

We have audited the financial statements of ICM Investment Research Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages seven to eighteen. 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, 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 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, 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, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ICM INVESTMENT RESEARCH LTD

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.

br. Nouth

William Neville (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Appledram Barns
Birdham Road
Chichester
West Sussex
PO20 7EQ

Date: 13/12/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	2,160,000	2,134,000
Cost of sales		1,264,118	1,357,408
GROSS PROFIT		895,882	776,592
Administrative expenses		840,896	770,278
OPERATING PROFIT	5	54,986	6,314
Interest receivable and similar income	•	-	935
		54,986	7,249
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	7,552	10,582
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		47,434	(3,333)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	21,735	8,762
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAI YEAR	_	25,699	(12,095)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO THE YEAR	DR ·	25,699	(12,095)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

	201	7	2016	
Notes	£	£	£	£
		-		-
9		77,356		104,826
		77,356		104,826
10	761,412		890,974	
11	639,681		822,412	
		121,731		68,562
		199,087		173,388
		====		
16		2		2
		199,085		173,386
		199,087		173,388
	8 9 10 11	Notes £ 8 9 10 761,412 11 639,681	8 9 77,356 77,356 10 761,412 11 639,681 121,731 199,087	Notes £ £ £ £ 8 9 77,356 77,356 10 761,412 890,974 11 639,681 822,412 121,731 199,087

C.D.O.Jillings - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	2	185,481	185,483
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(12,095)	(12,095)
Balance at 31 March 2016	2	173,386	173,388
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		25,699	25,699
Balance at 31 March 2017	2	199,085	199,087

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
•	Votes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	10,144	(61,314)
Interest paid		(4,390)	(6,270)
Finance costs paid		(3,162)	(4,312)
Tax paid		(6,686)	(35,918)
Tax refund		16,002	
Net cash from operating activities		11,908	(107,814)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(15,659) -	(21,283) 935
Net cash from investing activities		(15,659)	(20,348)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		1,785	62,340
Amount withdrawn by directors		(235)	(1,785)
Net cash from financing activities		1,550	60,555
			
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,201)	(67,607)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(161,780)	(94,173)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(163,981)	(161,780)
100.	_	(105,501)	=====

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
	,,	2017	2016		
		£	£		
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	47,434	(3,333)		
	Depreciation charges	43,129	46,780		
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	•	16,263		
	Finance costs	7,552	10,582		
	Finance income	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(935)		
		98,115	69,357		
	Decrease in trade and other debtors	105,755	39,016		
	Decrease in trade and other creditors	(193,726)	(169,687)		
	Cash generated from operations	10,144	(61,314)		
					

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year e	nded	31	March	2017
--------	------	----	-------	------

	31/3/17 £	1/4/16 £
Bank overdrafts	(163,981)	(161,780) =====
Year ended 31 March 2016		
	31/3/16	1/4/15
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	(161,780) ======	(94,173) ======
Bank overdrafts	(161,780) ======	(94,173) =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ICM Investment Research Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 having previously been under FRSSE. The date of transition is 1 April 2015. The directors have considered the impact of transition to FRS 102 and consider the adjustments in accounting policies have resulted in no material adjustments being required to the numbers included in the company's financial statements and accordingly the company has opted not to present any GAAP reconciliations in these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents income earned from the company's consultancy activities, excluding value added tax.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are the costs of developing a software system. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The development costs were amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of four years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Leasehold property

- 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified by the director as basic or advanced following the conditions in FRS 102 Section 11. Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The company has no advanced financial instruments.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet 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.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2016 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	United Kingdom Rest of the world	2017 £ 325,000 1,835,000	2016 £ 264,000 1,870,000
		2,160,000	2,134,000
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2017	2016
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,015,221 120,553 73,660	£ 1,125,002 134,833 96,361
		1,209,434	1,356,196
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016
	Employees and directors	20	<u>20</u>
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2017 £ 136,168 6,688	2016 £ 240,676 2,416

2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	1
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences Auditors' remuneration for other services	2017 £ 116,097 43,129 - 14,500 9,843 5,175	2016 £ 116,942 46,780 16,263 7,250 3,829 4,885
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES Bank interest	2017 £ 4,390	2016 £ 6,270
	Bank charges	7,552	4,312 10,582
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	15,480	13,186
	Deferred tax	6,255	(4,424)
	Tax on profit/(loss)	21,735	8,762

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7.	TAXATION - continued			
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and los. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate explained below:		tax in the UK. ⁻	The difference is
	Profit/(loss) before tax		2017 £ 47,434	2016 £ (3,333)
	Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the 20% (2016 - 20%)	e UK of	9,487	(667)
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to deferred tax asset		11,997 251	9,029 400
	Total tax charge		21,735	8,762
8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST			Development costs £
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017			94,370
	AMORTISATION At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017			94,370
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017			
	At 31 March 2016			
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £
	COST At 1 April 2016 Additions	115,393	8,373	44,475 5,259

At 31 March 2017

DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016

Charge for year

At 31 March 2017

At 31 March 2016

NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 49,734

27,553

31,850

17,884

16,922

4,297

8,373

2,982

1,348

4,330

4,043

5,391

115,393

82,699

23,079

105,778

9,615

32,694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued			
		Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 April 2016 Additions	38,720 -	69,592 10,400	276,553 15,659
	At 31 March 2017	38,720	79,992	292,212
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for year	18,755 4,991	39,738 9,414	171,727 43,129 ^
	At 31 March 2017	23,746	49,152	214,856
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	14,974	30,840	77,356
	At 31 March 2016	19,965	29,854	104,826
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2017	2016
	Trade debtors Other debtors Director's loan account Tax VAT Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued income		90,000 96,559 235 - 4,770 569,848 761,412	£ 256,581 12,439 1,785 16,002 14,809 11,025 578,333
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2017	2016
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12) Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes VAT Other creditors Accruals		£ 163,981 46,464 15,476 - 4,322 87,874 321,564 - 639,681	£ 161,780 3,111 6,682 19,511 - 69,181 562,147 - 822,412
12.	LOANS			
14.	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:			
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank overdrafts		163,981	161,780

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13.	LEASING AGREEMENTS				
	Minimum lease Within one year	payments under non-cancellable operating lease	es fall due as follows:	2017 £ 108,916	2016 £ 112,696
	Between one ar In more than fiv	nd five years		400,000 225,000	400,000
				733,916 ======	837,696
14.	SECURED DEB	nts			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:				
	Bank overdrafts			2017 £ 163,981	2016 £ 161,780
	The overdraft is covered by a guarantee of £200,000 given by a related entity.				
15.	DEFERRED TAX				
	Balance at 1 April 2016 Accelerated capital allowances Pension accrual Reduction of tax rate				(11,025) 746 5,258 251
	Balance at 31 M	arch 2017			(4,770)
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
	2	Ordinary	£1	====	====

17. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the balance sheet date the director C D Jillings owed £235 (2016: £1,785) to the company.

Interest was charged by the company of £Nil (2016: £935).

Personal expenses were settled by the company for C D Jilllings of £4,366 (2016: £55,267) and reimbursements were made to the company of £5,916 (2016: £116,757).

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

ICM Limited

Parent

Sales were made to ICM Limited of £1,875,000 (2016: £1,350,000) in the year. Expenses were recharged to ICM Limited amounting to £5,000 (2016: £41,331). Included within accrued income is £480,000 (2016: £520,000) recharged to ICM Limited after the year end.

ICM Limited granted a guarantee to the company limited to £200,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £136,168 was paid.

19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by its parent company, ICM Limited. ICM Limited is incorporated in Bermuda. D Saville owns and controls ICM Limited.