# **MICROLIGHTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR** 31ST MAY 2002

**Company Registration Number 1794445** 

A46 COMPANIES HOUSE

CHRISTOPHER HARDEN LIMITED
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 122a Nelson Road Whitton Middlesex **TW27AY** 

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

CONTENTS	PAGE	
Officers and professional advisers	1	
The directors' report	2	
Independent auditors' report to the shareholders	4	
Profit and loss account	5	
Balance sheet	6	
Cash flow statement	7	
Notes to the financial statements	9	
The following pages do not form part of the financial	statements	
Detailed profit and loss account	21	
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	22	

### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors Mr R C Millington

Mr R Norton Mrs K Millington Mr C M Brown

Company secretary

Mr A Blair

Registered office

Elcot Lane Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 2BG

**Auditors** 

Christopher Harden Limited Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 122a Nelson Road

Whitton Middlesex TW2 7AY

**Bankers** 

National Westminster

PO Box 546

100 Barbirolli Square

Manchester M60 2FT

Lloyds TSB PO BOX 3766

Dubai

**United Arab Emirates** 

**Solicitors** 

Lemon & Co 34 Regent Circus

Swindon SN1 1PY

### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st May 2002.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the production and marketing of display lighting systems.

In the year under review there were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of Microlights Limited and Microlights BV.

Turnover in the year to 31st May 2002 decreased by 23% as against the prior year. Administrative expenses fell by 3% but not enough to prevent a pre tax loss of £679,215.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The company is budgeting for an increase in turnover in the current year. At the date of these financial statements turnover is running below budget. Overall, the directors anticipate an improved result in the current financial year.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Development of lighting products continues with new and improved products being introduced progressively.

#### SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

The company has two subsidiaries: O2light Limited based in the UK and Microlights BV, which is based in the Netherlands.

Microlights BV year-on-year sales decreased by 16% resulting in a loss for the year despite a fall in administration expenses

O2Light Limited contributed a one off return of £10,000 in the year.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests, including family holdings, in the shares of the company were as follows:

		Ordinary shares Sh At 31 May 2002	nares of £0.10 each At 1 June 2001 or later date of appointment
Mr R C Millington Mr R Norton Mrs K Millington		13,200 6,800 6,000	13,200 6,800 6,000
Mr C M Brown	(Appointed 27 September 2001)		

### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

The directors consider that the freehold premises owned by the company have a value equal to or greater than cost. Other additions to fixed assets reflect routine capital investment and are as reflected in note 11 to the financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 9 to 10, and then apply them consistently;

make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **DONATIONS**

During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Charitable	50	189

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Christopher Harden Limited as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Registered office: Elcot Lane Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 2BG Signed by order of the directors

MR A BLAIR Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 10th September 2002

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 9 to 10.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st May 2002 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

122a Nelson Road Whitton Middlesex TW2 7AY 10th September 2002 Christopher Harden hts.
CHRISTOPHER HARDEN LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	2	6,318,015	8,230,018
Cost of sales		3,966,208	5,006,328
GROSS PROFIT		2,351,807	3,223,690
Distribution Costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		34,336 3,023,615 (1,921)	3,156,856 (4,872)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(704,223)	71,706
Interest receivable Amounts written off investments Interest payable	6 7 8	25,151 - (143)	47,258 (10,000) (174)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	}	(679,215)	108,790
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	(227,109)	132,800
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION Dividends	10	(452,106)	(24,010) 37,200
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(452,106)	(61,210)
Balance brought forward		3,060,923	3,122,133
Balance carried forward		2,608,817	3,060,923

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above. All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

		200	2	200	)1
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		_		
Tangible assets	12		581,793		655,480
Investments	13		2,002		2,002
			583,795		657,482
CURRENT ASSETS		-			
Stocks	14	756,370		1,011,477	
Debtors	15	1,878,136		1,488,423	
Cash at bank and in hand		339,286		973,952	
		2,973,792		3,473,852	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	16	910,850		973,328	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,062,942		2,500,524
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	2,646,737		3,158,006
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	AND C	HARGES			
Deferred taxation	18		-		59,163
			2,646,737		3,098,843
				e <sup>1</sup>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	22		3,720		3,720
Share premium account			34,200		34,200
Profit and Loss Account			2,608,817		3,060,923
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	23		2,646,737		3,098,843

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 10th September 2002 and are signed on their behalf by:

MR R C MILLINGTON

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

	2002 £	£	200 £	£
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(250,844)		771,624
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received Interest paid	25,151 (143)		47,258 (174)	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		25,008		47,084
TAXATION		(70,468)		(71,650)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(117,339) 9,500		(154,086) 6,455	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		(107,839)		(147,631)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(37,200)		(61,380)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH		(441,343)		538,047
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATION (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATIN		S)/PROFIT IES	TO NE	ET CASH
		2002 £		2001 £
Operating (loss)/profit Amortisation		(704,223) -		71,706 38,578
Depreciation		183,447		218,427
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Decrease in stocks		(1,921) 255,107		(4,872) 121,921
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		(224,936)		627,991
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		241,682		(302,127)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating act	ivities	(250,844)		771,624

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY 2002

### RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2002 £	2001 £
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period	(441,343)	538,047
Movement in net funds in the period	(441,343)	538,047
Net funds at 1 June 2001	780,629	242,582
Net funds at 31 May 2002	339,286	780,629

### ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At		At 31 May
	1 Jun 2001 £	Cash flows	2002 £
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	973,952	(634,666)	339,286
Overdrafts	(193,323)	193,323	-
Net funds	780,629	(441,343)	339,286

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31ST MAY 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a mediumsized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Intangible assets

In accordance with FRS10 Accounting for Goodwill and Intangible Assets, purchased intellectual property rights have been capitalised at cost and amortised over their useful economic life.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Intellectual property rights

over 3 years

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold buildings - over 20 years

Plant & equipment - over 3 years

Office equipment and fittings - over 3 years

Motor Vehicles - over 3 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31ST MAY 2002

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- \* provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- \* provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable:
- \* deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted/an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

### Research and development

In accordance with SSAP13, if a clearly defined project with a separately identifiable related expenditure cannot be identified, and a project's technical, commercial and social feasibility cannot be assured, research and development expenditure is written off during the period in which it is incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2002	2001
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,918,156	5,661,743
E C Sales	777,582	1,287,590
Rest of the world sales	1,622,277	1,280,685
	6,318,015	8,230,018

### 3. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

Specialist (1999), provide to seemed driver order gaing (42	2002 £	2001 £
Amortisation	<del>-</del>	<i>38,578</i>
Depreciation	183,447	218,427
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,921)	(4,872)
Auditors' remuneration - as auditors	20,920	29,118
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	57,460	31,004
Net loss on foreign currency translation	5,037	4,180

### 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

2002	2001
No.	No.
24	29
53	57
12	16
89	102
2002	2001
	£ 2001
	1,955,297
192,313	187,918
227,980	201,182
2,308,161	2,344,397
	24 53 12 89 2002 £ 1,887,868 192,313 227,980

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 31ST MAY 2002

5.	DIRECTORS	EMOLUMENTS
· ·		

6.

7.

8.

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of quali	fying services were:	
	2002 £	2001 £
Emoluments receivable Value of company pension contributions	263,795	226,265
to money purchase schemes	157,426	154,677
	421,221	380,942
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
	2002 £	2001 £
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions): Value of company pension contributions	113,468	112,545
to money purchase schemes	90,934	90,954
	204,402	203,499
The number of directors who are accruing benefits u follows:	under company pensio	on schemes were as
	2002	2001
Money purchase schemes	No. 3	No. 2
namely purchase deficites		
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	2002	2001
Bank interest receivable	<b>£</b> 22,806	£ 47,258
Other loan interest receivable	2,345	
	25,151	47,258
AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS		
	2002	2001 f
Investment in group undertakings w/off	<b>£</b> −	10,000
Total write off charge	<del></del>	10,000
-		<del></del>
INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2002 £	2001 £
Interest payable on bank borrowing	143	361
Other similar charges payable	-	(187)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

### 9. TAX ON LOSS OR PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

### Taxation

Current tax:		2002 £		2001 £
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the result for the year at 30% (2001 - 30%) Corporation tax	s	(55,645) (17,992)		73,637
Total current tax		(73,637)		<i>73,637</i>
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax pro Capital allowances Losses	vision (1,193) (152,279)		59,163 	
	(153,472)		59,163	
Total deferred tax (note 18)	(153,472)		59,163	
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		(227,109)		132,800

### Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%).

	200	2	200	1
	£	£	£	£
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(679,215)		108,790
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax.		(203,765)		32,637
Items not allowed for taxation		6,289		21,887
Additional relief allowable		(21,112)		(13,670)
Marginal Rate adjustment		7,258		(7,258)
Timing differences		3,410		22,050
Losses Carried Forward		152,274		
Overprovision		(17,991)		17,991
Total Current Tax		(73,637)		73,637

### 10. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been recommended for the year ended 31st May 2002.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

#### 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible assets £
COST At 1st June 2001 and 31st May 2002	115,735
AMORTISATION At 1st June 2001	115,735
At 31st May 2002	115,735
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st May 2002	
At 31st May 2001	<del>-</del>

These assets are intellectual property rights relating to the development of electronic lighting products. it is estimated that they might generate unimpaired income until 31st May 2002, after which they will fall into discontinuance as technology overtakes them. It is on this basis that intangible fixed assets are being amortised over 3 years.

### 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Office		
	Land and buildings	Plant & Equipment	Equipment & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	nunuings £	£quipinent	£	£	£
COST	_				
At 1 June 2001	756,837	470,235	435,630	342,912	2,005,614
Additions	<del>-</del>	32,076	40,966	44,297	117,339
Disposals	_		(100,678)	(79,370)	(180,048)
At 31 May 2002	756,837	502,311	375,918	307,839	1,942,905
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 June 2001	348,154	420,662	335,480	245,838	1,350,134
Charge for the year	20,413	29,677	63,574	69,783	183,447
On disposals	, <u>-</u>	· =	(100,678)	(71,791)	(172,469)
At 31 May 2002	368,567	450,339	298,376	243,830	1,361,112
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 May 2002	388,270	51,972	77,542	64,009	581,793
At 31 May 2001	408,683	49,573	100,150	97,074	655,480

£

### **MICROLIGHTS LIMITED**

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

<b>12</b> . 7	<b>FANGIBLI</b>	EFIXED	ASSETS	(continued)
---------------	-----------------	--------	--------	-------------

The cost of Freehold Land incorporated in the above figures which is non-depreciable is as follows:

At 1st June 2000 and 31st May 2001 185,000

### 13. INVESTMENTS

### Subsidiary undertakings

COST:
At 1st June 2001 and 31st May 2002

AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF:
At 1st June 2001 and 31st May 2002

NET BOOK VALUE:
At 31st May 2002

At 31st May 2001

2,002

### Subsidiary undertakings

All held by the company:

	Country of incorporation	Share Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business
Microlights Holland BV	The Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	Display lighting
O2Light Limited	England	Ordinary	60%	Consultancy to Retail Stores
		Mie	crolights BV Euros	O2Light Limited
Share Capital			22,689	20,000
Profit and Loss Account			(843,335)	(7,308)
DEFICIENCY			(820,646)	12,692
Profit/(Loss) for the period 31st M	ods ended Iay 2002		(5,312)	10,493

The subsidiaries do not hold shares in the parent company.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

4	4.	STOCKS
1	4.	SHURKS

	2002	2001
	£	£
Raw Materials	362,627	413,984
Work in progress	26,761	23,350
Finished goods	366,982	574,143
	756,370	1,011,477

#### 15. DEBTORS

	2002	2001
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,588,471	1,406,914
Corporation tax repayable	70,468	_
VAT recoverable	24,033	7,685
Other debtors	36,886	2,964
Deferred tax (Note 18)	94,309	_
Prepayments and accrued income	63,969	70,860
	1,878,136	1,488,423

Included in trade debtors is an amount of £Nil which is due after more than one year (2001 - £Nil).

Included in trade debtors is a total of £149,651 (2001 £240,164) receivable from subsidiaries.

### 18. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2002	2001
	£	£
The movement in the deferred taxation account		
during the year was:		
Balance brought forward	59,163	_
Profit and Loss Account movement		
arising during the year	(153,472)	59,163
Balance carried forward	(94,309)	59,163

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2002	2001
Excess of taxation allowances over	<b></b>	2
depreciation on fixed assets	(57,970)	(59,163)
Tax losses available	152,279	_
	94,309	(59,163)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

### 16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	193,323
Trade creditors	662,901	495,928
Other creditors including taxation and social security:		
Corporation tax		73,637
PAYE and social security	50,782	59,843
Dividends payable	- <del>-</del>	37,200
Other creditors	62,950	21,542
	113,732	192,222
Accruals and deferred income	134,217	91,855
	910,850	973,328

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	193,323

The bank overdraft is secured by a charge on the freehold property.

### 17. PENSIONS

Pension costs are paid into defined contribution schemes. At the year end no contributions were outstanding and contributions into the scheme of £10,000 were prepaid.

#### 19. CONTINGENCIES

The company's business involves the supply of electrical products, in order to maintain its position in the industry these products are the subject of continual development. Occasionally disputes arise over the suitability of new products and warranty claims in relation thereto. At the balance sheet date the directors consider that any such claims are not material to the company's affairs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31ST MAY 2002

20.	TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Included in administrative expenses is an amount paid to Stanford Mill Management, in which Mr Norton has an interest, for management		
	services supplied in the ordinary course of business.	12,449	24,259

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr R Millington throughout the current and the previous year. Mr Millington is the managing director and majority shareholder

### Transactions with subsidiaries

The company has a wholly owned subsidiary, which purchases product from the parent for resale. Incorporated into the accounts are transactions during the year with its subsidiary in Holland as follows:

	Microlights BV
Sales	233,117

### 22. SHARE CAPITAL

	2002 £	2001 £
100,000 Ordinary shares shares of £0.10 each	10,000	10,000
7,200 8% Preference shares shares of £0.10 each	720	720
	10,720	10,720
	<u></u>	
	2002	2001
	£	£
Ordinary share capital	3,720	3,720

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 31ST MAY 2002

## 23. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2002 £	2001 £
Loss for the financial year	(452,106)	(24,010)
Dividends		(37,200)
	(452,106)	(61,210)
Opening shareholders' equity funds	3,098,843	3,160,053
Closing shareholders' equity funds	2,646,737	3,098,843