FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2009

03/08/2010 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

Aether Lighting Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

D A Cumper M J Cumper M Ayers

REGISTERED OFFICE

6 Wealdstone Road Kimpton Industrial Estate Sutton Surrey SM3 9RW

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 12 Gleneagles Court Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH10 6AD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Aether Lighting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the period was the design and manufacture of architectural lighting

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

D A Cumper

M J Cumper

M Ayers

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small empanies exemption

behalf of the board

M J Cumper Director

29 July 2010

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AETHER LIGHTING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

John Tilly to fact her

JONATHAN ERICSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

12 Gleneagles Court

Brighton Road

Crawley

West Sussex RH10 6AD

ToJuly 2010

Aether Lighting Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Year to 31 Dec 09 £	Period from 30 Apr 08 to 31 Dec 08
TURNOVER		985,044	220,085
Cost of sales		(635,947)	(106,197)
Gross profit		349,097	113,888
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(46,192) (222,165)	(4,764) (78,547)
OPERATING PROFIT	1	80,740	30,577
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(4,500)	_
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		76,240	30,577
Taxation	4	(20,600)	(7,965)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	55,640	22,612

Aether Lighting Limited BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2009

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Tangible assets	5	2,310	3,030
CURRENT ASSETS		***	
Stocks Debtors	6	11,070	19,075
Cash at bank and in hand	0	225,359 100,030	54,341 -
CREDITORS		336,459	73,416
Amounts falling due within one year	7	260,417	53,734
NET CURRENT ASSETS		76,042	19,682
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		78,352	22,712
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	78,252	22,612
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		78,352	22,712

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

e financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

M J Cumper Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from reporting transactions with other group companies conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of an ultimate holding company which publishes consolidated accounts

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services to third parties which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Machinery & tools

3 years straight line

Office & computer equipment

5 to 10 years straight line

STOCKS

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

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised, where material, in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Aether Lighting Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Aether Lighting Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009

1	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's fees	Year to 31 Dec 09 £ 1,247 3,600	Period from 30 Apr 08 to 31 Dec 08 £ 537 3,652
2	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
	Aggregate remuneration Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	Year to 31 Dec 09 £ 70,862 2,120 72,982	Period from 30 Apr 08 to 31 Dec 08 £ 27,924 ————————————————————————————————————
3	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
4	Other interest and similar charges Interest paid to group undertakings amounted to £4,500 (2008 - £Nil) TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	Year to 31 Dec 09 £ 4,500	Period from 30 Apr 08 to 31 Dec 08 £
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		Year to 31 Dec 09 £	Period from 30 Apr 08 to 31 Dec 08
	Current tax	-	~
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2008 - 28%) Over provision in prior year	20,783 (183)	7,965
	Total current tax	20,600	7,965

Aether Lighting Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2009

5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Machinery and tools £	Office and computer equipment	Total £
	Cost At I January 2009 Additions	1,985 -	1,582 527	3,567 527
	At 31 December 2009	1,985	2,109	4,094
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	273 662	264 585	537 1,247
	At 31 December 2009	935	849	1,784
	Net book value At 31 December 2009 At 31 December 2008	$\frac{1,050}{1,712}$	1,260	2,310 3,030
6	DEBTORS			
	Trade debtors Called up share capital not paid Other debtors		2009 £ 224,009 	2008 £ 52,891 100 1,350 54,341
7	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors and accruals Corporation tax		2009 £ 211,999 27,635 20,783	2008 £ 36,063 9,706 7,965
			260,417	53,734

PENSIONS

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the group. The assets of the fund are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. One director (2008 nil) benefitted from this fund as at the year end. The pension cost charge payable by the company to the pension scheme amounted to £3,560 (2008 £n1l)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2009

9 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2009 the company had aggregate annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 2 to 5 years	5,009	5,272

10 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company is part of a group VAT election and is therefore jointly and severally liable for the VAT liability of other group companies. The liability at the year end is £275,228 (2008 £207,261)

11 SHARE CAPITAL

	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
•		***************************************
	2009	2008
	£	£
Allotted and called up		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows

	2009	2008
	£	£
Ordinary shares	-	100

12 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Period from
Year to	30 Apr 08 to
31 Dec 09	31 Dec 08
£	£
22,612	_
55,640	22,612
78,252	22,612
	31 Dec 09 £ 22,612 55,640

13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Designplan Management Services Limited, which is incorporated in England

The largest and smallest group preparing consolidated accounts that include the results of the company is Designplan Management Services Limited Copies of these accounts can be obtained from Companies House