Registered number: 03861194

CALCULUS CAPITAL LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017



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CALCULUS CAPITAL LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 03861194

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		33,136		28,676
Investments	5		4		4
			33,140		28,680
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,032,026		3,124,496	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,419,490		2,010,309	
		6,451,516		5,134,805	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(490,521)		(432,575)	
Net current assets			5,960,995		4,702,230
Total assets less current liabilities			5,994,135	•	4,730,910
Net assets			5,994,135		4,730,910
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital			120,000		120,000
Profit and loss account			5,874,135		4,610,910
			5,994,135	•	4,730,910

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Glencross

Director

Date: 12/2/2018

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. General information

The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and the registered address is detailed on the company information page.

The primary nature of the business is to operate and manage alternative investment funds and make investments on behalf of investors in these funds. The majority of income is generated through the transaction fees and the management charges it obtains for undertaking these transactions.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;.
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings

20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 November 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	. 2016 No.
Management and administration	17	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2016	59,721
Additions	16,177
Disposals	(9,380)
At 31 October 2017	66,518
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2016	31,045
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,749
Disposals	(8,412)
At 31 October 2017	33,382
Net book value	·
At 31 October 2017	33,136
At 31 October 2016	28,676
·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

5.	Fixed asset investments		-
			Investments in
			subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 November 2016		4
	At 31 October 2017		4
	Net book value		
	At 31 October 2017		4
	At 31 October 2016		4
•	Dalatana		
6.	Debtors .		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	4,623,616	2,845,459
	Other debtors	424	11,575
	Prepayments and accrued income	407,986	267,462
		5,032,026	3,124,496
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		

Cash at bank and in hand

2016 £

2,010,309

2017

1,419,490

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2017 £	2016 £
96,423	38,931
4	4
159,778	86,890
156,292	206,075
15,247	11,265
62,777	89,410
490,521	432,575
	£ 96,423 4 159,778 156,292 15,247 62,777

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £150,094 (2016 - £107,326). Contributions totalling £13,859 (2016 - £9,977) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

11. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on by Hillier Hopkins LLP (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.