

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS INC
Form 10QSB
October 16, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Commission File Number 333-44393

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ TO _____

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

65-0803752
(I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.)

450 Fairway Drive, Suite 105, Deerfield Beach,
Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

33441
(Zip)

(954) 596-0249
Issuer's telephone number, including area code

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY
PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Check whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: **As of [July 31, 2006], the Company had 5,029,667 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.**

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes No

PART I

Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements.

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European Micro Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002

(Liquidation Basis)

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

March 31, 2002

ASSETS		
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	80
Accounts receivable, net		236
Inventories, net		56
Prepaid expenses		12
Income taxes receivable		780
Other assets		2,307
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,471
LIABILITIES		
LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	\$	1,229
Accounts payable		121
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		704
Due to related parties		687
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,741
COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION (available to holders of Common Stock)	\$	730

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

European Micro Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2002 (Liquidation Basis) and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months

Ended March 31, 2001 (Going Concern Basis)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
SALES:				
Net sales to unrelated parties	\$ -	\$ 20,064	\$ 10,930	\$ 75,735
Net sales to related parties	-	51	-	198
Total net sales	-	20,115	10,930	75,933
COST OF GOODS SOLD:				
Cost of goods sold to unrelated parties	-	(19,236)	(9,555)	(68,994)
Cost of goods sold to related parties	-	(46)	-	(189)
Total cost of goods sold	-	(19,282)	(9,555)	(69,183)
GROSS PROFIT	-	833	1,375	6,750
OPERATING EXPENSE:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(206)	(2,712)	(1,785)	(8,191)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(206)	(1,879)	(410)	(1,441)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense, net	(25)	(279)	(234)	(835)
Forgiveness of debt	—	—	686	—
Loss on rescission of American Micro purchase	—	—	(1,345)	—
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(25)	(279)	(893)	(835)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(231)	(2,158)	(1,303)	(2,276)
Income tax expense	-	(359)	(29)	(463)
NET LOSS	(231)	\$ (2,517)	(1,332)	\$ (2,739)
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF PERIOD	981		2,067	

**EFFECT OF FOREIGN
EXCHANGE RATES**

(20)

(5)

NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION

\$ 730

\$ 730

Net loss per share - basic and diluted

\$ (0.50)

\$ (0.55)

Weighted average number of shares

outstanding-

basic and diluted

5,003,639

4,982,566

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

European Micro Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	(Liquidation Basis)	(Going Concern Basis)
	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,332)	\$ (2,739)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities</i>		
Depreciation and amortization	—	481
Deferred income taxes	—	59
Forgiveness of debt	(686)	—
Loss on rescission of American Micro purchase	1,345	—
Provision for note receivable impairment	—	252
Compensation charge for non-employee stock options	—	122
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from dispositions</i>		
Accounts receivable	5,182	3,914
Inventories	2,809	1,943
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(260)	(34)
Income tax receivable	(263)	433
Accounts payable	(1,035)	(1,075)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(354)	(1,408)
Due to related parties	685	(11)
<i>Net cash provided by operating activities</i>	6,091	1,937
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	—	(391)
Sale of property and equipment	256	179
<i>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</i>	256	(212)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings, net	(5,708)	(2,252)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(832)	(477)
Issuance of common stock, net	—	50
Repayment of capital leases	(92)	129
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>	(6,632)	(2,550)
Net cash transferred in disposition	(65)	—
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(53)	247

NET DECREASE IN CASH	(403)	(578)
Cash at beginning of period	483	1,222
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 80	\$ 644

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

European Micro Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 234	\$ 835
Cash paid for taxes	\$ -	\$ 20
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Goodwill		\$ 1,839
Notes issued for consideration		\$ (1,839)
<p>On September 1, 2001 the notes payable in the amount of \$1,318,000 to the former American Micro shareholders were settled by transfer of all American Micro shares from European Micro Holdings to the former American Micro shareholders. The following represents the assets and liabilities transferred by the settlement of the notes payable.</p>		
Book value of assets transferred	\$ 2,682	
Book value of liabilities transferred	\$ 1,337	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2002

(Unaudited)

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), and under the liquidation basis of accounting since July 1, 2001, and pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-QSB. These financial statements have not been audited by independent public accountants but include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the net assets, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for such periods. However, these results are not necessarily indicative of results for any other interim period or for the full year. Accordingly, certain information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements are not included herein. The interim statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Property & Equipment Held for Sale

Prior to the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting, property and equipment were recorded at cost. Property and equipment held under capital leases were stated at the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the related leases. Depreciation was calculated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows: Furniture, fixtures & equipment, 2-7 years and motor vehicles and other, 4 years. Property and equipment held under capital leases and leasehold improvements to property under operating leases were amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life of the assets. The cost of additions and betterments were capitalized, and repairs and maintenance costs were charged to operations in the period incurred. When depreciable assets were retired or sold, the cost and related allowances for depreciation were removed from the accounts and the gain or loss was recognized. The Company reviews long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Based upon a comprehensive review of all liquidity circumstances and current market conditions, the Company determined that the value of certain property and equipment was impaired. As a result of this determination, for the year ended June 30, 2001, the Company abandoned, discarded and wrote-off \$171,440 in property and equipment. The Company also wrote-down \$422,123 in property and equipment to net realizable value. The total impairment of \$593,563 was included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended June 30, 2001. As a result of recording the write-off in the year ended June 30, 2001, no adjustments are needed to reflect the change to liquidation basis of accounting.

European Micro UK sold their last remaining property and equipment, their office building, effective March 31, 2002 for 1,510,000 pounds sterling (\$2,143,000 at March 31, 2002). Proceeds from the sale were held in escrow at March 31, 2002, and are reflected in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002. The proceeds were released from escrow on April 5, 2002, at which time the

mortgage loan note secured by the office building plus accrued interest was paid in full in the amount of 1,102,000 pounds sterling (\$1,564,000 at March 31, 2002). The remaining proceeds of 369,000 pounds sterling (\$523,000 at March 31, 2002), after commissions and legal fees of 39,000 pounds sterling, were paid down on the related party note payable to Harry Shields.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation expense was not recorded during the three-month and six-month periods ended December 31, 2001 because, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 121, substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are deemed to be held for sale.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2002

(Unaudited)

Loss Per Common Share

Loss per common share is presented for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2001 under the same captions: basic loss per common share and diluted loss per common share. Basic and diluted loss per common share is computed based on the weighted average shares outstanding, including contingently issuable shares for which all contingencies have been met, and excludes any potential dilution. Diluted earnings per share, if applicable, would reflect the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of all dilutive securities into common stock based on the average market price of common shares outstanding during the period.

Since the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting on July 1, 2001, loss per share was not computed as such amounts are not deemed to be meaningful.

2 Liquidation

The Company had suffered operating losses in fiscal 2000 and 2001. Ongoing legal costs associated with the litigation related to Big Blue Europe, (See Note 8), the costs associated with the Company's electronic commerce strategy, increases in general overhead costs, and increased interest expense due primarily to increased borrowings, coupled with decreasing sales volumes and gross profit margins, have negatively impacted operating results. These factors resulted in the noncompliance of the financial covenants of the Company's loan agreements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan demanded repayment of the Nor'Easter line of credit before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan by August 15, 2001. As a result, during April 2001, the Company decided to cease operations at Nor'Easter and during June 2001, the Company decided to cease operations at Colchester. The Nor'Easter line of credit was repaid on June 15, 2001. The American Micro line of credit was repaid during May 2001. The European Micro Holdings term loan was repaid on August 21, 2001. See Notes 4 and 5 for details.

The contingent earn-out payment of the American Micro acquisition relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 2000 of approximately \$1,839,000 was due to the former American Micro shareholders. As a result of financial restrictions imposed by the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit, on February 20, 2001, the Company delivered two Secured Promissory Notes ("Notes") to the former American Micro shareholders in the original amount of \$823,712 each. The Notes called for monthly principal payments of \$50,000, plus interest at 8% commencing April 1, 2001, subject to financial covenant restrictions. Each Note was due in full within (30) days of the satisfaction of the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. On July 15, 2001, the Company notified the former American Micro shareholders that it would be unable to meet its obligations under each Note. After the repayment of the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit along with the repayment of the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan, the Company was no longer restricted from performing its obligations to the American Micro shareholders. On August 22, 2001 the former American Micro shareholders demanded full payment of the Notes. On September 1, 2001 the Notes to the former American Micro shareholders were settled by transfer of all American Micro shares from European Micro Holdings to the former American Micro shareholders. See Note 3.

Another factor that negatively impacted the Company's liquidity was the terms of the borrowing arrangements of European Micro UK. European Micro UK's borrowing capacity was subject to termination by the lender at lender's

sole discretion and during August, 2001 the lender on the European Micro UK's line of credit demanded repayment. European Micro UK was able to repay the line of credit with a loan from a significant shareholder. The balance of this loan as of March 31, 2002 in the amount of \$646,000 is included in due to related parties in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002. See Notes 4 and 6 for details.

Hence, with the complete termination of all lines of credit available to the Company, the closures of Nor'easter and Colchester and the loss of American Micro, the Company had no alternative but to proceed with a complete liquidation of all assets. On July 12, 2005, the Company declared a cash dividend in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 on the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock held by shareholders of record as of August 1, 2005. As of July 31, 2006, liquidation is almost complete with the only asset being cash in the approximate amount of \$20,000.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2002

(Unaudited)

3 Goodwill

On October 26, 1998, European Micro UK acquired all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Sunbelt (UK) Limited ("Sunbelt"). The Sunbelt purchase price (settled in pounds sterling) was comprised of a guaranteed portion and two contingent earn-out payments. The guaranteed portion of the purchase price, which was based upon Sunbelt's net book value at closing and a multiple of its fiscal year 1998 pre-tax earnings, was 940,000 pounds sterling. Of this guaranteed amount, approximately 360,000 pounds sterling was paid in cash at closing. The unpaid balance of the guaranteed consideration included a note payable to the former 40% Sunbelt shareholder in the amount of 240,163 pounds sterling with terms to be repaid in November 2005, subject to early repayment at the option of the note holder at any time after June 1, 1999. Such note payable was secured by a cash account of equal amount. The former 40% Sunbelt shareholder exercised his repayment option during the 3rd quarter of fiscal year 2001. The portion of the second contingent earn-out payment related to the volume purchases from the Far-East of 129,758 pounds sterling has been paid by a cash payment in the amount of 112,966 pounds sterling to the former 40% Sunbelt shareholder on November 20, 2000 and by the issuance of 37,754 and 32,993 shares of the Company's common stock to the former 60% Sunbelt shareholder on December 12, 2000 and on March 12, 2001. The Company had the option of paying amounts due to the former Sunbelt shareholders in common stock of European Micro Holdings, Inc. See Note 8.

At June 30, 2001 the goodwill from the Sunbelt transaction was considered to be 100% impaired and as such was written-off.

On November 12, 1998, European Micro UK acquired the assets of H&B Trading International BV ("H&B"). The acquisition of H&B was accounted for as a purchase. The base purchase price, subject to adjustment, of approximately 125,000 Dutch guilders exceeded the estimated value of net assets acquired by approximately 85,000 Dutch guilders. At June 30, 2001 the goodwill from the H&B transaction was considered to be 100% impaired and as such was written-off.

The Company acquired American Surgical Supply Corp. of Florida d/b/a/ American Micro Computer Center ("AMCC"), in a merger on July 1, 1999. The transaction was structured as a merger of AMCC with and into the newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Upon consummation of the merger, the subsidiary's name was changed to American Micro Computer Center, Inc. ("American Micro"). The purchase price for AMCC was equal to \$1,131,000, plus an earn-out amount payable in cash or shares of the Company's common stock (at the Company's discretion) equal to two times the after-tax earnings of American Micro in calendar year 1999 and two times the after-tax earnings of American Micro in calendar year 2000. The portion of the purchase price paid at closing was funded through the Company's working capital. In addition, the Company assumed all outstanding indebtedness of AMCC, including a shareholder loan in the approximate amount of \$289,000. This loan was owed to the father of John B. Gallagher, the Company's Co-President, Co-Chairman and significant shareholder. This note was repaid in full in November 1999.

The acquisition of AMCC was accounted for as a purchase. The base purchase price, inclusive of transaction costs, of approximately \$1,315,000 exceeded the estimated fair market value of net assets acquired by approximately \$817,000, which constitutes goodwill and which was amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. The results of operations of American Micro, since acquisition, had been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The contingent earn-out payment relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 1999 of approximately

\$600,000 was paid in March 2000 and is reflected in goodwill, net. The contingent earn-out payment relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 2000 of approximately \$1,839,000 was added to goodwill, net. The second earn-out payment was due in monthly principal payments of \$50,000, plus interest at 8% commencing April 1, 2001, subject to financial covenant restrictions. This amount was secured by a pledge of the shares of common stock of American Micro held by the Company. On September 1, 2001 the notes payable to the former American Micro shareholders were settled by transfer of all American Micro shares from European Micro Holdings to the former American Micro shareholders, hence the goodwill from the American Micro transaction was considered to be 100% impaired and as such was written-off at June 30, 2001.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As of March 31, 2002****(Unaudited)**

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations are presented as if the transfer of the American Micro shares had been made at the beginning of fiscal 2001 (\$ in thousands, except share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001
Net sales	\$ 15,976	\$ 62,442
Net loss	(\$2,601)	(\$3,364)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(\$0.52)	(\$0.67)

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$4,387,000 representing the entire amount of goodwill from the acquisitions of AMCC, Sunbelt and H&B. The impairment loss was included in other income (expenses) in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended June 30, 2001.

4 Short-term borrowings

Short-term borrowings were completely repaid during the quarter ended December 31, 2001. Short-term borrowings represented borrowings secured by various accounts receivable of European Micro UK. Since the closure of European Micro UK during October, 2001, accounts receivable were collected and the corresponding borrowings were repaid.

European Micro UK had a bank line of credit (the "European Micro UK Working Capital Facility") which was secured by a mortgage debenture on all the assets of European Micro UK and was subordinated to the receivable financing and the capital leases. The facility, which was subject to review in July each year, had been extended to September 2001 and was due on demand. Maximum borrowing capacity under this facility was 2.0 million pounds sterling. Interest was charged at 1.25% over the bank borrowing rate of 5.25% at June 30, 2001. During August, 2001 the lender on the European Micro UK's line of credit demanded repayment. European Micro UK was able to repay the line of credit with a loan from a significant shareholder. The balance of this loan as of March 31, 2002 in the amount of \$646,000 is included in due to related parties in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002.

The Company also obtained two lines of credit on October 28, 1999, to finance operations based in the United States. American Micro and Nor'Easter each obtained a line of credit, secured by accounts receivable and inventory. Amounts available under each of the line of credit agreements were based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, up to a maximum borrowing amount of \$1.5 million for each agreement. Each of these lines of credit was to mature on October 28, 2000. As partial security for these loans, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. In the event the Company defaulted on one or more of these loans, the lender may have foreclosed on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event could have caused a change of control in the Company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together owned 71% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The lines of credit agreements included certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreements also contained a provision whereby the lender could declare a default based on subjective criteria. As of June 30, 2000, the Company was not in compliance with certain of the financial covenants in the agreements.

On October 5, 2000, the Company received a waiver of the covenant violations for the June 30, 2000 reporting date for the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. The Company and the bank terminated the existing lines of credit and entered into a new borrowing arrangement whereby each of American Micro and Nor'Easter had a working capital line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$1.5 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of 50% of eligible inventory or \$750,000. Interest was paid monthly at a floating rate of 50 basis points over the bank's base rate. The term of the new arrangements was for one year from the closing date. The new facilities also required the companies to maintain depository accounts at the bank, whose daily receipts were applied against outstanding borrowings under the lines of credit. The new facilities also placed certain restrictions on the companies' ability to pay dividends and to make capital expenditures, among other things, and also included a provision whereby the lender could declare a default based on subjective criteria. Collateral under the new credit line facilities consisted of a first priority lien on all assets of American Micro and Nor'Easter. Messrs. Gallagher and Shields guaranteed the borrowings under these arrangements. Mr. Shields pledged personal assets as additional collateral and further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. These borrowings were cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted with borrowings under the \$1.5 million term loan to European Micro Holdings, Inc. discussed in Note 5.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of March 31, 2002
(Unaudited)

The Company was again not in compliance with the new loan agreement financial covenants during fiscal year 2001. The Company was not able to obtain waivers from these covenant violations existing at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001. Due to the poor operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan agreed to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. The Nor'Easter line of credit was repaid on June 15, 2001. The American Micro line of credit was repaid during April 2001. The European Micro Holdings term loan was repaid on August 21, 2001. See Note 5.

5 Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2002
Mortgage loan note	\$ 1,229
Term Loan	-
Other long-term borrowings	-
	\$ 1,229
Less current maturities of long-term borrowings	(1,229)
Total long-term borrowings	\$ -

On July 16, 1999, European Micro UK purchased the office building in which it had previously been leasing space for 1,705,000 pounds sterling (\$2,419,000 at March 31, 2002). The purchase price was financed in part by a mortgage loan note in the amount of 1,312,000 pounds sterling (\$1,862,000 at March 31, 2002). This loan called for monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of 15,588 pounds sterling (\$22,119 at March 31, 2002) and had a maturity date of July 2009. The mortgage loan note bore interest at a fixed rate of 7.6%. The mortgage loan note included certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreement also contained a provision whereby the lender could have declared a default based on subjective criteria. The financial covenants were measured using the financial results of European Micro UK as of each fiscal year end. Based upon European Micro UK's fiscal year end operating results, European Micro UK was out of compliance with one of the covenant requirements at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001. The Company was not able to obtain a waiver of this non-compliance. Therefore, the total amount outstanding under the mortgage loan note was reflected in current maturities of long term borrowings at March 31, 2002. European Micro UK sold the office building effective March 31, 2002 for 1,510,000 pounds sterling (\$2,143,000 at March 31, 2002). Proceeds from the sale were held in escrow at March 31, 2002, and are reflected in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002. The proceeds were released from escrow on April 5, 2002, at which time the mortgage loan note secured by the office building plus accrued interest was paid in full in the amount of 1,102,000 pounds sterling (\$1,564,000 at March 31, 2002). The remaining proceeds of 369,000 pounds sterling (\$523,000 at March 31, 2002), after commissions and legal fees of 39,000 pounds sterling, were paid down on the related party note payable to Harry Shields.

The term loan was obtained by European Micro Holdings on October 28, 1999, in the amount of \$1,500,000. The term loan was to be repaid with quarterly payments of \$125,000 over three years. The term loan bore interest at the one-month LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percentage points (2.25%). The term loan was secured by substantially

all of the assets of the Company. As partial security for this loan, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. In addition, Mr. Shields pledged personal assets as additional collateral and further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. In the event the Company defaulted on this loan, the lender could foreclose on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event could have caused a change of control in the Company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together own 71% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
As of March 31, 2002
(Unaudited)

This term loan agreement was with the same lender as the Nor'Easter Micro and American Micro line of credit facilities discussed in Note 4, and was cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted with these line of credit facilities. The agreement also contained a provision whereby the lender could declare a default based on subjective criteria. Further, the term loan credit agreement contained loan covenant requirements. The Company was not in compliance with certain financial covenants. This term loan was repaid in full on August 21, 2001.

6 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Sales to:				
Technology Express	\$ -	\$ 93	\$ -	\$ 147
Purchases from:				
Technology Express	\$ -	\$ 1,359	\$ -	\$ 2,923

Due from/to related parties

- a) No amounts were due from related parties at March 31, 2002.
- b) Due to related parties consists of a note payable to Harry Shields in the amount of \$646,000 and accounts payable to Technology Express of \$21,000 and American Micro of \$20,000.

Nature of related party relationships

The entities listed above were related to the company in the following manner:

Technology Express

Until 1996, Technology Express was a full service authorized reseller of computers and related products based in Nashville, Tennessee, selling primarily to end-users. Technology Express was sold to Inacom Computers in 1996. Concurrently with the sale, Mr. Shields founded a new computer company with the name Technology Express. This company was a distributor of computer products. Harry D. Shields, who is Co-Chairman, Co-President, a Director and shareholder (owning 31% of the outstanding shares) of European Micro Holdings, Inc., was president of Technology Express and owned 100% of the outstanding shares of capital stock of that company. Jay Nash, who is Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary of European Micro Holdings, Inc., had been an employee of Technology Express since 1992.

Harry Shields

Harry D. Shields is Co-Chairman, Co-President, a Director and shareholder (owning 31% of the outstanding shares) of European Micro Holdings, Inc.

American Micro Computer Center

American Micro Computer Center was a distributor of computer hardware based in Miami, Florida. John B. Gallagher who is Co-Chairman, Co-President, Director and shareholder (owning 39% of the outstanding shares) of European Micro Holdings, Inc., was the president of American Micro Computer Center and owns 50% of the outstanding shares of capital stock in that company.

Facilities and equipment

The Company utilized approximately 350 square feet of office space and certain equipment owned by Technology Express for which it was not charged a fee.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of March 31, 2002
(Unaudited)

7 Equity Line of Credit

On August 24, 2000, European Micro Holdings, Inc. entered into an Equity Line of Credit (the "Equity Credit Line"). The Company incurred costs of \$217,000 to obtain and execute the Equity Credit Line. On December 20, 2000, the Company raised \$50,000 by issuing 25,020 shares of common stock under the Equity Credit Line. The Company and the investor agreed to terminate the Equity Credit Line effective May 15, 2001. In connection with such termination, all outstanding warrants held by the investor and the placement agent were terminated. The Company agreed to issue the placement agent warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at \$5.00 per share, which warrants become exercisable only if the closing bid price of such common stock is \$4.00 per share or more for ten consecutive trading days. These warrants expired on August 23, 2005. Since the closing bid price of the common stock was never \$4.00 for ten consecutive trading days, the warrants never became exercisable, and as such no expense was recognized.

8 Commitments and Contingencies

On November 12, 1999, a New York corporation, Big Blue Products, and its owners Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick (the "Alnwicks"), commenced an action individually and derivatively for the Dutch company, Big Blue Europe, against the Company and its founders and officers, John B. Gallagher and Harry D. Shields in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Jeffrey Alnwick and Marie Alnwick v. European Micro Holdings, Inc., Eastern District of New York, Docket No. 99 CV 7380 (the "Alnwick Litigation").

The complaint alleged thirty-three causes of action. Plaintiffs claimed, in substance, that defendants breached oral and written agreements relating to the management, operation and funding of Big Blue Europe. Specifically, plaintiffs alleged that defendants breached the joint venture agreement by which Big Blue Europe was formed, a licensing agreement for use of the "Big Blue" service mark in Europe, a non-competition agreement preventing Big Blue Europe from operating in the United States and several capital contribution agreements. Plaintiffs also claimed that defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Alnwick, engaged in fraudulent acts, aided and abetted breaches of fiduciary duties by others, misappropriated trade secrets and interfered with the employment contract of Big Blue Europe's managing director. The complaint sought unspecified compensatory and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief restraining defendants from acting in violation of the alleged agreements.

Defendants moved to dismiss the complaint principally on the basis of forum non-conveniens in favor of existing proceedings in the Netherlands (commenced by European Micro UK), where a Dutch court appointed an independent director to oversee operations of the company. Defendants argued that any dispute between the shareholders and directors of the Dutch company, Big Blue Europe, which operated pursuant to Dutch law, should be resolved by a Dutch court. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York dismissed 31 of the 33 claims brought against the Company on grounds of "forum non conveniens." The Court decided that it would be more appropriate that these claims be adjudicated in The Netherlands, under Dutch Law. The Judge had granted the Plaintiffs in the case (Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick and Big Blue Products) the option to proceed with the remaining two allegations in United States District Court. Plaintiffs requested that these two counts also be dismissed. On April 19, 2001, the Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal. In October 2003, the Company and its affiliated defendants entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs. In accordance with the agreement, all parties dismissed all actions and released all claims.

In January 2001, Nor'Easter sued Arlington Computer Products, Inc. ("Arlington") in the Superior Court of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, for breach of an agreement to pay for the purchase of laptop computers. Nor'Easter subsequently sued Arlington in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, to enforce a judgment obtained in the New Hampshire Litigation. In addition, Arlington sued Nor'Easter in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois for breach of an agreement to sell Compaq computer memory modules. Nor'Easter filed a third party complaint in the Federal Litigation against Origin Micro, Inc. ("Origin") for breach of an agreement to sell Compaq computer memory modules.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2002

(Unaudited)

In June 2002, Nor'Easter and Arlington entered into a settlement agreement whereby on June 20, 2002, Arlington paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$52,556 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims against each other. In July 2002, Nor'Easter and Origin entered into a settlement agreement whereby on July 29, 2002, Origin paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$49,000 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims. These amounts are included in accounts receivable in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002.

In December 2001, a former shareholder of Sunbelt served a statutory demand upon European Micro Plc in the sum of 92,710 pounds sterling. This sum was subsequently reduced to 73,940 pounds sterling. On April 19, 2002 Judge Kershaw QC granted the European Micro Plc an injunction preventing the former shareholder from presenting a petition in this sum based upon the statutory demand. On July 31, 2002 the Court of Appeal dismissed European Micro Plc's claim and ordered the costs to be paid. In August 2003, the debt plus costs and interest owed the former shareholder of Sunbelt was assigned to Harry Shields, a shareholder of European Micro Holdings, Inc., for the sum of 107,000 pounds sterling, (approximately \$151,833 at exchange rate on March 31, 2002). This amount is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002.

9 Subsequent Events

In December 2001, a former shareholder of Sunbelt served a statutory demand upon European Micro Plc in the sum of 92,710 pounds sterling. This sum was subsequently reduced to 73,940 pounds sterling. On April 19, 2002 Judge Kershaw QC granted the European Micro Plc an injunction preventing the former shareholder from presenting a petition in this sum based upon the statutory demand. On July 31, 2002 the Court of Appeal dismissed European Micro Plc's claim and ordered the costs to be paid. In August 2003, the debt plus costs and interest owed the former shareholder of Sunbelt, which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, was assigned to Harry Shields, a shareholder of European Micro Holdings, Inc., for the sum of 107,000 pounds sterling.

In June 2002, Nor'Easter and Arlington entered into a settlement agreement whereby Arlington paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$52,556 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims against each other. In July 2002, Nor'Easter and Origin entered into a settlement agreement whereby Origin paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$49,000 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims. (See Note 12)

In October 2003, the Company and its affiliated defendants entered into a settlement agreement with Big Blue Products whereby the plaintiffs discontinued the litigation and released all claims against the defendants. The parties bore their own legal costs and expenses and exchanged mutual releases. (See Note 12)

On July 12, 2005, the Company declared a cash dividend in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 on the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock held by shareholders of record as of August 1, 2005. As of July 31, 2006, liquidation is almost complete with the only asset being cash in the approximate amount of \$20,000.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Introductory Statements

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks. This filing contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding European Micro Holdings, Inc.'s ("European Micro" or the "Company") projections on the amount and timing of liquidating distribution. In addition, when used in this filing, the words "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "anticipation of," "expects," and similar words are intended to identify certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based largely on the Company's expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this filing will in fact occur. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect any future events or circumstances.

Unless the context otherwise requires and except as otherwise specified, references herein to "European Micro" or the "Company" include European Micro Holdings, Inc. and its five wholly-owned subsidiaries, European Micro Plc, a company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom ("European Micro UK"), Nor'Easter Micro, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Nor'Easter"), Colchester Enterprise Pte. Ltd., a company organized under the laws of Singapore ("Colchester"), American Micro Computer Center, Inc., a Florida corporation ("American Micro"), Engenis.com Ltd., a company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom ("Engenis"), (collectively, the five wholly-owned subsidiaries are referred to as the "Subsidiaries").

Overview

The Company was an independent distributor of microcomputer products, including personal computers, memory modules, disc drives and networking products, to customers mainly in Western Europe and to customers and related parties in the United States and Asia. The Company's customers consisted of value-added resellers, corporate resellers, retailers, direct marketers and distributors. The Company generally did not sell to end-users. The Company monitored the geographic pricing strategies related to such products, currency fluctuations and product availability in an attempt to obtain inventory at favorable prices from other distributors, resellers and wholesalers.

As described in more detail below, during July, 2001 the management approved a plan for the liquidation and eventual sale or dissolution of the Company. Accordingly, we are engaged in an ongoing orderly liquidation of our assets.

European Micro Holdings, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada in December 1997 and is the parent of European Micro UK and Nor'Easter. European Micro Holdings, Inc. was formerly the parent of Colchester, American Micro and Engenis. European Micro UK was organized under the laws of the United Kingdom in 1991 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products to customers mainly in Western Europe and to related parties in the United States. Nor'Easter was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 26, 1997 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in the United States. Colchester was organized under the laws of Singapore in November 1998 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in Asia. American Micro was organized under the laws of the State of Florida on June 24, 1999 to acquire AMCC and to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in the United States. Premier Pages, Ltd. was formed on January 28, 2000 and later changed their name to Engenis.com Ltd on June 23, 2000. Engenis.com Ltd. was formed under the laws of the United Kingdom to serve as a business-to-business electronic commerce trading company.

European Micro UK was formerly the parent of European Micro GmbH ("European Micro Germany"), Sunbelt and European Micro B.V. ("European Micro Holland") and has a 50% joint venture interest in Big Blue Europe, B.V. ("Big Blue Europe"). European Micro Germany was organized under the laws of Germany in 1993 and operates as a sales office in Düsseldorf, Germany. As of August 2000, the Company closed the sales operations of European Micro Germany. Sunbelt was a company registered in England and Wales, which was established in 1992 and based in Wimbledon, England. Sunbelt operated as a distributor of microcomputer products to dealers, value-added resellers and mass merchants throughout Western Europe. Except for the distribution of its Nova brand products (which was discontinued effective January 2000), Sunbelt's distribution operations were integrated with and into the operations of European Micro UK. European Micro Holland was organized under the laws of Holland in 1995, and operated as a sales office near Amsterdam, Holland. Big Blue Europe was organized under the laws of Holland in January 1997 and was a computer parts distributor with offices located near Amsterdam, Holland, selling primarily to computer maintenance companies. Big Blue Europe has no affiliation with International Business Machines Corporation.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

European Micro Holding's headquarters are located at 450 Fairway Drive, Suite 105, Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441, and its telephone number is (954) 596-0249.

Results of Operations

The following information should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this filing.

Certain statements within this Item and throughout this filing and the documents incorporated herein are "forward-looking statements" as described in the "safe harbor" provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and actual results could differ materially from those projected.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's only critical accounting estimate pertains to fair value measurement in applying the liquidation basis of accounting. Management's estimate of fair value is based upon the actual amounts collected from the liquidation of the assets and liabilities. Management does not believe these estimates could significantly change in the future.

For the purpose of the following analysis, 2001 information is presented on the going concern basis.

Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

Total Net Sales. Total net sales decreased \$20 million, or 100%, from \$20 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 to zero in the comparable period in 2002. The decrease in sales was a result of liquidity problems and closures of the Company's operations. Nor'Easter's operations were closed in April 2001. Colchester's operations were closed during July 2001. In addition, American Micro was transferred back to its original shareholders on September 1, 2001, in settlement of notes payable. European Micro UK ceased operations in October 2001. As a result of these closures and transfers, the Company ceased generating revenue during the first half of fiscal 2002.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased \$833,000, or 100%, from \$833,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, to zero in the comparable period in 2002. This decrease was primarily due to lower sales volume due to the closings of the Company's operating subsidiaries.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales is no longer relevant. Operating expenses decreased \$2,506,000, from \$2,712,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 to \$206,000 in the comparable period in 2002. This decrease was attributable to the closures of the Company's operations.

Interest Expense. Interest expense, net decreased by \$254,000 from \$279,000 in three-month period ended March 31, 2001 to \$25,000 in the comparable period in 2002. This was attributable to a decrease in short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings due to loans being called by the lenders and repaid.

Income Taxes. The Company did not record a tax benefit or expense during the three-month period ended March 31, 2002.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

Nine-Month Period Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

Total Net Sales. Total net sales decreased \$64.8 million, or 85.6%, from \$75.7 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 to \$10.9 million in the comparable period in 2002. The decrease in sales was a result of liquidity problems and closures of the Company's operations. Nor'Easter's operations were closed in April 2001. Colchester's operations were closed during July 2001. In addition, American Micro was transferred back to its original shareholders on September 1, 2001, in settlement of notes payable. European Micro UK ceased operations in October 2001. As a result of these closures and transfers, the Company ceased generating revenue during the first half of fiscal 2002.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased \$5.4 million, or 80.6%, from \$6.7 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, to \$1.4 million in the comparable period in 2002. This decrease was related to the closures of the Company's operations.

Gross margins increased by 3.7% from 8.9% in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 to 12.6% in the comparable period in 2002. This increase was related to above normal margins obtained at American Micro during the two months, July and August 2001, in which American Micro results were included.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales increased from 10.8% in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 to 16.3% in the comparable period in 2002. This increase was attributable to the closures of the Company's operations in which sales ended but some on going operating expenses continued.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$601,000 from \$835,000 in nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 to \$234,000 in the comparable period in 2002. This was attributable to a decrease in short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings due to loans being called by the lenders and repaid.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded tax expense of \$29,000 related to the tax adjustments at European Micro UK, however the Company has not accrued a tax benefit for operating losses in the United States or Singapore as realization is not considered more likely than not.

Seasonality

The Company typically experienced variations in its total net sales and net income on a quarterly basis as a result of many factors. These included, but were not limited to, seasonal variations in demand for the products and services offered by the Company, the introduction of new hardware and software technologies and products offering improved features and functionality, the introduction of new products and services by the Company and its competitors, the loss or consolidation of a significant supplier or customer, changes in the level of operating expenses, inventory adjustments, product supply constraints, competitive conditions including pricing, interest rate fluctuations, the impact of acquisitions, currency fluctuations and general economic conditions. Historical operating results included a reduction in demand in Europe during the summer months.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary cash requirements were for operating expenses, funding accounts receivable, the purchase of inventory to support operations, taking greater advantage of available cash discounts offered by certain of the Company's suppliers for early payment, acquisitions and debt service. The Company had historically funded these cash requirements through a combination of loans, internally generated cash flow and the net proceeds of its initial public

offering.

General. The Company had suffered operating losses in fiscal 2000 and 2001. Ongoing legal costs associated with the litigation related to Big Blue Europe, the costs associated with the Company's electronic commerce strategy, increases in general overhead costs, and increased interest expense due primarily to increased borrowings, coupled with decreasing sales volumes and gross profit margins, negatively impacted operating results. These factors resulted in the noncompliance of the financial covenants of the Company's loan agreements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan demanded repayment of the Nor'Easter line of credit before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan by August 15, 2001. As a result, during April 2001, the Company decided to cease operations at Nor'Easter and during June 2001, the Company decided to cease operation at Colchester. The Nor'Easter line of credit was repaid on June 15, 2001. The American Micro line of credit was repaid during May 2001. The European Micro Holdings term loan was repaid on August 21, 2001.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

The contingent earn-out payment of the American Micro acquisition relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 2000 of approximately \$1,839,000 was due to the former American Micro shareholders. As a result of financial restrictions imposed by the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit, on February 20, 2001, the Company delivered two Secured Promissory Notes ("Notes") to the former American Micro shareholders in the original amount of \$823,712 each. The Notes called for monthly principal payments of \$50,000, plus interest at 8% commencing April 1, 2001, subject to financial covenant restrictions. Each Note was due in full within (30) days of the satisfaction of the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. On July 15, 2001, the Company notified the former American Micro shareholders that it would be unable to meet its obligations under each Note. After the repayment of the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit along with the repayment of the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan, the Company was no longer restricted from performing its obligations to the American Micro shareholders. On August 22, 2001 the former American Micro shareholders demanded full payment of the Notes. On September 1, 2001 the notes payable to the former American Micro shareholders were settled by transfer of all American Micro shares from European Micro Holdings to the former American Micro shareholders.

Another factor that negatively impacted the Company's liquidity was the terms of the borrowing arrangements of European Micro UK. European Micro UK's borrowing capacity was subject to termination by the lender at the lender's sole discretion. During August, 2001 the lender on the European Micro UK's line of credit demanded repayment. European Micro UK was able to repay the line of credit with a loan from a significant shareholder.

Hence, with the complete termination of all lines of credit available to the Company, the closures of Nor'easter and Colchester and the loss of American Micro, the Company had no alternative but to proceed with a complete liquidation of all assets. On July 12, 2005, the Company declared a cash dividend in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 on the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock held by shareholders of record as of August 1, 2005. As of July 31, 2006, liquidation is almost complete with the only asset being cash in the approximate amount of \$20,000.

Long-Term Capital. The Company's long-term capital needs were historically met from the sales of securities and long-term borrowings. Certain long-term funding was supplied to the Company in the form of capital lease agreements and term loans. The capital lease agreements were secured by vehicles owned by the Company. As of December 31, 2001, all capital lease agreements had been cancelled or assumed by other entities.

On October 28, 1999, the Company obtained a \$1.5 million term loan. The term loan agreement was with the same lender as the Nor'easter Micro and American Micro line of credit facilities discussed above. Further, the term loan credit agreement contained similar loan covenant requirements. The term loan was to be repaid with quarterly payments of \$125,000 over three years. The term loan bore interest at the one-month LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percentage points (2.25%). Seven payments were made, bringing the balance down to \$625,000 at June 30, 2001. The term loan was secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. As partial security for this loan, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. In addition, Mr. Shields pledged personal assets as additional collateral and further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. As described above, the Company was not in compliance with loan covenants for the June 30, 2001 reporting period. This term loan was repaid on August 21, 2001.

On July 16, 1999, European Micro UK purchased the office building in which it had previously been leasing space for 1,705,000 pounds sterling (\$2,466,000 at December 31, 2001). The purchase price was financed in part by a loan in the amount of 1,312,000 pounds sterling (\$1,897,000 at December 31, 2001). This loan called for monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of 15,588 pounds sterling (\$22,542 at December 31, 2001) and had a maturity date of July 2009. The mortgage loan note bore interest at a fixed rate of 7.6%. The mortgage loan note included certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreement also contained a provision whereby the

lender could have declared a default based on subjective criteria. The financial covenants were measured using the financial results of European Micro UK as of each fiscal year end. Based upon European Micro UK's fiscal year end operating results, European Micro UK was out of compliance with one of the covenant requirements at June 30, 2001 and March 31, 2002. The Company was not able to obtain a waiver of this non-compliance. Therefore, the total amount outstanding under the mortgage loan note was reflected in current maturities of long term borrowings at March 31, 2002. European Micro UK sold the office building effective March 31, 2002 for 1,510,000 pounds sterling (\$2,143,000 at March 31, 2002). Proceeds from the sale were held in escrow at March 31, 2002, and are reflected in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002. The proceeds were released from escrow on April 5, 2002, at which time the mortgage loan note secured by the office building plus accrued interest was paid in full in the amount of 1,102,000 pounds sterling (\$1,564,000 at March 31, 2002). The remaining proceeds of 369,000 pounds sterling (\$523,000 at March 31, 2002), after commissions and legal fees of 39,000 pounds sterling, were paid down on the related party note payable to Harry Shields.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

On August 24, 2000, European Micro Holdings, Inc. entered into an Equity Line of Credit (the “Equity Credit Line”). The Company raised \$50,000 by issuing 25,020 shares of common stock under the Equity Line of Credit. The Company and the investor agreed to terminate the Equity Credit Line effective May 15, 2001. In connection with such termination, all outstanding warrants held by the investor and the placement agent were terminated. The Company agreed to issue the placement agent warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at \$5.00 per share, which warrants become exercisable only if the closing bid price of such common stock is \$4.00 per share or more for ten consecutive trading days. These warrants expired on August 23, 2005. Since the closing bid price of the common stock was never \$4.00 for ten consecutive trading days, the warrants never became exercisable, and as such no expense was recognized.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Reporting Currency. European Micro Holding’s, Nor’Easter’s and American Micro’s reporting and functional currency, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52, was the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of European Micro UK was the U.K. pound sterling and Colchester was the Singapore dollar. European Micro UK and Colchester translate into the reporting currency by measuring assets and liabilities using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and results of operations using the average exchange rates prevailing during the period.

Hedging and Currency Management Activities. The Company occasionally hedged to guard against currency fluctuations between the U.K. pound sterling and the U.S. dollar.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

The Company’s Co-Chief Executive Officers, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Report, have concluded that as of such date, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company that is required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including its Co-Chief Executive Officers, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls:

In connection with the evaluation of the Company’s internal controls during the Company’s last fiscal quarter, the Company’s Co-Chief Executive Officers, have determined that there are no changes to the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially effect, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On November 12, 1999, Jeffrey and Marie Alwick (the "Alwicks") and a New York corporation, Big Blue Products, commenced an action individually and derivatively for the Dutch company, Big Blue Europe, against the Company and its founders and officers, John B. Gallagher and Harry D. Shields in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Jeffrey Alwick and Marie Alwick v. European Micro Holdings, Inc., Eastern District of New York, Docket No. 99 CV 7380 (the "Alwick Litigation").

In October 2003, the Company and its affiliated defendants entered into a settlement agreement whereby the plaintiffs discontinued the litigation and released all claims against the defendants. The parties bore their own legal costs and expenses and exchanged mutual releases.

In January 2001, Nor'Easter sued Arlington Computer Products, Inc. ("Arlington") in the Superior Court of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, for breach of an agreement to pay for the purchase of laptop computers. Nor'Easter subsequently sued Arlington in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, to enforce a judgment obtained in the New Hampshire Litigation. In addition, Arlington sued Nor'Easter in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois for breach of an agreement to sell Compaq computer memory modules. Nor'Easter filed a third party complaint in the Federal Litigation against Origin Micro, Inc. ("Origin") for breach of an agreement to sell Compaq computer memory modules.

In June 2002, Nor'Easter and Arlington entered into a settlement agreement whereby Arlington paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$52,556 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims against each other. In July 2002, Nor'Easter and Origin entered into a settlement agreement whereby Origin paid Nor'Easter the sum of \$49,000 and both parties discontinued the litigation and released all claims.

In December 2001, a former shareholder of Sunbelt served a statutory demand upon European Micro Plc in the sum of 92,710 pounds sterling. This sum was subsequently reduced to 73,940 pounds sterling. On April 19, 2002 Judge Kershaw QC granted the European Micro Plc an injunction preventing the former shareholder from presenting a petition in this sum based upon the statutory demand. On July 31, 2002 the Court of Appeal dismissed European Micro Plc's claim and ordered the costs to be paid. In August 2003, the debt plus costs and interest owed the former shareholder of Sunbelt was assigned to Harry Shields, a shareholder of European Micro Holdings, Inc., for the sum of 107,000 pounds sterling.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(a), (b), (c) and (d). None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

At March 31, 2002, based upon European Micro UK's fiscal year end operating results, European Micro UK was out of compliance with one of the covenant requirements of the mortgage loan note secured by their office building. The Company was not able to obtain a waiver of this non-compliance. Therefore, the total amount outstanding under the mortgage loan note was reflected in current maturities of long term borrowings at March 31, 2002. European Micro UK sold the office building effective March 31, 2002 for 1,510,000 pounds sterling (\$2,143,000 at March 31, 2002). Proceeds from the sale were held in escrow at March 31, 2002, and are reflected in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of net assets in liquidation as of March 31, 2002. The proceeds were released from

escrow on April 5, 2002, at which time the mortgage loan note secured by the office building plus accrued interest was paid in full in the amount of 1,102,000 pounds sterling (\$1,564,000 at March 31, 2002). The remaining proceeds of 369,000 pounds sterling (\$523,000 at March 31, 2002), after commissions and legal fees of 39,000 pounds sterling, were paid down on the related party note payable to Harry Shields.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.**Item 5. Other Information.**

None

Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description	Location
2.01	Agreement for the Acquisition of Sunbelt (UK) Limited by European Micro Plc dated October 26, 1998	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.01 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on November 13, 1998.
2.02	Merger Agreement re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.02 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on September 28, 1999.
2.03	Plan of 1999 Merger re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.03 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on September 28, 1999.
2.04	Articles of Merger re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.04 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on September 28, 1999.
2.05	Amendment to Merger Agreement re: AMCC dated October 2, 2000	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.05 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on October 27, 2000.
3.01	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 3.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on January 16, 1998.
3.02	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.02 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on May 13, 1998.
3.03	Bylaws	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 3.02 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on January 16, 1998.
4.01	Form of Stock Certificate	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 4.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
4.02	1998 Stock Incentive Plan	

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		Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 4.02 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on January 16, 1998.
4.03	1998 Stock Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 4.03 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on January 16, 1998.
4.04	Form of Lock-up Agreement	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 4.04 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 24, 1998.
10.01	Form of Advice of Borrowing Terms with National Westminster Bank Plc	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.

Exhibit No.	Description	Location
10.02	Invoice Discounting Agreement with Lombard NatWest Discounting Limited, dated November 21, 1996	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.02 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.03	Commercial Credit Insurance, policy number 60322, with Hermes Kreditversicherungs-AG dated August 1, 1995	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.03 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.04	Commercial Credit Insurance, policy number 82692, with Hermes Kreditversicherungs-AG dated August 1, 1995	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.04 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.05	Consignment Agreement with European Micro Computer B.V., dated January 1996	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.05 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.06	Stockholders' Cross-Purchase Agreement by and between Jeffrey Gerard Alnwick, Marie Alnwick, European Micro Plc and Big Blue Europe, B.V. dated August 21, 1997	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.07 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.07	Trusted Stockholders Cross-Purchase Agreement by and between John B. Gallagher, Harry D. Shields, Thomas H. Minkoff, Trustee of the Gallagher Family Trust, Robert H. True and Stuart S. Southard, Trustees of the Henry Daniel Shields 1997 Irrevocable Educational Trust, European Micro Holdings, Inc. and SunTrust Bank, Nashville, N.A., as Trustee dated January 31, 1998	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.08 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.08	Executive Employment Agreement between John B. Gallagher and European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 1, 1998	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.09 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.09	Executive Employment Agreement between Harry D. Shields and European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 1, 1998	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.10 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.

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| 10.10 | Contract of Employment Agreement between Laurence Gilbert and European Micro UK dated March 14, 1998 | Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.11 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998. |
| 10.11 | Subscription Agreement by and between John B. Gallagher, Harry D. Shields, Thomas H. Minkoff, Trustee of the Gallagher Family Trust, Robert H. True and Stuart S. Southard, Trustees of the Henry Daniel Shields 1997 Irrevocable Educational Trust, European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 31, 1998 | Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.13 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998. |
| 10.12 | Administrative Services Contract by and between European Micro Holdings, Inc. and European Micro Plc effective as of January 1, 1998 | Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.14 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998. |
| 10.13 | Escrow Agreement between European Micro Holdings, Inc., Tarpon Scurry Investments, Inc. and The Chase Manhattan dated as of March 24, 1998 | Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.15 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998. |
| 10.14 | Form of Indemnification Agreements with officers and directors | Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.16 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998. |

Exhibit No.	Description	Location
10.15	Form of Transfer Agent Agreement with Chase Mellon Stockholder Services, L.L.C.	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.17 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on March 6, 1998.
10.16	Form of Credit Agreement by and between European Micro UK and National Westminster Bank Plc	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit No. 10.17 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on September 28, 1998.
10.17	Consulting Contract dated September 10, 1998 by and between European Micro Holdings, Inc. and The Equity Group	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on November 13, 1998.
10.18	Employment Agreement dated July 1, 1999 between John B. Gallagher and American Micro	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on September 28, 1999.
10.19	Revolving Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between American Micro and SouthTrust Bank re: Line of Credit to American Micro	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.20	First Amendment to Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 among the Company, American Micro, Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank, N.A. re: Term Loan to the Company	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.21	Revolving Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank re: Line of Credit to Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.22	Loan Agreement dated October 28, 1999 among the Company, American Micro, Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank, N.A. re: Term Loan to the Company	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on November 15, 1999.
10.23	Security Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.24	Security Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between American Micro and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.25		

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	Line of Credit Note given by Nor'Easter to SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.26	Line of Credit Note given by American Micro to SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.27	Unconditional Guaranty given by Harry Shields to SouthTrust Bank Re: American Micro	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.28	Unconditional Guaranty given by John Gallagher to SouthTrust Bank Re: American Micro	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.28 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.29	Amended and Restated Unlimited Guaranty Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Harry Shields and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.

Exhibit No.	Description	Location
10.30	Amended and Restated Unlimited Guaranty Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between John Gallagher and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.31	Unconditional Guaranty given by John Gallagher to SouthTrust Bank Re: Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.32	Unconditional Guaranty given by Harry Shields to SouthTrust Bank Re: Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.32 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 11, 2000.
10.33	Specific Agreement for the Provision of Professional Services dated as of March 17, 2000 between the Company and Cap Gemini UK Plc	Incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on May 15, 2000.
10.34		