Registration number: OC321621

# IC Investment Management LLP

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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# Limited liability partnership information

Designated members IC Holdings Limited

IC Group Investments Limited

Registered office

20-22 Bedford Row

London

WCIR 4JS

Auditors

Fuller & Roper Limited The Counting House Church Farm Business Park

Corston Bath BA2 9AP

# Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The members present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Firm structure

The LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in . A list of designated members' names is available for inspection at the LLP's registered office.

# Principal activity

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership is holding of investments

#### Review of the business and future developments

The LLP continued to act as a holding company throughout the year. There are no expected changes to the LLP's principle activity.

#### Designated members

The members who held office during the year were as follows:

Approved by the Board on 30/9/16.. and signed on its behalf by:

IC Holdings Limited - Designated member

IC Group Investments Limited - Designated member

#### Members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years, members are invited to subscribe for further capital, the amount of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital is repaid to members.

Group Investments/Limited

# Statement of Members' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members 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 as applied to LLPs the members 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 limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the members 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 Partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships, and in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued July 2014). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

These responsibilities are exercised by the Board on behalf of the members.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the financial statements of IC Investment Management LLP for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the members 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 (APB'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 limited liability partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss 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, as applied to limited liability partnerships.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

# Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

- 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Simon Roper (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Fuller & Roper Limited, Statutory Auditor

The Counting House Church Farm Business Park Corston Bath BA29AP

Date: 30/9/16

# IC Investment Management LLP Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 2015 2014 Note \$ Turnover Administrative expenses (17,674)(24,883)Operating loss 2 (17,674)(24,883)Other interest receivable and similar income 3 33,038 60,490 Amounts written off investments (4,109,898)(Loss)/profit for the year before members' remuneration charged as an expense (4,094,534) 35,607 Members' remuneration charged as an expense 4,094,534 (35,607)Profit/(loss) for the year available for discretionary division among members

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The limited liability partnership has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

# (Registration number: OC321621) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	18,149,379	15,607,865
Current assets			
Debtors	6	512,624	487,015
Cash and short-term deposits		45,375	71,453
		557,999	558,468
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(8,907,505)	(2,271,926)
Net current liabilities		(8,349,506)	(1,713,458)
Net assets attributable to members		9,799,873	13,894,407
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		(2,998,545)	1,095,989
Equity			
Members' capital classified as equity	,	12,798,418	12,798,418
		9,799,873	13,894,407
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members		(2,998,545)	1,095,989
Equity		12,798,418	12,798,418
	,	9,799,873	13,894,407

The financial statements of IC Investment Management LLP (registered number OC321621) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 39./9/105. They were signed on behalf of the limited liability partnership by:

C Group Investments Limited Designated member

# Statement of Changes in Members' Interests At 31 December 2015

	Equity		Loans and other debts due to/(from) members	
•	Members' capital	Total \$	Members' other amounts \$	Total 2015 \$
Members' interest at 1 January 2015 as restated  Members' remuneration charged as an	12,798,418	12,798,418	1,095,989	13,894,407
expense		<u> </u>	(4,094,534)	(4,094,534)
At 31 December 2015	12,798,418	12,798,418	(2,998,545)	9,799,873
	Equity		Loans and other debts due to/(from) members	
	Members' capital \$	Total \$	Members' other amounts \$	Total 2015 \$
Members' interest at 31 December 2013 as previously stated	12,798,418	12,798,418	1,060,382	13,858,800
Members' interest at 1 January 2014 as restated	12,798,418	12,798,418	1,060,382	13,858,800
Members' remuneration charged as an expense			35,607	35,607
At 31 December 2014	12,798,418	12,798,418	1,095,989	13,894,407

# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8	6,592,296	(14,144)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchase of trading investments		33,038 (6,651,412)	60,490
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,618,374)	60,490
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(26,078)	46,346
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	,	71,453	25,106
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		45,375	71,452
		2015 S	2014 \$
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:		J	J
Bank current account	•	45,375	71,453

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### General information and basis of accounting

The limited liability partnership is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on the limited liability partnership information page. The nature of the limited liability partnership's operations and its principal activities are given in the members' report.

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 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued July 2014).

The functional currency of IC Investment Management LLP is considered to be US dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the limited liability partnership operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

#### Members' remuneration and division of profits

The SORP recognises that the basis of calculating profits for allocation may differ from the profits reflected through the financial statements prepared in compliance with recommended practice, given the established need to seek to focus profit allocation on ensuring equity between different generations and populations of members.

Consolidation of the results of certain subsidiary undertakings, the provision for annuities to current and former members, pension scheme charges, the spreading of acquisition integration costs and the treatment of long leasehold interests are all items which may generate differences between profits calculated for the purpose of allocation and those reported within the financial statements. Where such differences arise, they have been included within other amounts in the balance sheet.

Members' fixed shares of profits (excluding discretionary fixed share bonuses) and interest earned on members' balances are automatically allocated and, are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

# Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

# Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership's profits is the personal liability of the members, although payment of such liabilities is administered by the partnership on behalf of its members. Consequently, neither partnership taxation or related deferred taxation are accounted for in these financial statements. Sums set aside in respect of members' tax obligations are included in the balance sheet within loans and other debts due to members, or are set against amounts due from members as appropriate.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the limited liability partnership intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Recognition and Measurement

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the limited liability partnership transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the limited liability partnership, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Current versus non-current classification

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

In the limited liability partnership balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

#### 2 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Foreign currency gains	-	899
Auditors remuneration	1,212	5,985
3 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Other interest receivable and similar income	33,038	60,490
	33,038	60,490
4 Auditor's remuneration		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Audit of the financial statements	1,212	- 5,985

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5 Investments held as	s fixed assets				
				2015	2014
Other investments				\$ 18,149,379	\$ 15,607,865
Other investments			**	10,110,070	13,007,003
Other investments					
•			Shares in group	Unlisted	
			undertakings \$	investments \$	Total \$
Cont			J	<b>.</b>	<b>3</b> 5
Cost At 1 January 2015			8,107,855	7,515,010	15,622,865
Additions			2,000,000	4,651,412	6,651,412
At 31 December 2015		·	10,107,855	12,166,422	22,274,277
Provision for impairme	ent	•			
At 1 January 2015			-	15,000	15,000
Charge for year			-	4,109,898	4,109,898
At 31 December 2015				4,124,898	4,124,898
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015			10,107,855	8,041,524	18,149,379
At 31 December 2014			8,107,855	7,500,010	15,607,865
		•			
Details of undertakings	3	. —		require	
Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:					
	Proportion of voting Country of rights and shares				
Undertaking	incorporation	Holding	held		ipal activity
Subsidiary undantable	m o				
Subsidiary undertaking IC Inversiones S.A.S.	gs Colombia	Ordinary	100%	<b>ш</b> ык:	ng company
ic inversiones s.m.s.	Colonibia	Ordinary	10070	וטוטרו	ng company

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 5 Investments held as fixed assets (continued)

#### Subsidiaries

The profit for the financial period of IC Inversiones S.A.S. was \$1,582,134 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was \$13,339,709.

# 6 Debtors

Other debtors	2015 \$ 512,624	<b>2014</b> \$ 487,015
7 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
, croditors rainounts aming and within one year	2015 \$	2014 \$
Trade creditors	108	7,529
Other creditors	8,901,412	2,258,412
Accruals and deferred income	5,985	5,985
	8,907,505	2,271,926
8 Cash flow statement		
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Operating loss	(17,674)	(24,883)
Increase in debtors	(25,609)	(3,493)
Increase in creditors	6,635,579	14,232
Cash generated by operations	6,592,296	(14,144)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	6,592,296	(14,144)

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 9 Related party transactions

# Summary of transactions with other related parties

At the year end date the LLP had several outstanding payable and receivable balances with various entities under common control.

Income and receivables from related parties	
2015 Amounts receivable from related party	Other related parties \$ 512,624
	Other related parties
2014 Amounts receivable from related party	\$ 487,016
Expenditure with and payables to related parties	
	Other related parties
2015	\$
Amounts payable to related party	8,901,162
	Other related parties
2014	\$
Amounts payable to related party	2,250,000

#### 10 Control

The ultimate parent undertaking is considered to be IC Group Investments Ltd, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Copies of the consolidated group financial statements can be obtained from Nemours Chambers, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

The members of the LLP consider the ultimate controlling party to be the foundation council of the Fundacion Julio Carrizosa M, a private foundation established under the laws of Panama.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 11 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the limited liability partnership has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31/12/2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 01/01/2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, a number of accounting policies have changed to comply with that standard.

# Reconciliation of equity

Equity reported under previous UK GAAP	1 January 2014 \$ 13,894,406	31 December 2014 \$ 13,894,406
Equity reported under FRS 102	13,894,406	13,894,406
Reconciliation of profit or loss for 2014  Profit for the financial year under previous UK GAAP		Amount \$ .35,607
Profit for the financial year under FRS 102		35,607