XCONNECT TRADING LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Paul White

Adrian Chorley

Company number

4240845

Registered office

8-10 Old Jewry

London

EC2R 8DN

Auditors

The Gallagher Partnership LLP

69/85 Tabernacle Street

London EC2A 4RR

Business address

8-10 Old Jewry

London EC2R 8DN

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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 Services 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 FSA 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 Services Authority and as such it is subject to minimum regulatory capital requirements. It is a BIPRU €50k limited licence firm registered with the FSA (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 2010 the Company had £668,000 of capital with a FOR of £413,000 The Company has substantial excess resources over its regulatory capital requirement

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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 2010

Paul White Adrian Chorley

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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' 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'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 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

Director

21 April 2011

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 2010 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 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.

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 2010 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

Imitiaz Arian (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on fehalf of The Gallagher Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

69/85 Tabernacle Street

21 April 2011

London

EC2A 4RR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	6,341,143	5,583,584
Cost of sales		(4,545,962)	(3,409,900)
Gross profit		1,795,181	2,173,684
Administrative expenses		(1,720,797)	(1,557,331)
Operating profit	3	74,384	616,353
Other interest receivable and similar			
ıncome	4	3,988	9,470
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(4,706) 	(7,260)
Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation		73,666	618,563
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(28,000)	(177,922)
Profit for the year	13	45,666	440,641
	•		·

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 2010

		20	10	200	9
	Notes	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		89,044		86,286
Current assets					
Debtors	9	417,407		360,129	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,053,769		1,044,544	
		1,471,176		1,404,673	
Creditors amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(874,371)		(853,361)	
Net current assets			596,805		551,312
Total assets less current liabilities			685,849		637,598
Provisions for liabilities	11		(17,685)		(15,100)
			668,164		622,498
Completed					_
Called up above contain	40		200.000		200.000
Called up share capital	12		360,000		360,000
Profit and loss account	13		308,164		262,498
Shareholders' funds	14		668,164		622,498

Approved by the Board and Juthonsed for issue on 21 April 2011

Adrian Chorley Director

Company Registration No. 4240845

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		214,386		(214,945)
avtivities		214,360		(214,540)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	3,988		9,470	
Interest paid	(4,706)		(7,260)	
Not each (outflow)/mflow for returns on				
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		(718)		2,210
Taxation		(168,022)		(31,893)
Capital expenditure				
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(36,421)		(50,479)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(36,421)	 	(50,479)
Equity dividends paid		-		(355,033)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing		9,225		(650,140)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		9,225		(650,140)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1	Reconciliation of operating profit to new operating activities	t cash inflow/(outflo	w) from	2010	2009
				£	£
	Operating profit			74,384	616,353
	Depreciation of tangible assets			33,663	29,071
	Increase in debtors			(57,278)	(27,748)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors within one	e year		163,617	(832,621)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	g activities		214,386	(214,945)
2	Analysis of net funds	1 January 2010	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 December 2010
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash				
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,044,544	9,225	-	1,053,769
	Bank deposits				
	Net funds	1,044,544	9,225	_	1,053,769
	nocranas				
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to move	ement in net funds		2010	2009
				3	£
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			9,225	(650,140)
	Movement in net funds in the year			9,225	(650,140)
	Opening net funds			1,044,544	1,694,684
	Closing net funds			1,053,769	1,044,544
	_				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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

11 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)

13 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

16 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

17 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.

1.8 Going concern

After making enquiries, 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

Operating profit	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible assets	33,663	29,071
		-
Operating lease rentals	307,753	278,536
and after crediting		
Profit on foreign exchange transactions	-	(92,037)
Auditors' remuneration		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
annual accounts	10,000 2,500	10,000 2,500
Taxabon		
	12,500	12,500
Investment income	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank interest	3,988	9,470
	3,988	9,470
	***	9965
Interest payable		2009
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	4,706 ————	7,260
	Operating profit is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets Loss on foreign exchange transactions Operating lease rentals and after crediting Profit on foreign exchange transactions Auditors' remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Taxation Investment income Bank interest	Operating profit is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets Loss on foreign exchange transactions Operating lease rentals and after crediting Profit on foreign exchange transactions Auditors' remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Taxation 10,000 12,500 Investment income 2010 £ Bank interest 3,988 Interest payable 2010 £

6	Taxation	2010 £	2009 £
	Domestic current year tax		
	U K corporation tax	25,415	168,022
	Adjustment for prior years	1,689	-
	Total current tax	27,104	168,022
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	896	9,900
		28,000	177,922
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	73,666	618,563
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21 00% (2009 - 28 00%)	15,470	173,198
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	11,883	17,805
	Depreciation add back	7,069	8,140
	Capital allowances	(9,007)	(16,299)
	Marginal relief	-	(14,822)
	Adjustments to previous periods	1,689	
		11,634	(5,176)
	Current tax charge for the year	27,104	168,022
7	Dividends	2010 €	2009 £
		-	
	Ordinary interim paid	-	355,033

	•			
8	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2010 Additions	174,463 36,421	42,756	217,219 36,421
	At 31 December 2010	210,884	42,756	253,640
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2010	94,600	36,333	130,933
	Charge for the year	31,539	2,124	33,663
	At 31 December 2010	126,139	38,457	164,596
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2010	84,745	4,299	89,044
	At 31 December 2009	79,863	6,423	86,286
9	Debtors		2010	2009
			£	£
	Other debtors		277,445	218,312
	Prepayments and accrued income		139,962	141,817
			417,407	360,129

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Trade creditors	487,953	256,894
	Corporation tax	25,415	168,022
	Other taxes and social security costs	29,943	41,240
	Other creditors	-	13,616
	Accruals and deferred income	331,060	373,589
		874,371	853,361
11	Provisions for liabilities		Defermed to v
			Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 January 2010		16,789
	Profit and loss account		896
	Balance at 31 December 2010		17,685
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	17,685	15,100
12	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	360,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	360,000	360,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

13	Statement of movements on profit and loss account Balance at 1 January 2010		Profit and loss account £
	Profit for the year		45,666
	Balance at 31 December 2010		308,164
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit for the financial year	45,666	440,641
	Dividends	· <u>-</u>	(355,033)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	45,666	85,608
	Opening shareholders' funds	622,498	536,890
	Closing shareholders' funds	668,164	622,498
		_ 	

15 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2011

		Land and buildings	
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Operating leases which expire		
	Between two and five years	278,017	278,017
	•		
16	Directors' remuneration	2010	2009
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	80,000	101,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

17 Employees

Number of employees

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

year was	2010 Number	2009 Number
Management and operations	6	6
Broking and administration	8	6
	14	12
Employment costs	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	750,317	596,061
Social security costs	97,050	88,424
	847,367	684,485

18 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 2010

19 Related party relationships and transactions

Dividends to Directors

During the year directors received dividends as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Paul White		355,000
	<u>.</u>	355,000

Other transactions

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

During the year the company paid commission amounting to £320,000 (2009 - £Nil) to Xconnect Derivatives LLP At the year end the company was owed £2,822 (2009 - Creditor £13,616) by Xconnect Derivatives LLP At the balance sheet date the company was owed £50,000 by Ten Derivatives LLP