

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02975738 (England and Wales)

OMNIA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
ABBREVIATED AUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Kounnis And Partners Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
Sterling House
Fulbourne Road
Walthamstow
London
E17 4EE

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

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OMNIA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTORS: Mr J Moghtader-Mojdehi
Mr R Kay

REGISTERED OFFICE: Sterling House
Fulbourne Road
Walthamstow
London
E17 4EE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02975738 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Mr C A Joannou BSc, MSc, FCCA

AUDITORS: Kounnis And Partners Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
Sterling House
Fulbourne Road
Walthamstow
London
E17 4EE

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank Plc
City of London Office
P O Box 12258
1 Princes Street
London
EC2R 8PA

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Omnia Asset Management Limited operates as a financial services provider in the UK and EU.

As a result of this review, the directors were of the opinion that the accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 were properly prepared on the going concern basis.

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statement.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks involved are those associated with a down turn in the economy and relying on the advice of a single fund manager. Income for investment advisors decrease as the market becomes depressed and margins are squeezed.

BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

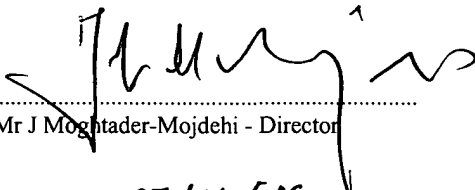
The business objective is to increase the company's income over medium and long term. To maximise income by building and maintaining good relations with the fund managers, thus not only increasing the profit each year but also building reserve and market capitalisation.

The company has a strong capital base and substantial accumulated profits together with liquid assets sufficient for the day to day operations. It therefore does not rely on bank overdraft or loans.

MEASUREMENT AND REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE IN THE COMPANY

The company produces quarterly management accounts. The directors are involved in the business and are therefore aware of key performance indicators. They also keep tight controls on debtor's recovery on a monthly basis. The final accounts provide an overall confirmation for the performance of the company and are subject to an audit.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
Mr J Moghtader-Mojdehi - Director

Date: 23/4/15

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

The directors present their report with the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of fund management services and the company is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority registration number 181522.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends totalling 58.181p per share were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2014 will be £62,500.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

Mr J Moghtader-Mojdehi
Mr R Kay

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made a charitable donation amounting to £11,448 (2013: Nil).

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE**Background**

Omnia Asset Management Limited ("the Company") is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and as such is subject to minimum regulatory capital requirements. The company is categorised by the FCA, for capital purposes, as a limited licence company. It is an investment advisory company; it has no trading book exposures. The Company is not required to prepare consolidated reporting for prudential purposes. The disclosure has been prepared by the firm in accordance with BIPRU 11 and summarises the material disclosure the firm is required to make under Pillar 3 of the Capital Requirements Directive.

Risk management objective and policies

The business strategy and risk appetite are determined by the directors. Based on this, a risk management framework, geared to the specific risks that are applicable to the company, is devised and put into practice.

The Company's main categories of risk and its management objectives and policies for these categories are as follows:

Risk	Strategy/process to manage risk	Structure of risk management function	Risk reporting and management systems	Policy for hedging and mitigating risk
Operational risk	All of the Company's procedures are documented in its compliance manual which is read by all key staff.	The company is small and has a simple operating infrastructure. Compliance is overseen by the Compliance Officer.	Report compiled quarterly by the Compliance Officer and discussed at director's meetings.	The opportunity to mitigate operational risk is review regularly by the director.
Business risk	The Company's risk appetite and its willingness to accept business risk are defined by its director.	The risk management function's overseen by the director.	Business risk is discussed at regular Board meetings.	Business strategy is managed and updated on a day to day basis by the Company's director.
Credit risk	No credit is extended to clients.	A list of the firm's exposures is maintained as part of the accounting function.	Quarterly management accounts detail the Company's exposure to credit risk.	Management fees are collected within one month.
Market risk	The main market risk relates to the Company's monthly management fees.	Risk is monitored as part of the accounting function.	Quarterly management accounts reviewed regularly by the director.	No foreign currency hedges are entered into by the company.
Financial risk	The risk of Company breaching regulatory capital requirements or falling short of its cash flow obligations is monitored as part of the accounting function.	Reviewed by director. Where necessary external advice is sought from compliance consultants and or accountants.	Internal reporting to the firm is on a quarterly basis. Regulatory reporting to the FCA is on a quarterly basis.	Potential deficits are identified at an early stage and further capital/loans injected as necessary.

Capital Resources

The Company's capital resources are detailed in the table below.

	£'s
Tier 1 capital resources	205,000
Tier 2 capital resources	-
Tier 3 capital resources	-
Deductions from total capital e.g. illiquid assets	-
Total capital resources as at 31st December 2014	<u>205,000</u>

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

Capital Resource Requirements

The Firm's Pillar 1 requirement is calculated as the higher of:

1. The Base Capital Requirement (£98K)
2. The sum of :
The Credit Risk Capital Requirement; and
The Market Risk Capital Requirement. (£25K)
3. The Fixed Overheads Requirement (3 months expenditure of the Company) (£94K)

In the opinion of the directors the higher of these three as at the year end is the Fixed Overheads Requirement.

As a result of this the Company has concluded that its Tier 1 capital is sufficient to cover its Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 requirements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

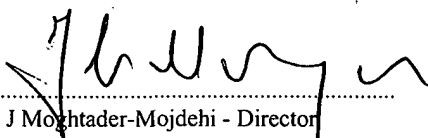
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

AUDITORS

The auditors, Kounnis And Partners Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
Mr J Moghtader-Mojdehi - Director

Date: 23/4/15

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO
OMNIA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Abbreviated Profit and Loss Account, the Abbreviated Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, together with the full financial statements of Omnia Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

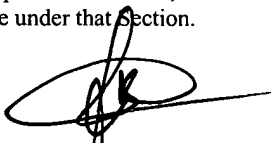
The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section.



Mr C A Joannou BSc, MSc, FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Kounnis And Partners Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
Sterling House
Fulbourne Road
Walthamstow
London
E17 4EE

Date: 14/04/2015

Note:

The maintenance and integrity of the Omnia Asset Management Limited website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

**ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER		2,022,783	3,302,718
Other operating income		4,668	-
		<u>2,027,451</u>	<u>3,302,718</u>
Administrative expenses		1,861,126	3,265,509
OPERATING PROFIT	4	166,325	37,209
Interest receivable and similar income		277	100
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		166,602	37,309
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	11,027	20
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>155,575</u>	<u>37,289</u>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

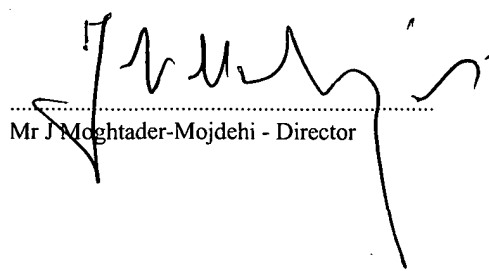
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	-	-
Investments	8	3,000	3,000
		<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	1,026,846	2,409,034
Cash at bank		154,870	112,484
		<u>1,181,716</u>	<u>2,521,518</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	886,949	2,334,826
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>294,767</u>	<u>186,692</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u><u>297,767</u></u>	<u><u>189,692</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	110,000	100,000
Share premium	12	5,000	-
Profit and loss account	12	182,767	89,692
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	<u><u>297,767</u></u>	<u><u>189,692</u></u>

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23/21/15 and were signed on its behalf by:


 Mr J Moghtader-Mojdehi - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1	89,626	(3,170)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2	277	100
Taxation		(20)	(23)
Equity dividends paid		(62,500)	-
		27,383	(3,093)
Financing	2	15,003	500
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		42,386	(2,593)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	3		
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		42,386	(2,593)
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows		42,386	(2,593)
Movement in net funds in the period		42,386	(2,593)
Net funds at 1 January		112,484	115,077
Net funds at 31 December		154,870	112,484

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2014 £	2013 £
Operating profit	166,325	37,209
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,382,188	(2,330,034)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,458,887)	2,289,655
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	89,626	(3,170)

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2014 £	2013 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	277	100
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	277	100
Financing		
Amount introduced by directors	3	500
Share issue	10,000	-
Share premium	5,000	-
Net cash inflow from financing	15,003	500

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.14 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.14 £
Net cash:			
Cash at bank	112,484	42,386	154,870
	112,484	42,386	154,870
Total	112,484	42,386	154,870

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents fees charged for the provision of investment management services. Management fees are recognised on an accruals basis, and performance fees are recognised at the end of the relevant fund's management year when the amount of income can be established with reasonable certainty. The balance is stated exclusive of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on cost
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

Deferred tax

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Profit and loss on exchange arising in the ordinary course of business are taken to the profit and loss account as they arrive.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

2. STAFF COSTS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,383,438	2,586,436
Social security costs	191,496	357,763
Other pension costs	9,000	9,000
	<u>1,583,934</u>	<u>2,953,199</u>

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. STAFF COSTS - continued

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

	2014	2013
Investment and advisory	1	1
Administration	2	2
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2014 £	2013 £
Directors' remuneration	1,358,369	2,560,436
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Emoluments etc	1,358,369	2,560,436
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2014 £	2013 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,000	7,000
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	15,003	11,003
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(4,668)</u>	<u>14,536</u>

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	<u>11,027</u>	<u>20</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>11,027</u>	<u>20</u>

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

5. TAXATION - continued**Factors affecting the tax charge**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>166,602</u>	<u>37,309</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 20%)	33,320	7,462
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,713	10,231
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(275)	(336)
Utilisation of tax losses	(35,731)	(17,337)
Current tax charge	<u>11,027</u>	<u>20</u>

6. DIVIDENDS

	2014 £	2013 £
Interim	<u>62,500</u>	<u>-</u>

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	<u>80,513</u>	<u>111,393</u>	<u>191,906</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	<u>80,513</u>	<u>111,393</u>	<u>191,906</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Investment	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade debtors	104,018	96,236
Other debtors	26,340	2,731
Prepayments and accrued income	896,488	2,310,067
	<u>1,026,846</u>	<u>2,409,034</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade creditors	946	3,011
Corporation tax	11,027	20
Social security and other taxes	4,531	15,518
Directors' current accounts	2,220	2,217
Accrued expenses	868,225	2,314,060
	<u>886,949</u>	<u>2,334,826</u>

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2014	2013
			£	£
110,000	Ordinary	£1	110,000	100,000
(2013 - 100,000)			<u></u>	<u></u>

During the year 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at a premium of 50p per share to provide additional capital.

12. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account	Share premium	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	89,692	-	89,692
Profit for the year	155,575		155,575
Dividends	(62,500)		(62,500)
Cash share issue	-	5,000	5,000
	<u>182,767</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>187,767</u>
At 31 December 2014			

13. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in a group defined pension scheme whereby members of the pension plan may benefit from a company contribution of 11.25% of basic salary. There was an outstanding pension commitment of £9,000 (2013: £9,000) at the year end.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr Ahmed Mounemneh, a resident of Switzerland, is the ultimate controlling party of the company as a result of holding 100% of the issued ordinary share capital.

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year	155,575	37,289
Dividends	(62,500)	-
	<u>93,075</u>	<u>37,289</u>
New share capital subscribed	10,000	-
Share premium	5,000	-
	<u>108,075</u>	<u>37,289</u>
Net addition to shareholders' funds	108,075	37,289
Opening shareholders' funds	189,692	152,403
	<u>297,767</u>	<u>189,692</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	297,767	189,692