Company Registration No 04653042 (England and Wales)

AMC DIAMONDS LIMITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director E Lerner Esq

Secretary Mrs D Lerner

Company number 04653042

Registered office Lynwood House

373/375 Station Road Harrow, Middlesex

HA1 2AW

Auditors Newman & Partners

Lynwood House 373/375 Station Road Harrow, Middlesex

HA1 2AW

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009. The financial statements have been prepared in UK Pound Sterling (£), which is the presentation currency of the company

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the wholesale of jewellery

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the director

GBP £'000	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Turnover	946	1,289
Gross profit %	10 54	10 77
Net profit %	2 99	4 97

The reduction in turnover is largely attributed to the current economic climate which has had a direct impact on the downward trend in the demand for diamonds. This in turn has had a knock on effect on the gross margin, however the impact has been dampened by tighter controls over costs.

Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise trade payables and financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and short-term deposits which arise directly from its operations

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency exposure. The director reviews and implements policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below

Credit risk

The company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and to date has not experienced any material losses

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in relation to the company's management of working capital and the risk that the company will encounter difficulties in meeting financial obligations as and when they fall due. To minimize this risk, the liquidity position and on going working capital requirements are regularly reviewed by the director

Foreign currency exposure

The company is subject to foreign exchange risk as it makes sales to and purchases from overseas countries. The director regularly monitors its foreign exchange risk and attempts to limit such risk by taking out forward contracts in order to purchase foreign currency at a pre-determined rate.

Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, long term deposits, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their fair value

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6

Future developments

The director expects to improve upon the present level of activity of the company's business and also expects the sales to increase as the economy improves

Director

The following director has held office since 1 January 2009

E Lerner Esq

Charitable donations	2009	2008
	£	£
During the year the company made the following payments		
Charitable donations	15,843	7,000

The following were receipients of charitable donations during the year

Yeshivath Meharash Engel £10,500
Comet Charities £2,000
Other Charitiable organisations £1,843

Auditors

The auditors, Newman & Partners, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. 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 of the company 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,
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union,
- 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 keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he 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

By order of the board

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Mrs D Lerner

Secretary

N 7 APR 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMC DIAMONDS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AMC Diamonds Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 6 to 20. 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 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 the director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the director is 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMC DIAMONDS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, 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 the branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statments are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of the directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

LA Perest 50A (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Newman & Partners

8 April 2010

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Lynwood House 373/375 Station Road Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2AW

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

		····	
		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
Revenue	3	945,753	1,289,274
Cost of sales		(846,068)	(1,150,444)
Gross profit		99,685	138,830
Administrative expenses		(57,167)	(74,307)
Other operating income		175	150
Operating profit	4	42,693	64,673
Finance costs	5	(2,200)	(549)
Profit before taxes on income		40,493	64,124
Taxes on income	6	(12,213)	(16,243)
Profit for the year		28,280	47,881
			
Profit attributable to			
Shareholders		28,280	47,881 —————
		28,280	47,881
		<u></u>	

The statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,066	6,783
		5,066	6,783
Current assets			
Inventories	9	80,975	63,173
Trade and other receivables	10	282,081	276,811
Cash and cash equivalents		150,148	88,715
		513,204	428,699
Total assets		518,270	435,482
Equity and liabilities Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	13	1,000 (6,717)	1,000
Total equity		(5,717)	1,003
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	12	1,064	407
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	511,767	417,985
Current tax liabilities	6	11,156 	16,087
Total liabilities		523,987	434,479
			

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the director on 0.7 APR 2010

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E Lerner Esq Director

Company Registration No 04653042

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Attributable to equity holders of the company

	Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
Balance at 1 January 2008	1,000	122	1,122
Profit for the year	-	47,881	47,881
Payment of dividend		(48,000)	(48,000)
Balance at 31 December 2008	1,000	3	1,003
Profit for the period	-	28,280	28,280
Payment of dividend		(35,000)	(35,000)
Balance at 31 December 2009	1,000	(6,717)	(5,717)

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit	42,693	64,673
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities (a)	65,814	43,737
Net cash provided by operating activities	108,507	108,410
Cash flows from investing activities		/= == ·
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(92)	(6,201)
Net cash used in investing activities	(92) —————	(6,201)
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Dividends paid	(35,000)	(48,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(35,000)	(48,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	73,415	54,209
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	88,715	29,764
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(11,982)	4,742
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	150,148	88,715
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow		
Cash paid during the year for		
Interest	2,200	549
Taxes on income	16,487	20,378

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
(a) Adjustments to reconcile net operating profit to net cash provided by operating activities		
Income and expenses not involving operating cash flows		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,809	2,440
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in inventories (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(17,802) (5,270) 93,782	(63,173) 153,904 (23,765)
Interest paid Income taxes paid Foreign exchange differences	(2,200) (16,487) 11,982	(549) (20,378) (4,742)
	65,814	43,737

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1 General

- a AMC Diamonds Limited ("the company"), a company registered in England and Wales, was established and commenced operations in 2003 and is located in the United Kingdom. The company is engaged in the wholesale of jewellery
- b DefinitionsIn these financial statements

The Company - AMC Diamonds Limited

c The last financial statements prepared for the Company was for the year from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

2 2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of AMC Finance SA, the immediate parent undertaking

If the company were unable to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would be necessary to reduce the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify non-current assets as current assets and to provide for further liabilities which might arise

2.3 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows

The company has adopted the following new and amended IFRSs during the year. Adoption of these revised standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the company. They did however give rise to additional disclosures, including in some cases, revisions to accounting policies.

IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

The revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements was issued in September 2007 and is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, the Standard introduced the statement of comprehensive income. It presents all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together will all other items of recognised income and expense, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements.

The adoption of IAS 1 (Revised) required the Company to present the above disclosure in the financial statements

The company has not early adopted IFRSs and IFRIC Interpretations that have been issued but are not effective as of 31 December 2009. Management expects that adoption of those pronouncements will not have a material impact on the financial position and results of operations of the company in the period of initial application.

2.4 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements adopted by the Company for all periods presented are in compliance with the IFRSs that are effective at 31 December 2009

2.5 Financial statements in UK Pound Sterling

The Company has selected the UK £ as its presentation currency

Assets and liabilities are translated into UK £ at the closing rate at each statement of financial position date. Income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

2 Accounting policies

(continued)

26 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

2.7 Non-current assets and depreciation

Non-current assets are stated at cost less depreciation

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

The assets' useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end

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

Computer equipment

33 33% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance

2 8 Operating lease commitments

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

29 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

2.10 Revenue recognition

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 at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes or duty. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods

2 11 Taxation

Current taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

2 Accounting policies

(continued)

Deferred tax

The Company provides for deferred income taxes using the liability method of accounting. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are recognised for temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred taxes are measured based on enacted tax rates that will be in effect in the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets in respect of losses and other temporary deductible differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be utilised.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

2 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the date of the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less

2 14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified

2 15 Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest-bearing and are stated at their nominal value

2 16 Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other accounts receivable, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of such instruments

Management has recognised the financial risks that the company is subjected to from the movement of exchange rates and interest rates. The company has endeavoured to minimise these risks by taking out forward contracts in order to purchase foreign currency at a pre-determined rate and minimising borrowings.

2 17 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when either the contractual rights to the assets' cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

3	Turnover on ordinary activities before taxation		
		Turnov	er er
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Class of business	945,753	1,289,274
	Sale of goods		
		945,753	1,289,274
	Geographical market	_	
		Turnov	
		2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom	702,686	1,128,386
	European Union	34,963	•
	Rest of the World	208,104	160,888
		945,753	1,289,274
			
4	Operating profit	2009	2008
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	1,809	2,440
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	4,742
	Operating lease rentals	9,221	10,199
	Auditors' remuneration	4,000	2,500
	and after crediting		
	Profit on foreign exchange transactions	(11,982)	
5	Finance costs	2009	2008
		£	£
	Interest on bank advances	2,200	549

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

6	Taxes on income	2009 £	2008 £
	Domestic current year tax		
	U K corporation tax	11,156	16,087
	Adjustment for prior years	400	-
	Current tax charge	11,556	16,087
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	657	156
		12,213	16,243
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	40.402	64 124
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	40,493	64,124
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
	UK corporation tax of 26 13% (2008 - 26 91%)	10,581	17,256
	Effects of		
	Depreciation add back	473	657
	Capital allowances	(107)	(1,783)
	Adjustments to previous periods	400	(40)
	Other tax adjustments	209	(43)
		975	(1,169)
	Current tax charge	11,556	16,087
	Current tax liability	44.450	40.007
	Corporation tax	11,156 	16,087
7	Dividends	2009 £	2008 £
	Ordinary interim paid	35,000	48,000

The dividends issued were not supported by relevant accounts. The directors have undertaken to make no further distributions until such time as there are reserves available for the purpose

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

8	Property, plant and equipment			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		3	£	£
	Cost	4.500	5.040	7.007
	At 1 January 2008 Additions	1,538 565	5,849 5,636	7,387 6,201
	Additions		5,030	
	At 31 December 2008	2,103	11,485	13,588
	Additions	-	92	92
	At 31 December 2009	2,103	11,577	13,680
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2008	513	3,852	4,365
	Charge for the year	531	1,909	2,440
	At 31 December 2008	1,044	5,761	6,805
	Charge for the year	353	1,456	1,809
	At 31 December 2009	1,397	7,217	8,614
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2009	706	4,360	5,066
	At 31 December 2008	1,059	5,724	6,783
	At 31 December 2007	1,025	1,997	3,022
9	Inventories		2009 £	2008 £
	Goods for resale		80,975	63,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

10	Trade and other receivables	2009 £	2008 £
	Trade receivables	262,541	224,474
	Other receivables	13,550	18,508
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,990	33,829
		282,081	276,811
11	Trade and other payables	2009 £	2008 £
	-	404 000	007.400
	Trade payables	461,383	387,439
	Other taxes and social security costs	40,934	19,574 49
	Director's current accounts	1,587	176
	Other payables Accruals and deferred income	7,863	10,747
	Accidais and deferred income	7,005	
		511,767	417,985
12	Deferred tax liability		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 January 2009		407
	Profit and loss account		407 657
	Balance at 31 December 2009		1,064
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,064	407
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

13	Equity	2009	2008
	A 41	£	£
	Authorised		
	490 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	490	490
	510 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	510	510
		1,000	1,000
	loound called up and fully maid		
	Issued, called up and fully paid		
	490 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	490	490
	510 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	510	510
		1,000	1,000

The A and B shares rank pari passu in all respects, except that the A shares are entitled to a yearly dividend

14 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2009 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2010

	Land a	Land and buildings	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Between two and five years	-	7,795	

15 Transactions with directors

Included within other payables is an amount of £1,587 (2008 £49) owed to E Lerner Esq, who is the director of the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

16 Employees

. . . .

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the vear was

year was	2009 Number	2008 Number
Director	1	1
Administration	2	2
	3	3
Employment costs	2009 £	2008 £
Wages and salaries	5,189	6,410

17 Control

The immediate parent undertaking is AMC Finance SA, a company incorporated and registered in Luxembourg

The ultimate controlling parent undertaking is PC Investments, a company incorporated and registered in Luxembourg. Consolidated financial statements are produced by PC Investments. These can be obtained at the following address -

9 Boulevard Prince Henri L-1724 Luxembourg

18 Related party transactions

Included within trade creditors is an amount of £459,533 (2008 £379,079) owed to Arodiam Manufacturing Company NV which is an associated company of AMC Diamonds Limited During the year purchases of £788,502 (2008 £1,096,034) were made from Arodiam Manufacturing Company NV