AxiCorp Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Registered number: 06378544

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A MacKinnon

G Drapac J Gibson

Company secretary A MacKinnon

Company number 06378544

Registered office L10, 30 Crown Place London

EC4A 4EB

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors of AxiCorp Limited submit the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Review of Business

The Directors commenced formal sale negotiations of the Company to AxiCorp Financial Services Pty Limited during June 2013 which were subsequently completed by the execution of a formal Share Purchase Agreement during August 2013 following Change of Control approval by the Financial Conduct Authority. The effective date of the change of control was 1 July 2013.

Since the acquisition the Company has concentrated on establishing the London office and did not trade actively with clients until trading commenced in September 2014.

Future Developments

The nature of the Company's business offering is not expected to materially change for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as follows:

Financial risk

Financial Risk is rated low as the Company did not trade during the year. Upon the commencement of trading all underlying client exposures will be hedged with the parent entity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its payment commitments when they fall due. At the balance sheet date, the majority of its commitments are due to other Group companies and it is dependent upon the support of the parent Company to continue to operate.

Systems development risk

The Company is dependent upon technology provided by its parent entity, AxiCorp Financial Services Pty Limited which manages these risks for the Group. Risks arise where trading and back office systems are integrated with real time data feeds from trading exchanges. Any disruption to systems may impact client trade execution. The group monitors this risk closely and has in place a number of redundancies and mitigating processes to ensure consistent order flow and minimal disruption to clients in the event of a third party break in service.

Interest rate risk

The Company does not currently earn or pay significant interest and as such it is not materially exposed to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is broadly defined as the possible loss due to debtors' non-payment of loans, services or good supplied. There were no material debtors overdue at the balance sheet date.

Regulatory risk

The financial services sector is heavily regulated and breaches lead to fines or disciplinary action both for the company and for individual staff. Management monitors closely actual and planned changes in regulation.

This report was approved by the board on 21 October 2014 and signed on its behalf.

A MacKinnon Director

21 October 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of AxiCorp Limited submit the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was the provision of services for direct market access trading of contracts for difference and other financial instruments. There were no significant changes in principal activities during the year.

On 5 November 2013, the company changed its name from First Prudential Markets Limited to AxiCorp Limited.

Review of Business

The review of the business is set out within the strategic report on page 3.

Results and dividend

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £78,204 (2013: loss of £46,573).

The directors do not recommend that any dividend be declared in respect of the year (2013: £nil).

Future developments

The future developments are set out within the strategic report on page 3.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are set out within the strategic report on page 3.

Pillar 3 disclosures

Details of the Company's Pillar 3 disclosures, required under the Financial Conduct Authority's Prudential Sourcebook of Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms ("BIPRU"), may be obtained from the Company's website at www.axitrader.co.uk.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A MacKinnon (appointed 1 October 2013)
G Drapac (appointed 19 August 2013)
J Gibson (appointed 12 September 2014)
E Arkenau (resigned 20 December 2013)
S Potts (resigned 31 October 2013)

J Potts (resigned 11 October 2013)
M Murphie (resigned 26 May 2014)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2) they will be automatically re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members, unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

This report was approved by the board on 21 October 2014 and signed on its behalf.

A MacKinnon Director

21 October 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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; 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AXICORP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AxiCorp Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. 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 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 directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 30 June 2014 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 matters 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.

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.

Andrew Richardson (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London

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21 October 2014

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

The notes on pages 10 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

AXICORP LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	441,308	218,562
Cost of sales		(59,550)	(83,986)
Gross profit	_	381,758	134,576
Administrative expenses		(283,748)	(181,149)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3	98,010	(46,573)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(19,806)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	12	78,204	(46,573)

All amounts shown relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses for the year other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

AXICORP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

Registered number: 06378544					
	Note	2014 £	2014 £	2013 £	2013 £
Fixed assets		£	L	T.	L.
Tangible assets	7		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	75,264 186,634		28,897 244,309	
·			_		
		261,898		273,206	
Creditors: amounts falling				,	
due within one year	10	62,934		152,446	
Net current assets			198,964		120,760
Net assets		_	198,964	_	120,760

Capital and reserves					040.000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		610,850 (411,886)		610,850 (490,090)
					
Shareholders' funds	13		198,964		120,760

The financial statements were approved and authorised for Issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 October 2014.

A MacKinnon Director The notes on pages 10 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

AXICORP LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14	56,638	(41,700)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	14	(114,313)	34,995
Decrease in cash in the period	_	(57,675)	(6,705)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/debts for the year ended 30 June 2014	_		
Decrease in cash in the period		(57,675)	(6,705)
Decrease in advance from Group undertakings		114,313	15,005
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows and movement in net funds the period		56,638	8,300
Net funds at 1 July 2013		129,996	121,696
Net funds at 30 June 2014	14	186,634	129,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The company had net current assets of £198,964 (2013: £120,760) at the balance sheet date and generated a profit of £78,204 (2013: loss £46,573) in the period. The parent company has confirmed its intention to continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to enable it to continue to settle its external liabilities as they fall due and to enable it to meet its regulatory capital requirements. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover includes commission and financing charge on transactions executed by the Company's customers during the year and fees for services provided to the parent Company.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less estimated residual value, over expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment - 33% straight line

1.4 Taxation

Current tax is provided at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.6 Foreign currency transactions

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year end exchange rates. Exchange gains and losses are included within the profit and loss account.

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

4.	Turnover	2014	2013
	Turnover is comprised as follows:	£	
	Trading revenue	16,042	218,562
	Service fees	425,266	-
		441,308	218,562
3.	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		2014	2013
	The profit/(loss) of ordinary activities is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation	_	4,360
	Auditor remuneration - audit fee	19,000	21,000
	Auditor remuneration - non-audit services	20,510	12,540
	Operating lease rentals	70,096	49,563
4.	Staff costs		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Staff costs were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries	142,256	86,003
	Social security costs	16,464	8,586
		158,720	94,589
	The average numbers of employees during the year, including directors we	ere as follows:	
		2014	2013
	Sales and administration	6	3
5.	Directors' remuneration	0044	6040
	•	2014 £	2013 £
	Aggregate emoluments	20,000	31,865

The highest paid director received remuneration of £20,000 (2013: £31,865).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

6. Taxation

The tax assessed for the year varies from average corporation tax rate as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	98,010	(46,573)
Current tax: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by average corporation tax rate of 20% (2013: 23.75%)	19,602	(11,061)
Effects of: Carry forward tax losses Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- 204	9,934 1,036 91
	19,806	-

The company has tax losses of £479,329 (2013: £479,329). The potential asset has not been recognised in the financial statements because there is insufficient certainty as to the incidence of future taxable profits against which losses might be offset.

7. Tangible fixed assets

Taligible fixed dasets	Equipment, computers and software £
At cost At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	14,803
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	14,803
Net book value At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

8.	Debtors	2014	2013
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year		
	Trade debtors	19,000	20,497
	Amounts due from group undertakings	52,664	-
	Other debtors	3,600	8,400
		75,264	28,897

9. Cash at bank

At 30 June 2014, cash balances with banks included £80,234 (2013: £80,121) of cash deposits which are subject to a legal charge in favour of a third party as a security deposit for the company's merchant facility.

At 30 June 2014, cash balances held by the company on behalf of clients under the Financial Conduct Authority's Client Assets Sourcebook amounted to £815, US\$2, Euro€1 and AU\$42,247 (2013: £242,156, US\$29,735 and Euro€242,156). The company has no beneficial interest in these deposits and accordingly they are not included the company's balance sheet.

10. Creditors

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	114,313
Trade creditors	7,190	4,679
Other creditors	-	761
Social security and other taxes	7,729	4,223
Accruals	28,209	28,470
Corporate tax	19,806	•
	62,934	152,446

The amounts owed to group companies were interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Share capital

	. 2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 610,850 (2013 - 610,850) ordinary shares of £1 each	610,850	610,850

During the year ended 30 June 2013, 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par for cash.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

12. Reserves		Profit and loss account £
At 1 July 2013 Profit for the year		(490,090) 78,204
At 30 June 2014	•	(411,886)
3. Shareholders' funds	2014 £	2013 £
At 1 July Issue of share capital Profit/(loss) for the year	120,760 - 78,204	117,333 50,000 (46,573)
At 30 June	198,964	120,760
4. Notes to the cash flow statement Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2014 £	2013 £
Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	78,204 - (25,061) 3,495	(46,573) 4,360 7,792 (7,279)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	56,638	(41,700)
Financing activities	2014 £	2013 £
Issue of shares Repayment of short-term advances from group undertakings	(114,313)	50,000 (15,005)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(114,313)	34,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

14. Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

Analysis of change in net funds	At 1 July 2013 £	Cashflows £	Other £	At 30 June 2014 £
Cash in hand	244,309	(57,675)	-	186,634
Debt due within one year	(114,313)	114,313	-	-
	129,996	56,638		186,634

15. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2014 the company commitments under operating leases as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Expiry date within one year	21,600	13,320

16. Related party transactions

During the year, service fees were charged to AxiCorp Financial Services Pty Limited, the ultimate parent, amounting to £377,690 (2013: nil).

A balance of £52,664 (2013: nil) was receivable from AxiCorp Financial Services Pty at 30 June 2014 and this amount is included within amounts due from Group undertakings.

There were no other transactions with the above companies during the year.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 30 June 2014, the company's ultimate parent undertaking was AxiCorp Financial Services Pty Ltd, a company registered in Australia. There was no ultimate single controlling party.

At 30 June 2013, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was First Prudential Investments Group Pty Limited, a company registered in Australia. There was no ultimate single controlling party. Control of the Company passed to AxiCorp Financial Services Pty Ltd on 1 July 2013.

18. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.