

Registered number
5004266

European Capital Markets Limited

Report and Accounts

31 January 2009

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European Capital Markets Limited
Report and accounts
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European Capital Markets Limited
Director's Report

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 January 2009.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the provision of financial services. The company is authorised by the FSA to carry out regulated work.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year before tax amounted to £39,299 (2008: £240,365) . A dividend of £nil (2008: £31,141) was paid in the year.

Future developments

The company continues to pursue a number of corporate finance activities.

Director

The director who served during the year and his interest in the share capital of the company was as follows:

	£1 Ordinary shares	
	31 January 2009	31 January 2008
G A Ameri	150,000	150,000

Financial instruments

See note 15 to the accounts

Indemnity provision

Director and officer insurance is in place to indemnify the director against liabilities arising from the discharge of his duty as director of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainty facing the company

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the company is the uncertainty and volatility initiated by the sub-prime crisis and the ensuing credit crunch.

Auditors

The auditors, Sawin & Edwards, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint Sawin & Edwards for the ensuring year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 5 May 2009

G A Ameri

Director



European Capital Markets Limited

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

The director confirms that so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware. He has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

European Capital Markets Limited
Independent auditors' report
to the shareholder of European Capital Markets Limited

We have audited the financial statements of European Capital Markets Limited for the year ended 31 January 2009 which comprise pages 4 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 directors and auditors

The director's responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 transactions with the company 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

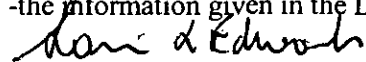
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the director 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 31 January 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended ;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the accounts.



Sawin & Edwards
Chartered Accountants & Registered auditors
5 May 2009

15 Southampton Place
London, WC1A 2AJ

European Capital Markets Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 January 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
Turnover	2	11,793	724,389
Cost of sales		-	(507,305)
Gross profit		<u>11,793</u>	<u>217,084</u>
Administrative expenses		(28,245)	(37,598)
Other operating income		36,448	43,567
Unrealised loss on investments		(1,545)	-
Operating profit	3	<u>18,451</u>	<u>223,053</u>
Investment income		4,798	-
Interest receivable		16,050	17,312
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>39,299</u>	<u>240,365</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(8,692)	(47,093)
Profit for the year		<u>30,607</u>	<u>193,272</u>
Retained profit for the year	11	<u>30,607</u>	<u>193,272</u>

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two periods.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

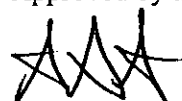
European Capital Markets Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2009

	Notes	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	12,465	16,850
Current assets			
Investments	6	374,737	-
Debtors	7	11,514	1,577
Cash at bank and in hand		172,567	553,296
		<u>558,818</u>	<u>554,873</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(25,513)	(56,219)
Net current assets		<u>533,305</u>	<u>498,654</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>545,770</u>	<u>515,504</u>
Provision for liabilities	9	(788)	(1,129)
Net assets		<u>544,982</u>	<u>514,375</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account	11	394,982	364,375
Shareholder's funds	12	<u>544,982</u>	<u>514,375</u>

G A Ameri

Director

Approved by the board on 5 May 2009



European Capital Markets Limited
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 January 2009

	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £		
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities				
Operating profit	18,451	223,053		
Depreciation	6,174	5,912		
Unrealised loss on investments held	1,545	-		
Increase in debtors	(5,138)	(1,063)		
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	8,362	(3,858)		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	29,394	224,044		
Cash flow statement				
Net cash inflow from operating activities	29,394	224,044		
Returns on investment and servicing of finance				
Interest received	16,050	17,312		
Taxation				
Tax (paid) / received	(48,102)	998		
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,789)	(1,880)		
Purchase of investments	(376,282)	-		
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure & financial investment	(378,071)	(1,880)		
Dividends				
Dividends paid	-	(31,141)		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	(380,729)	209,333		
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds				
Net (decrease) / increase in cash	(380,729)	209,333		
Treasury stock	374,737	-		
Movement in net funds	(5,992)	209,333		
Net funds at 1 February	553,296	343,963		
Net funds at 31 January	547,304	553,296		
Analysis of net funds				
	1 Feb 2008	Cash flows	Non cash change	31 Jan 2009
Cash at bank	553,296	(380,729)	-	172,567
Treasury stock	-	376,282	(1,545)	374,737
	553,296	(4,447)	(1,545)	547,304

European Capital Markets Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2009

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services rendered by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Office Equipment	20% straight line
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Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Investments

Current asset investments are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Foreign currencies

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

2 Analysis of turnover

	Year ended 31 January 2009	Year ended 31 January 2008
	£	£
UK	-	676,407
USA	11,793	47,982
	<u>11,793</u>	<u>724,389</u>

3 Operating profit

	Year ended 31 January 2009	Year ended 31 January 2008
	£	£
This is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	6,174	5,912
Directors' remuneration (1 director employed)	-	5,225
Exchange rate gain	(36,298)	(43,567)
Auditor fees - as auditors	7,000	7,000
-tax compliance	500	1,100
-general advice	-	529
	<u>-</u>	<u>529</u>

European Capital Markets Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2009

4 Taxation

	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
UK corporation tax	9,033	48,102
UK corporation tax- overprovision previous year	-	(998)
Deferred tax (see 9)	(341)	(11)
	<u>8,692</u>	<u>47,093</u>

Analysis of UK corporation tax charge

	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>39,299</u>	<u>240,365</u>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax 28% (2008: 30%)	11,004	72,110
Effects of:		
Accelerated depreciation	613	504
Marginal relief	(3,107)	(24,639)
Non deductible expenses	565	127
Non taxable income	(42)	-
UK corporation tax charge for the year	<u>9,033</u>	<u>48,102</u>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 February 2008	30,542
Additions	1,789
At 31 January 2009	<u>32,331</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2008	13,692
Charge for the year	6,174
At 31 January 2009	<u>19,866</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2009	<u>12,465</u>
At 31 January 2008	<u>16,850</u>

European Capital Markets Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2009

6 Current investments

	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
Listed investment- cost	376,282	-
Less provision for diminution in value	(1,545)	-
	<u>374,737</u>	<u>-</u>
 Listed investments at market value	 <u>374,737</u>	 <u>-</u>

7 Debtors

	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Trade debtors	4,187	-
Other debtors	178	266
Prepayments	7,149	1,311
	<u>11,514</u>	<u>1,577</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Trade creditors	-	159
Corporation tax	9,033	48,102
Director's loan	9,480	958
Accruals	7,000	7,000
	<u>25,513</u>	<u>56,219</u>

9 Provisions for liabilities

	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Deferred taxation:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>788</u>	<u>1,129</u>
	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Brought forward	1,129	1,140
Deferred tax credit to profit and loss account	(341)	(11)
	<u>788</u>	<u>1,129</u>

European Capital Markets Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2009

10 Share capital	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>

	31 January 2009 No	31 January 2008 No	31 January 2009 £	31 January 2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

11 Profit and loss account	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
Brought forward	364,375	202,244
Retained profit	30,607	193,272
Dividends	-	(31,141)
Carried forward	<u>394,982</u>	<u>364,375</u>

12 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
Brought forward	514,375	352,244
Retained profit	30,607	193,272
Dividends	-	(31,141)
Carried forward	<u>544,982</u>	<u>514,375</u>

13 Related parties

During the year the director , G A Ameri, paid expenses on behalf of the company for £11,606 (2008 : £11,511). At the year end the company owed £9,480 (2008: £958) to G A Ameri.

14 Controlling party

The company is under the control of the director, G A Ameri, who owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

European Capital Markets Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2009

15 Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short term deposits and short term investments, the main purpose of which is to finance the company's operations and expansion. The company has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors which arise directly from normal trading.

The company has not entered into any derivative or other hedging instruments.

The disclosures below, with the exception of currency risk, exclude short term debtors and creditors as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 13.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and these are summarised below.

Interest rate risks

The company manages its liquidity through the use of cash deposits at variable rates of interest for a variety of short term periods, depending on cash requirements. The rates are reviewed regularly and the best rate obtained in the context of the company's need.

The interest rate exposure of the company's cash deposits was as follows:-

Euro cash deposits	£1,046	(2008: £863)
US\$ cash deposits	£134,450	(2008: £89,336)
Sterling cash deposits	£37,071	(2008: £463,097)

Market risk

The company also manages its liquidity through the use of short term investments. The main risk to the company arising from these investments is a fall in the market value of the investments. To mitigate this the board regularly reviews the performance and the value of the investments. The market value of the company's investment is £374,737 (cost £376,282).

Liquidity risks

The company's policy throughout the year has been to ensure that it has adequate liquidity by careful management of its working capital.