XCONNECT TRADING LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Paul White

Adrian Chorley

Company number

04240845

Registered office

10 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DN

Auditors

The Gallagher Partnership LLP

69/85 Tabernacle Street

London

EC2A 4RR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is to provide administration and market access to professional trading teams and brokers on world wide derivative exchanges and secondary securities markets. The company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors who hope to maintain profitability in the coming year

The Company continues to invest in its technology architecture in order to ensure that it maintains a competitive and high quality of service

Management considers the primary key performance indicators to be cash flows and transaction volumes undertaken through the trading platforms it supports. Budgeting includes expenditure on technology projects to enhance the longer term development of the business.

Pillar III Disclosure - Scope and application of the requirements

The Company is governed by its Directors ('the Board') who determine its business strategy and risk appetite. They are also responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's governance arrangements along with designing and implementing a risk management framework that recognises and manages the risks that the business faces. The Board meets on a regular basis to discuss profitability, cash flow, regulatory capital management, and business planning and risk management. The Board manages the Company's risks through a framework of policies and procedures having regard to relevant laws, standards, principles and rules (including FCA principles and rules) with the aim of operating a defined and transparent risk management framework.

The Board has identified that reputational and operational risk are the main areas of risk to which the Company may be exposed. Annually the Board formally reviews the risks, controls and other risk mitigation arrangements and assesses their effectiveness. Where the Board identifies material risks it considers the financial impact of these risks as part of its business planning and capital management process and concludes whether its regulatory capital is adequate. The Company is small with a simple operational infrastructure. The general objective is to develop systems and controls to mitigate risk to such a level that the allocation of Pillar 2 capital is not required.

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and as such it is subject to minimum regulatory capital requirements. It is a BIPRU €50k limited licence firm registered with the FCA (FRN No. 403317) and lodges its financial statements with Companies House.

It is the Company's experience that the capital requirement of the Company is the fixed overhead requirement ("FOR") and not the sum of any market and credit risk. Therefore for the purpose of the regulatory capital requirement calculation, disclosures relating to market and credit are considered to be immaterial in relation to the business.

As at the 31 December 2012 the Company had £1,094k of capital with a FOR of £409k The Company has substantial excess resources over its regulatory capital requirement

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of risks. The Company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Financial instruments

The company's principle financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources as well as various items, such as trade debtors, and creditors that arise directly from its operations. These instruments provide regulatory capital and finance for operations.

Liquidity risk

The company finances its operations through share capital and retained earnings, as such liquidity risk is not considered significant. Surplus funds are placed on deposit with highly rated banks

Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to interest rate risk because its cash deposits have short maturities and so earn interest on a floating rate basis

Foreign currency risk

The company holds cash balances in US dollars and Euros as income is generated in these currencies Foreign exchange risk is managed by ensuring any surplus non-Sterling cash is converted to Sterling on a regular basis

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of cash balances held by it at its bankers and general clearer

Operational risk

The risk of direct or indirect loss, failure or damaged reputation does exist. This could result from inadequate or failed internal processes or system failure or from external events relating to legal and compliance issues. Operational risks are inherent in all activities within the organisation, and in all interaction with external parties. The company mitigates operational risk through its internal controls and monitors the results.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6

Future developments

The Company continues to invest in its staff through both training and through the reorganistion of their responsibilities. The Board have directed the technology team to continue to focus on improving the efficiency of the business.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2012

Paul White

Adrian Chorley

Auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that The Gallagher Partnership LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put at a General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period in preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 is 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 of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board

Adrian Chorle

3 April 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF XCONNECT TRADING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of XConnect Trading Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 6 to 16. 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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 3, 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 Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 December 2012 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 the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF XCONNECT TRADING LIMITED

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

Initiaz Arian (Sepior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of The Gallagher Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 69/85 Tabernacle Street

15 April 2013

London

EC2A 4RR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	9,438,832	5,438,213
Cost of sales		(6,983,433)	(3,800,223)
Gross profit		2,455,399	1,637,990
Administrative expenses		(1,787,637)	(1,687,262)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	667,762	(49,272)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(921)	(1,799)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		666,841	(51,071)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	(192,752)	2,888
Profit/(loss) for the year	11	474,089	(48,183)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		20	12	201	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		39,779		59,668
Current assets					
Debtors	7	904,412		763,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,859,430		1,478,980	
		2,763,842		2,242,470	
Creditors amounts falling due within					
one year	8	(1,704,055)		(1,672,027)	
Net current assets			1,059,787		570,443
Total assets less current liabilities			1,099,566		630,111
Provisions for liabilities	9		(5,496)		` (10,130)
			1,094,070		619,981
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		360,000		360,000
Profit and loss account	11		734,070		259,981
Shareholders' funds	12		1,094,070		619,981

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 3 April 2013

Adman Chorley

Director

Company Registration No. 04240845

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities		538,254		452,425
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest paid	(921)		(1,799)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		(921)		(1,799)
Taxation		(156,883)		(25,415)
				
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		380,450		425,211
Increase in cash in the year		380,450		425,211

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to n	net cash outflow	v from	2012	2011
	operating activities			_	_
				£	£
	Operating profit/(loss)			667,762	(49,272)
	Depreciation of tangible assets			19,889	29,376
	Increase in debtors			(140,922)	(346,083)
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within one year	ar		(8,475)	818,404
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			538,254	452,425
`				=====	
2	Analysis of net funds	1 January 2012	Cash flow	Other 3 non-cash	1 December 2012
		£	£	change £	£
	Net cash	-	~	.	_
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,478,980	380,450	-	1,859,430
	Bank deposits	-	-	*	-
	Net funds	1,478,980	380,450 ———	<u>-</u>	1,859,430
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movemen	nt in not funde		2012	2011
,	Neconclination of flet cash now to movemen	it iii fiet lunus		£	£
	Increase in cash in the year			380,450	425,211
	Movement in net funds in the year			380,450	425,211
	Opening net funds			1,478,980	1,053,769
	Closing net funds			1,859,430	1,478,980
					===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 Accounting policies

A summary of principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognised in line with accrual accounting based on fees received for services provided during the financial year.

1 4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery

33% on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33% on a reducing balance basis

15 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

18 Going concern

After making enquines, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2012	2011 £
	Operating profit/focal is stated after charging	£	Ł
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets	19,889	29,376
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	3,112	3,310
	Operating lease rentals	277,224	278,630
	Auditors' remuneration		
_	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's	44 000	44.000
	annual accounts	11,000	11,000
	Taxation	2,500	3,223
		13,500	14,223
			
4	Interest payable	2012	2011
		£	£
`	On bank loans and overdrafts	921	1,799
			===

5	Taxation	2012 £	2011 £
	Domestic current year tax		
	U K corporation tax	197,386	4,667
	Total current tax	197,386	4,667
`	Deferred tax		٦
	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	(4,634)	(7,555)
		192,752	(2,888)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	666,841	(51,071)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate	160.042	(10.214)
	of UK corporation tax of 24 00% (2011 - 20 00%)	160,042	(10,214)
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	36,795	9,984
	Depreciation add back	4,773	5,875
	Capital allowances	(919)	(1,035)
	Marginal relief	(7,463)	-
	Change in tax rate in year	4,158	-
	Other tax adjustments	<u>-</u>	57
		37,344	14,881
`	Current tax charge for the year	197,386	4,667

Plant and machinery fittings & equipment & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ &	6	Tangible fixed assets		 .	
Cost At 1 January 2012 & at 31 December 2012 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ At 1 January 2012 210,884 42,756 253,640 £ 253,640 Depreciation At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year 18,928 961 19,889 At 31 December 2012 173,027 40,834 213,861 19,889 961 19,889 Net book value At 31 December 2012 37,857 1,922 39,779 At 31 December 2012 37,857 1,922 39,779 2012 2,883 59,668 7 Debtors 2012 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £			Plant and machinery		Total
At 1 January 2012 & at 31 December 2012 Depreciation			£		£
Depreciation		Cost			
At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year 18,928 At 31 December 2012 173,027 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2011 Tother debtors Prepayments and accrued income 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Corporation tax Other creditors Other creditors Corporation tax Other cr		At 1 January 2012 & at 31 December 2012	210,884	42,756	253,640
At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year 18,928 At 31 December 2012 173,027 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2011 Tother debtors Prepayments and accrued income 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Corporation tax Other creditors Other creditors Corporation tax Other cr		Depreciation			
Charge for the year 18,928 961 19,889 At 31 December 2012 173,027 40,834 213,861 Net book value			154.099	39.873	193.972
Net book value 37,857 1,922 39,779 At 31 December 2012 37,857 1,922 39,779 At 31 December 2011 56,785 2,883 59,668 7 Debtors 2012 2011 £ £ Cother debtors 655,925 580,512 Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·	
Net book value		57.2.50 107 1.70 you.			
Net book value At 31 December 2012 37,857 1,922 39,779 At 31 December 2011 56,785 2,883 59,668 7 Debtors 2012 2011 £ £ Cother debtors 655,925 580,512 Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 Prepayments and accrued income 904,412 763,490 Trade creditors: 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		At 31 December 2012	173,027	40,834	213,861
At 31 December 2011 56,785 2,883 59,668 7 Debtors 2012 2011 £ £ Cother debtors 655,925 580,512 Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 904,412 763,490 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001	•	Net book value			
7 Debtors 2012 2011 £ £ Cother debtors Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 904,412 763,490 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Cother taxes and social security costs Other creditors Cother creditors C		At 31 December 2012	37,857	1,922	39,779
Other debtors 655,925 580,512 Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 904,412 763,490 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		At 31 December 2011	56,785	2,883	59,668
Other debtors 655,925 580,512 Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978 904,412 763,490 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001	7	Debtors		2012	2011
Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978				£	
Prepayments and accrued income 248,487 182,978	-	Other debtors		655,925	580,512
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income 2012 2011 £ 465,632 465,632 45,170 4,667 21,142 25,727 0ther creditors 203,046 98,000 1,048,177 1,078,001		Prepayments and accrued income			
Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001				904,412	763,490
Trade creditors 386,520 465,632 Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001					2011
Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001	8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Corporation tax 45,170 4,667 Other taxes and social security costs 21,142 25,727 Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		Trade creditors		386,520	465,632
Other creditors 203,046 98,000 Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		Corporation tax			
Accruals and deferred income 1,048,177 1,078,001		Other taxes and social security costs			
					
1,704,055 1,672,027		Accruals and deferred income		1,048,177 ————	1,078,001
				1,704,055	1,672,027

9	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 January 2012 Profit and loss account		10,130 (4,634)
	Balance at 31 December 2012		5,496
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2012 £	2011 £
`	Accelerated capital allowances	5,496	10,130
10	Share capital	2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 360,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	360,000	360,000
11	Statement of movements on profit and loss account	Р	rofit and loss account
_			£
	Balance at 1 January 2012 Profit for the year		259,981 474,089
	Balance at 31 December 2012		734,070
. 12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2012 £	2011 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	474,089 619,981	(48,183) 668,164
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,094,070	619,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

13 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2013

gs	Land and build	
2011	2012	
£	£	
		Operating leases which expire
-	227,187	Within one year
278,017	-	Between two and five years
		•
278,017	227,187	
2011	2012	Directors' remuneration
£	£	
80,000	80,000	Remuneration for qualifying services
		, contained and quality in great contains

15 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was

2012	2011
Number	Number
6	6
8	8
14	14
2012	2011
£	£
628,449	751,153
81,196	90,129
709,645	841,282
	Number 6 8 14 2012 £

16 Control

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P White, an executive director of the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

17 Related party relationships and transactions

Mr P White, an executive director of the company, has a benefical interest and is a member of Xconnect Derivatives LLP, Ten Derivatives LLP and Xconnect Market Maker LLP

At the year end the company was owed £42,712 (2011 £17,715) by Xconnect Derivatives LLP, owed £200,000 (2011 £100,000) by Ten Derivatives LLP and owed £87,615 (2011 £98,000) to Xconnect Market Maker LLP