Company Registration No. 04610337

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2009



#### **Contents**

	Page
Directors and Officers	2
Report of the Directors	3
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Profit Statement	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
The following page does not form part of the statutory accounts:	
Detailed Profit Statement	17

# CAXTON FX LIMITED DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

#### **Directors**

Anthony Shearer (Chairman) Rupert Lee-Browne James Hickman Jane Emma Peerless

#### Secretary and Registered Office

Jane Emma Peerless

28 Eaton Row, London SW1W 0JA

#### Auditors

Gerald Edelman
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

25 Harley Street, London W1G 9BR

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2009

The Directors present their annual report, together with the financial statements and report of the auditors, for the year ended 28 February 2009.

#### Principal Activity and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company has been the provision of foreign currency services.

The Directors are pleased to report that the Company has made good progress this year and has weathered the storm in the financial markets. Caxton Fx is financially robust, has a strong team, is growing organically and is well positioned to benefit from the upcoming regulatory changes associated with the EU Payments Services Directive. The Company's success has been built on a quality service provided at a competitive price together with good relationships with its clients.

Caxton Fx continues to grow its client base, strengthen its team and upgrade its technology and operating platform while keeping a tight control over the cost base. The foreign exchange market overall has seen a move to higher margins to cover the turbulence and Caxton Fx continues to take advantage of this whilst accepting clients from less competitive rivals.

The Directors consider that the financial results for the year are satisfactory and expect further progress in the current year to 28 February 2010 with the growth of new business and the introduction of further services.

#### Financial risk management

The Directors have reviewed the risks and uncertainties facing the Company and consider the key risk to be financial risk. The Directors' financial risk management objective is to maximise financial assets and minimise financial liabilities whilst not engaging in speculation. The financial risks faced by the Company include:

- exposure to foreign currency fluctuations due to nature of the Company's principal activity
- interest rates risk
- liquidity risk
- credit risk.

The Directors manage the abovementioned financial risks as follows:

- hold cash in the currencies of anticipated trading
- actively review and approve the terms of and parties to significant commercial contracts where payment is not anticipated in advance
- careful management of bank balances and monitoring interest rates and foreign currency rates
- ensuring sufficient resources are retained to enable flexibility in the management of its cash flow and committed deposits.

#### Results and Dividend

The results for the year are set out on page 6. Interim dividends totalling £33,000 (2008: £75,000) were paid during the year. The Directors are not recommending a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The names of the current Directors of the Company are shown on page 2.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2009 (Continued)

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 Company's financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:-

- to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### Directors' Responsibilities regarding disclosure of information to the auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information 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 to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution will be put before the annual general meeting to re-appoint Gerald Edelman as auditors.

By order of the Board

Jane Emma Peerless

Secretary

18 December 2009

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CAXTON FX LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Caxton FX Limited on pages 6 to 16 for the year ended 28 February 2009. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2009, and of its profit for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Gerald Edelman Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 25 Harley Street London W1G 9BR

## PROFIT STATEMENT

#### For the Year ended 28 February 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	269,168,115	225,117,004
Cost of sales		(267,439,265)	(223,863,172)
Gross profit		1,728,850	1,253,832
Administrative expenses		(1,787,668)	(1,225,618)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(58,818)	28,214
Interest receivable and similar income	5	92,774	120,332
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(6,157)	(3,696)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		27,799	144,850
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(13,538)	(34,696)
Profit for the year		14,261	110,154

The profit statement 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 statement.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### As at 28 February 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	55,749	52,272
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,193,504	2,306,207
Cash at bank and in hand		5,174,383	3,175,879
		6,367,887	5,482,086
Creditors: amounts falling due		(5 (40 412)	(4.72( 52()
within one year	10	(5,640,413)	(4,736,526)
Net current assets		727,474	745,560
Total assets less current liabilities		783,223	797,832
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(5,000)	(870)
Net assets		778,223	796,962
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1,087	1,087
Profit and loss account	13	777,136	795,875
Shareholders' funds – equity interests	14	778,223	796,962

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

Rupert Lee-Browne

Director

Company Registration number: 04610337

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

## For the Year ended 28 February 2009

	Notes	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15a		2,002,043		(381,182)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		94,484 (6,314)	88,170	126,993 (3,539)	123,454
		•	2,090,213		(257,728)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(34,473)		(126,395)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(24,236)		(28,338)
			2,031,504		(412,461)
Equity dividends paid Dividends on ordinary shares		<b></b>	(33,000)		(75,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before m resources and financing	anagement of l	liquid	1,998,504		1,926,720
Financing Equity capital subscribed Short term loans			-		-
Increase/(decrease) in cash	.,		1,998,504		(487,461)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### (a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### (b) Compliance with accounting standards

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

#### (c) Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents the gross value of currency transactions undertaken by the Company. Purchases of currency relating to these transactions are treated as cost of sales. Turnover is recognised when a binding contract is entered into by a client and the profit is fixed and determined.

Where the Company enters into a contract for forward delivery with a client, it also enters into a separate matched forward contract with its bankers. Where a contract for forward delivery is open at the year end, the balance of the contract due from the client at maturity is included in trade debtors and the corresponding liability with the Company's bankers is included in trade creditors.

#### (d) Tangible Fixed Assets

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:

Leasehold alterations Motor vehicles Computer equipment Other office equipment Remaining life of 5 year lease 25% p.a. straight line 33.3% p.a. straight line 25% p.a. straight line

#### (e) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax 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.

#### (f) Operating Lease rentals

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

#### (g) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or, if matched, at the forward contract rate. Transactions arising during the year are translated at the actual rate. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

# CAXTON FX LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

	turnover is:	2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom Australia	256,928,607 12,239,508	219,533,402 828,839
	Matrices (	269,168,115	220,362,241
3.	Operating Profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Staff costs (see note 4)	833,678	497,586
	Depreciation of tangible assets	20,759	19,308
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit work	6,900	4,583
	- for corporate finance work	3,776	4,667
	Operating lease rentals	64,853	59,871
	The average number of persons employed by the Comp follows:	2009	2008
		£	£
	Sales and marketing	16	8
	Administration	6	6
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follo	ows:	
		£	£
	Salaries	756,854	452,826
	Salaries Social security costs	756,854 76,824	452,826 44,760
		•	·
	Social security costs	76,824 833,678	44,760
	Social security costs   Directors' remuneration	76,824 833,678	44,760 497,586 f Directors of 2008

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank interest Other interest	92,774	119,985 347
	92,774	120,332
Interest payable and similar charges	<u> </u>	
	2009 £	2008 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	6,157	3,696
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2009 £	2008 £
U.K corporation tax	13,538	34,696
Current tax charge	9,408	34,470
Deferred tax charge, current year	4,130	226
	13,538	34,696
Current tax reconciliation: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	27,799	144,850
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21% (2008: 20%)	5,838	28,970
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation added back	5,790 4,359	4,824 4,194
Capital allowances  Marginal rate relief	(6,544) (35)	(3,369) (149)
Total current tax charge	9,408	34,470
	Interest payable and similar charges  On bank loans and overdrafts  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  U.K corporation tax  Current tax charge  Deferred tax charge, current year  Current tax reconciliation: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21% (2008: 20%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation added back Capital allowances Marginal rate relief	Bank interest Other interest 92,774 Other interest 92,774  Interest payable and similar charges  2009 £ On bank loans and overdrafts 6,157  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  U.K corporation tax 13,538  Current tax charge 9,408 Deferred tax charge, current year 4,130  Current tax reconciliation: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21% (2008: 20%) 5,838  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 5,790 Depreciation added back 4,359 Capital allowances (6,544) Marginal rate relief (35)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 8. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Alterations	Motor Vehicles	Computer equipment	Other equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 March 2008	25,446	_	45,808	25,056	96,310
Additions		5,500	17,301	1,435	24,236
At 28 February 2009	25,446	5,500	63,109	26,491	120,546
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2008	6,738	-	29,803	7,497	44,038
Charge for the year	5,232	344	8,934	6,249	20,759
At 28 February 2009	11,970	344	38,737	13,746	64,797
Net Book Value At 28 February 2009	13,476	5,156	24,372	12,745	55,749
At 29 February 2008	18,708	_	16,005	17,559	52,272

#### 9. Debtors

	2009 £	2008 £
Due after more than one year Other debtors	14,687	14,687
Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,004,542 155, <b>8</b> 60 18,415	2,223,345 5,000 63,175
	1,193,504	2,306,207

## Other debtors due within one year comprise:

- a. An interest-free unsecured loan of £5,000 (2008: £5,000) to J Hickman, a director. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £5,000.
- b. £119,423 (2008: Nil) due by Voyager Prepaid Ltd (see also Note 18).
- c. £30,866 (2008: Nil) due by KnowledgeWire Systems Ltd (see also Note 18).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

## 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2009 £	2008 £
		_	_
	Trade creditors	5,525,187	4,594,351
	Corporation tax	9,410	34,475
	Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	105,816	16,850 90,850
		5,640,413	4,736,526
11.	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Deferred taxation liability:		
	Balance at 1 March	870	644
	Charge for year	4,130	226
	Balance at 28 February	5,000	870
	Balance at 28 February  The provision for deferred taxation is made up of actions and the second sec		870
12.	·		870
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a	ccelerated capital allowances	
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a		2008 £
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a	ccelerated capital allowances	2008
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a Share capital  Authorised:	ccelerated capital allowances	2008
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a Share capital  Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	ccelerated capital allowances  2009 £	2008 £
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of a Share capital  Authorised:	ccelerated capital allowances  2009 £	2008 £
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of action of the second s	ccelerated capital allowances  2009 £  99,000 1,000	2008 £ 99,000 1,000
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of action of the second s	2009 £  99,000 1,000 100,000	2008 £ 99,000 1,000
12.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up of action of the second s	ccelerated capital allowances  2009 £  99,000 1,000	2008 £ 99,000 1,000 100,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 13. Profit and loss account

	2009 £	2008 £
At 1 March	795,875 14,261	760,721 110,154
Profit for the year Dividends paid	(33,000)	(75,000)
At 28 February	777,136	795,875

#### 14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the year Dividends	14,261 (33,000)	110,154 (75,000)
Opening shareholders' funds	(18,739) 796,962	35,154 761,808
Closing shareholders' funds	778,223	796,962

#### 15. Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities:-

	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit	(58,818)	28,214
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	20,759	19,308
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	1,664
Decrease in debtors	1,110,993	400,611
Increase/(decrease) in creditors within one year	929,109	(830,979)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from operating activities	2,002,043	(381,182)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 15. Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

#### (b) Analysis of net funds

	1 March 2008 £	Cash flow	28 February 2009 £
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand	3,175,879	1,998,504	5,174,383
Net funds	3,175,879	1,998,504	5,174,383

#### (c) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds:-

	2009 £	2008 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash Cash outflow from decrease in debt	1,998,504	(487,461)
Movement in net funds in the year	1,998,504	(487,461)
Opening net funds	3,175,879	3,663,340
Closing net funds	5,174,383	3,175,879

#### 16. Guarantees and Other Financial Commitments

At 28 February 2009 there were no capital commitments (2008: None) and the Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities (2008: None).

At 28 February 2009 the Company had the following annual commitments under operating leases, analysed by expiry date:

	2009 £	2008 £
Land and buildings:		
Expiring within one year	29,480	-
Expiring between one and five years	49,938	49,938
Other:		
Expiring within one year	3,595	-
Expiring between one and five years	-	5,809

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 28 February 2009

#### 17. Control

The Company is owned and controlled by R Lee-Browne and J E Peerless, directors and shareholders of the Company.

#### 18. Related Party Transactions

On 1 January 2009 the Company transferred its currency card programme to Voyager Prepaid Ltd ("Voyager"), a company controlled by the Directors of the Company. Since 1 January 2009 the Company has continued to provide for Voyager the necessary underlying foreign exchange service, the revenue from which received by the Company for the 2 months ended 28 February 2009 was £4,306.

On 29 October 2008 KnowledgeWire Systems Ltd ("KWS") which provides computer maintenance and development services to the Company, was acquired by Voyager from third parties. Services rendered and goods supplied by KWS to the Company for the period from 30 October 2008 to 28 February 2009 amounted to £21,065.

Further information regarding related party transactions is given in Note 9.

#### 19. Post Balance sheet events

Subsequent to year end the company closed its operations in Australia. During the year to February 2009 the Australian branch generated revenue of £12.2 Million and made a net loss of £49,744.