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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
FOR
NAIM AUDIO LIMITED

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NAIM AUDIO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS:

C Magnaud M Michaud

Vervent Audio Group

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Southampton Road

Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2LN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01116428 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Dafferns LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor One Eastwood Harry Weston Road Binley Business Park

Coventry CV3 2UB

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2022

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the design, manufacture and sale of world leading high definition audio equipment. Naim Audio has a wholly owned subsidiary, Focal JMLab UK Limited, whose principle activity during the year continued to be that of the distribution of Focal speakers into the UK.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors are able to report that turnover has grown 7.6% to £41.8m (2021 restated: £38.8m) and that the Group has generated post-tax profits of £5.0m (2021: £3.7m). The domestic home market of the UK saw turnover of just over £13.5m (2021 restated: £12.1m) with Export sales equating to just over £28.3m (2021 restated: £26.7m).

The business has continued with significant investments across existing product platforms, alongside investment in research and development in new products and platforms. Naim continues to enjoy significant recognition, with several key award additions in the industry for its products.

2022 marked the 10 year anniversary of the merger between Focal and Naim, under parent company. Vervent Audio Group. To celebrate this milestone, the Group released limited edition bundles of a selection of its most popular products in the Naim Classic series, combined with the superb Focal Sopra 2 loudspeakers. Elsewhere, the Uniti range was expanded with a special 'tin' finish of the Uniti Star to complement the limited-edition Focal Aria K2 loudspeakers. In the Focal line-up, alongside new products in the Custom Installation range, the entry level Vestia collection was introduced, and earning significant plaudits in the industry; the Focal Bathys noise cancelling wireless headphones.

Service and repair

Naim continues to support products from our Salisbury home, that our faithful customers utilise to care after their equipment with the same heritage and attention to detail and care that was used when the product was built, sometimes by the very same loyal Naim staff hands who had built it initially. Our service and repair business is the back-room team in the front-line of trying to keep the customer satisfied.

Outlook

Naim continues to expand into new and existing territories in partnership with Focal. The export market continues to reap significant opportunities for Naim, working with select partners, in reaching an audience who expect the very best. Next year, growth is forecast to continue, with new markets and territories joining the Naim family, and the continued expansion of the Focal Powered by Naim retail network, which has grown domestically as well as internationally.

Key performance indicators

•	2022 (£000)	2021 (£000)
Turnover	41,766	38,811**
Gross profit	16,208	14,145**
Margin (%)	39%	36%**
EBITDA*	7,509	7,324
Profit before tax	5,745	4,909

^{*} EBITDA is calculated as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, as well as excluding exchange rate differences. The results for 2022 include foreign currency gains of £515,273 (2021; loss of £30,912).

Other key performance objectives

Our key objectives for the current and this coming year are brand awareness, releasing new products, and meeting demand to satisfy our customer expectations.

^{**} Details regarding the prior year reclassification of certain costs can be found in the notes to the financial statements (note 13).

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2022

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Foreign currency risk

The risks going forward hinge on the political stability in various parts of the world which could impact on confidence and possibly slow growth. Naim's management team continue to carefully monitor and assess currency risk particularly that of sterling to the US dollar and Euro. However, the Group enjoys a natural hedge given the wide field of operation that limits the overall risk to the business, transacting both sales and purchases in these different currencies.

Interest rate risk

The Group has no external debt, and is therefore sheltered from movements in the underlying bank base rates.

Credit risk

In order to continue to protect itself from credit risk, the Group has renewed its credit insurance policy effective January 2023, continuing to require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before new accounts are accepted. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Liquidity risk

Naim is cash generative and has cash flow support from its parent entity, Vervent Audio Group, if required. At the end of the year, the Group had cash in hand of £2.9m (2021: £4.4m). The Group has a policy of maintaining debt at an appropriate level to ensure that it is able to adequately manage debt servicing cash flows. Forecast cashflows for the year are regularly reviewed by management.

Covid-19

The Group acknowledges and welcomes the reduction in prevalence of Covid-19, however continues to monitor the situation in regards to the Covid pandemic. The physical and mental health and welfare of its workforce are its top priorities. All government guidelines and advice are adhered to, with management taking all appropriate steps to mitigate any impact on the business, its employees, stakeholders and community.

Naim has not been alone in the industry of the implications of Covid-19 on the global supply chain network, forcing significant and sustained effort to procure raw materials for manufacture. During 2022, the business has exerted extreme effort in order to bring back down the lead times that suffered in the 2020-2021 period. Management is pleased to report these efforts have succeeded and lead times have returned to acceptable levels for the vast majority of products. Management further would like to extend their sincere thanks for the efforts of all Group employees in this achievement, and generally for all on-going efforts in 2022 to meet our customers expectations and to realise the growth potential of the business.

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

In accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- 1) The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- 2) The interests of the company's employees;
- 3) The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- 4) The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- 5) The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- 6) The need to act fairly as between members of the company.

With the Group growing at a fast pace, it is recognised that there is a need to formalise training for directors on section 172, which is planned for early 2023. This however does not impact adherence to the section itself, moreover a framework to ensure earlier and more thorough impact assessment across stakeholder groups.

The Group engages with stakeholders in different ways, including:

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2022

Employees

- The Group employs near to 150 staff in the Salisbury region and beyond, including some who are remote workers. Decisions are taken at Group level to ensure employee attraction, retention and development is optimised.
- Monthly business reviews are communicated across the Group, and a Staff Consultation Committee (SCC) of both management and elected staff representatives meets regularly to raise concerns and suggest opportunities to benefit the employee body as a whole.
- The Group takes part in an apprenticeship scheme, and delivers both in house and external training as defined in the regular performance reviews undertaken. Development of employees is a critical factor for both employee wellbeing and company objectives and where possible the group looks to promote from within.

Shareholders

- The principal parent of Naim Audio Limited is Vervent Audio Holdings (VAH), who are 100% shareholders. The management of Naim and VAH maintain open channels of communication, with in-person visits at least on a monthly basis, reviewing both regular and ad-hoc topics requiring either alignment or decision.
- Performance results are shared on a monthly basis, with regular demand/supply reviews undertaken across appropriate departments forming the basis of updated forecasts.

Customers

- The companies customers are geographically diverse, spread throughout the world. Regular communication occurs at several levels within the company, and in person visits are planned regularly. Where possible, we welcome customers to the Salisbury base to maintain contact with Operations, as well as for demonstration, feedback, and training purposes.
- The nature of the industry in which we operate provides for exhibition platforms to further engage both with existing and potentially new customers. Key Group management regularly attend these events where is practical to do so.
- The company is proud of the online forum (https://community.naimaudio.com/) it manages for end-users to discuss audio products; many employees monitor feedback and discussion points, and also engage directly with users.
- An in-house technical support team provides multichannel support to both direct customers as well as end-users, providing technical assistance and also monitoring customer feedback which is regularly shared with management.

Suppliers

- The Group works with many suppliers across a diverse geographic base, many of whom have been working with us for a considerable period of time, and whom we rely upon to partner with us in the development and supply of new and innovative components.
- Regular communication is in place across our supplier base to align on purchasing, product, and process.
 The Group also conducts regular supplier on site visits and assessments, along with quality audits, with wider Group employees located in proximity to some of our key suppliers.

Community & Environment

- Naim strives to be a recognised member of the local community and to fulfil its responsibilities to the community in which we operate.
- The Group actively encourages employees to engage with charitable activities in the local community, benefitting a range of causes nominated by the SCC.
- Group events and occasions always use local providers, strengthening our links to the local community and maintaining our reputation within it.
- The Group put in place in 2022 a Corporate and Social Responsibility policy to govern and guide the internal communications covering both the workplace and also community and environment aspects.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2022

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

CO2 emissions are a point of focus for all businesses. Regulatory reviews including the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) and other specific reports have assisted the Group in identifying improvements to reduce CO2 emissions.

Improvements initiated by the Group to reduce its carbon footprint include complete revision of the on-site boiler system to a more modern and fuel efficient system, a strong focus on transport methodology and fill rates, and sensors around the building to automatically shut off lighting when not required.

The business continues to minimise emissions and its carbon footprint where opportunities lie, and it is practical to do so. A group-wide initiative covering Social Corporate Responsibility has been launched in 2022 - with a survey carried out between August and September and different interviews with various stakeholders between November and December.

A working group has been setup and has defined our priorities. Axis n•2 will have a direct impact on our carbon footprint:

- Design reliable and high quality products we can maintain and repair over the longest possible period of time:
- Limit the carbon footprint over the life-cycle of the product (local suppliers when possible; eco-friendly components, energy and CO2 emissions);
- Reduce, reuse and recycle more of our waste.

During the year the calculated CO2 emissions for the business were 156,592 kg from Electricity, Gas and own transport. This gives a ratio of Kg of CO2 per £ of turnover of 0.0037 for the year.

The methodology for calculating the CO2 emissions was:

- Annual Electricity consumption 400,089 kwh x UK Govt 2022 conversion factor 0.19388 gives 77,369 kg CO2:
- Annual Gas consumption 288,209 kwh x UK Govt 2022 conversion factor 0.18254 gives 52,610 kg CO2;
- Annual purchases of fuel for transport 15,663 litres converts at x 10 to 156,630 kwh and converts at individual fuel rates to 26,613 kg CO2

The methodology for calculating the CO2 emissions has been determined using the latest government conversion factors relative to the total electricity and gas consumption used in our operations as well as the business mileage undertaken by staff in carrying out their roles.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND R&D

The Group has embarked upon a program of significant investment in its product range and expects to launch these new products throughout 2023 and going forward. The Group maintains a policy of continuing development of its existing products together with research into other areas of audio reproduction from which new products are being developed that are complementary to the Group's existing range.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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С Мас	naud - Director
Date:	18.04.2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

Vervent Audio Group has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C Magnaud - appointed 28 July 2022 M Michaud - appointed 28 July 2022 A Brooke - resigned 28 July 2022

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors remain in force at the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Group has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) to set out in the strategic report information required by this Schedule to be contained in the director's report in respect of financial risk management, objectives and policies, information on exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk, as well as future developments and R&D activities.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Magnaud - Director

Date: 18.04.2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NAIM AUDIO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Naim Audio Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NAIM AUDIO LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page six, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims:
- Enquiry of entity staff in compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NAIM AUDIO LIMITED

Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Andy Bewick FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Dafferns LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

One Eastwood

Harry Weston Road

Binley Business Park

Coventry

CV3 2UB

18 April 2023

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	5	41,765,592	38,811,346
Cost of sales		(25,557,415)	(24,666,683)
GROSS PROFIT		16,208,177	14,144,663
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(764,863) (9,828,387)	(533,630) (9,003,888)
		5,614,927	4,607,145
Other operating income	6	129,744	304,018
OPERATING PROFIT	8	5,744,671	4,911,163
Interest receivable and similar income		<u> </u>	1,174
		5,744,671	4,912,337
Interest payable and similar expenses	9		(3,530)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		5,744,671	4,908,807
Tax on profit	10	(766,698)	(1,169,857)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,977,973	3,738,950
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		4,977,973	3,738,950

CONSOLIDATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		4,977,973	3,738,950
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INC	OME	<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOFOR THE YEAR	DME	4,977,973	3,738,950
Total comprehensive income attri Owners of the parent	butable to:	4,977,973	3,738,950

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	14	8,246,844	7,772,071
Tangible assets	15	2,360,716	2,277,978
Investments	16		
		10,607,560	10,050,049
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	17	13,088,948	11,232,642
Debtors	18	9,158,821	7,960,485
Cash at bank		2,882,085	4,418,822
CREDITORS		25,129,854	23,611,949
Amounts falling due within one year	19	(8,468,480)	(11,211,853)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		16,661,374	12,400,096
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		27,268,934	22,450,145
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21	(2,330,259)	(2,489,443)
NET ASSETS		24,938,675	19,960,702
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	00	4.075	4.075
Called up share capital	22	4,375	4,375
Capital redemption reserve Merger reserve	23 23	625	625
Retained earnings	23 23	259,999 24,673,676	259,999
Netained earnings	23	24,673,676	19,695,703
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		24,938,675	19,960,702

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ______18.04.2023_____ and were signed on its behalf by:

C Magnaud - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	14	8,246,844	7,772,071
Tangible assets	15	2,360,716	2,277,978
Investments	16	1	1
			
		10,607,561	10,050,050
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	17	12,286,532	10,547,040
Debtors	18	9,572,613	8,987,427
Cash at bank		2,571,169	4,080,873
		24,430,314	23,615,340
CREDITORS	40	(7.700.040)	(44.440.054)
Amounts falling due within one year	19	(7,729,042)	(11,143,354)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		16,701,272	12,471,986
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		27,308,833	22,522,036
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21	(2,330,259)	(2,489,443)
NET ASSETS		24,978,574	20,032,593
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			· ·
Called up share capital	22	4,375	4,375
Capital redemption reserve	23	625	625
Retained earnings	23	24,973,574	20,027,593
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		24,978,574	20,032,593
Company's profit for the financial year		4,945,981	3,645,368
, , ,			

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on18.04.2023...... and were signed on its behalf by:

C Magnaud - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Merger reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,375	18,172,753	625	259,999	18,437,752
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2021	4,375	(2,216,000) 3,738,950 19,695,703	625	259,999	(2,216,000) 3,738,950 19,960,702
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	4,977,973	-	-	4,977,973
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,375	24,673,676	625	259,999	24,938,675

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,375	18,598,225	625	18,603,225
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2021	4,375	(2,216,000) 3,645,368 20,027,593	625	(2,216,000) 3,645,368 20,032,593
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	4,945,981	-	4,945,981
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,375	24,973,574	625	24,978,574

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		_	
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	2,414,441	5,084,281 (3,530)
Tax paid (net of R&D tax credits)		(3,659)	(811,184)
Net cash from operating activities		2,410,782	4,269,567
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(2,252,858) (588,328) 1,667	(1,943,378) (1,062,984) - 1,174
Net cash from investing activities		(2,839,519)	(3,005,188)
Cash flows from financing activities Dividends paid Repayment of loan with parent compan	у	(1,108,000)	(1,108,000) (382,875)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,108,000)	(1,490,875)
Decrease in cash and cash equivaler Cash and cash equivalents at	nts	(1,536,737)	(226,496)
beginning of year	2	4,418,822	4,645,318
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	2,882,085	4,418,822

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	5,744,671	4,908,807
Depreciation charges	502,429	408,861
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,494	-
Amortisation charges	1,778,085	1,972,862
Movement in provisions	(15,308)	(33,309)
Other income (R&D tax credit)	(128,938)	(296,973)
Government grants	-	(7,057)
Finance costs	-	3,530
Finance income		(1,174)
	7,882,433	6,955,547
Increase in stocks	(1,856,306)	(5,193,670)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,329,653)	8,836
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(2,282,033)	3,313,568
Cash generated from operations	2,414,441	5,084,281

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year	ended	31	December	2022
------	-------	----	----------	------

	31.12.22	1.1.22
Cash and cash equivalents	2,882,085	4,418,822
Year ended 31 December 2021		
	31.12.21 £	1.1.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	4,418,822	4,645,318

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.22 £
Net cash Cash at bank	4,418,822	(1,536,737)	2,882,085
	4,418,822	(1,536,737)	2,882,085
Total	4,418,822	(1,536,737)	2,882,085

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Naim Audio Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements and functional currency of the Group is the Pound Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements Going concern

The directors have considered the working capital requirements of the group and believe that with the resources available to the business, coupled with the assessment of detailed budgets and forecasts, the Group is expected to remain in a strong financial position moving forwards. As a result of this assessment, the going concern assumption continues to be adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its subsidiary ('the Group") as if they form a single entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the point control commences to the point that control ceases.

Intercompany balances, income, expenses and any unrealised gains or losses arising from such intercompany transactions have been eliminated in preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and rebates, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, typically on dispatch of the goods.

Royalty income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised at cost and subsequently measured under the historical cost model being cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available to use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capitalised development costs - 3 - 10 years

The estimated useful lives are based on similar products that have been sold in the past, whilst also taking into account the fast pace at which technology advances.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost and subsequently measured under the historical cost model being cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes any direct expenditure incurred to bring the asset to its current location and condition necessary for the asset to work as intended by management.

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Income Statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal installments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold property
Land
- 4 - 5 years
- Not depreciated
Plant and machinery
- 3 - 8 years
Fixtures and fittings
- 4 - 5 years
- 4 - 5 years
Motor vehicles
- 4 - 5 years
Computer equipment
- 3 - 10 years

Any gains and losses on the disposal of tangible fixed assets are recognised in the Income Statement in the year that the disposal takes place.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost of raw materials, sub assembly stock and finished goods purchased for resale, includes all costs in bringing the product to its current location and condition. The cost of manufactured finished goods incudes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Stocks are maintained on a first in, first out basis.

As stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the year in which the related revenue is recognised.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment and due allowances are made for obsolete and slow-moving items to reduce the carrying amount of these goods to their estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The amount of any write-down is recognised as an expense in the year that the write-down occurs. The reversal of any previous write-down is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stock expensed in the year that the reversal occurs.

Financial instruments

The Group accounts for all financial assets and liabilities as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102 and has no financial instruments carried at fair value.

Basic financial instruments in debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate, and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Income Statement in other administrative expenses.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project, if it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if, and only if, certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate that the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised to administrative expenses on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives, which is 3 - 10 years.

The expected useful economic life of development costs are estimated based on business plans, which set out the development plan and time to market, similar products that have been sold in the past, as well as taking into account the fast pace at which technology advances.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only, with all costs being expensed.

R&D expenditure tax credits are recognised as other operating income within the Income Statement.

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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. Contributions payable to the pension scheme are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate. A defined contribution plan is a pension scheme under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an independently administered fund and has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Any difference between contributions payable and contributions actually paid is reflected as a liability on the balance sheet.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date, that probably requires settlement by transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made as to the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged accordingly to the Income Statement in the period that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date, of the expected outflow of resources required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, these are then charged against the provision being carried on the balance sheet.

Warranty provision

Upon sale of goods, a provision is made in respect of future warranty periods granted to customers on goods sold. Warranty periods vary between 2 - 5 years, depending on the product and territory of sale.

Sales returns adjustment

An adjustment is made for returns in respect of pre-year end sales where returned product has been received back to the Group. Revenue is adjusted for the value of returns and cost of sales is adjusted for the value of corresponding goods returned. As a result of this approach the adjustment for returns are measured as the margin on these sales returns.

Operating lease commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged as an expense to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experiences may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The key estimates that involve management's judgement in arriving at the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities in the financial statements are discussed below.

Capitalised development costs

Development costs that meet the qualifying criteria are capitalised and systematically amortised over the expected useful economic life of the intangible asset. Determining whether the development costs qualify for capitalisation requires judgement, including estimates of the technical and commercial viability of the asset created and its applicable useful economic life. These estimates are continually reviewed and updated based on past experience and reviews of competitor products available on the market.

The qualifying criteria for capitalisation includes the Group having to demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its ability to complete and use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, having the availability of resources to complete the asset, as well as the ability to reliably measure the expenditure during the development period.

Research costs and any development expenditure that doesn't meet the capitalisation criteria is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided to write down assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as set out in the Group's accounting policy. The selection of these estimated useful lives requires the exercise of management judgment. Useful lives are regularly reviewed and should management's assessment of the useful lives changes then the depreciation charges and carrying value of the fixed assets in the financial statements would change accordingly.

Stock provision

A stock provision is made when the recoverable value of stock is lower than its carrying value, which requires management's judgement as to whether stock is valued at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where management consider stocks to be impaired at the balance sheet date, a stock provision is made to reduce the carrying value of the goods accordingly.

Warranty provision

Determining the amount to provide in respect of warranty terms of up to 5 years offered on products requires the exercise of management's judgement in determining the expected level of warranty costs to be incurred on products sold.

5. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

 Sale of goods
 40,667,853
 38,047,629

 Royalties
 1,097,739
 763,717

 41,765,592
 38,811,346

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

5. TURNOVER - continued

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2022 £	2021 £
	United Kingdom	13,524,620	12,125,935
	Europe	11,125,793	13,503,705
	Rest of World	17,115,179	13,181,706
		41,765,592	38,811,346
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Sundry receipts	806	-
	R&D expenditure tax credit	128,938	296,961
	Government grants		7,057
		129,744	304,018
			

Government grants reflects furlough grants received by the company having utilised the coronavirus job retention scheme made available by the UK government.

7. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	5,946,336	6,215,221
Social security costs	601,669	643,763
Other pension costs	142,753	121,243
	6,690,758	6,980,227
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
	2022	2021
Management, finance and administration	47	48
Production and warehouse	70	71
Research and development	30	32
		
	147	151

During the year staff costs totalling £1,207,645 (2021: £1,237,613) were capitalised in development costs as part of intangible fixed assets.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	109,565	278,497
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2,088	3,196

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

Money purchase schemes	2	2

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

8. OPERATING PROFIT

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

		2022	2021
		£	. £
	Depreciation - owned assets	502,429	408,861
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,494	4 072 002
	Development costs amortisation	1,778,085	1,972,862
	Foreign exchange differences	(515,273)	85,361
	Research and development expense	1,345,010	1,327,068
	Operating lease expense	38,251	61,157
	Auditors' remuneration - Audit of the company and its subsidiary	30,000	40,700
	Auditors' remuneration - Tax compliance and other services	25,000 ======	23,680
•	INTEREST DAVARUE AND OWN AR EVENIOUS		
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2022	2024
		2022	2021 £
	Others interest	£	
	Other interest	•	1,023
	Group loan interest		2,507
			2 520
			3,530
10.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.	2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax:	-	~
	UK corporation tax	937.030	656,595
	Prior year adjustment	(26,456)	(79,725)
	Total current tax	910,574	576,870
	Deferred tax	(143,876)	592,987
	Tax on profit	766,698	1,169,857

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

10. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	5,744,671	4,908,807
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	1,091,487	932,673
Effects of:	40.000	00.400
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Utilisation of tax losses	19,928	22,180
	(6,078)	(17,780)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(26,456)	(79,725)
R&D enhanced expenditure credits	6,614	(13,702)
Patent box deduction	(160,825)	(212,996)
Deferred tax rate change	(5,850)	541,753
Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect to previous periods	(119,502)	(3,507)
Other permanent differences	(32,620)	961
Total tax charge	766,698	1,169,857

11. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

12. DIVIDENDS

•		2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim		_	2,216,000
			

At the prior year balance sheet date, dividends of £1,108,000 remained unpaid and the liability was included within the amounts owed to group undertakings. This outstanding amount has now been settled and the entire dividend of £2,216,000 voted in the prior year has been fully paid.

13. PRIOR YEAR RECLASSIFICATION

As of 2022 certain additional customer rebates and discounts are now being classified as part of sales (turnover) to improve the consistency and comparability of the financial statements. These rebates and discounts were previously being reflected in administrative expenses and cost of sales. This treatment is now in line with the accounting policy as stated per these financial statements.

As a result, £218,548 of rebate and discount costs in the prior year have been reallocated from administrative expenses and £64,270 from cost of sales, to now be matched against turnover.

This reclassification of costs in the prior year has been carried out for consistency purposes and does not alter or have any impact on the 2021 reported profit or overall balance sheet position.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

14. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	
	Developme costs
	£
COST At 1 January 2022 Additions	16,586,645 2,252,858
At 31 December 2022	18,839,503
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022 Amortisation for year	8,814,574 1,778,085
At 31 December 2022	10,592,659
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	8,246,844
At 31 December 2021	7,772,071
Company	
·	Developme costs £
COST	L
At 1 January 2022 Additions	16,586,645 2,252,858
At 31 December 2022	18,839,503
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022 Amortisation for year	8,814,574 1,778,085
At 31 December 2022	10,592,659
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	8,246,844
At 31 December 2021	7,772,071

£2,873,185 (2021: £4,002,152) of the development costs included above have not commenced being amortised as the assets have not yet been brought into use.

The development costs relate to various projects that have been undertaken over a number of years. The directors consider that it is probable that these projects will generate future economic benefits for the company.

Significant projects relate to the development of new products that have already been released to the market, or will be available in the near future.

As noted in the accounting policies, the annual amortisation cost of intangible assets is included entirely in administrative expenses.

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continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

G	ro	11	n
0,	·	u	v

Group		_	Fixtures
	Freehold	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
2007	£	£	£
COST At 1 January 2022	2 640 490	4 550 600	2 267 007
Additions	2,619,189 129,971	1,559,699 136,558	3,367,007 260,636
Disposals	125,571	(87,853)	(1,640)
Reclassification/transfer	_	928,397	(2,070,859)
Trodustination (Tallore)			(2,070,000)
At 31 December 2022	2,749,160	2,536,801	1,555,144
DEDDECLATION			
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2022	4 004 077	4 004 470	0.505.057
At 1 January 2022	1,661,977	1,034,473	2,585,057
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	94,199	190,539	139,090
Reclassification/transfer	-	(87,853) 935,245	(1,640)
Reclassification/transfer		935,245	(1,942,928)
At 31 December 2022	1,756,176	2,072,404	779,579
NET BOOK VALUE			
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	002.004	464 207	775 565
At 31 December 2022	992,984	<u>464,397</u>	775,565
At 31 December 2021	957,212	525,226	781,950
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST	~	-	~
At 1 January 2022	65,410	2,906	7,614,211
Additions	-	61,163	588,328
Disposals	(55,154)	-	(144,647)
Reclassification/transfer	•	1,142,462	-
A4 24 December 2022	40.050	4 200 524	9.057.903
At 31 December 2022	10,256	1,206,531	8,057,892
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	51,820	2,906	5,336,233
Charge for year	2,379	76,222	502,429
Eliminated on disposal	(51,993)	-	(141,486)
Reclassification/transfer	•	1,007,683	-
At 21 December 2022	2 206	1 006 011	E 607 176
At 31 December 2022	2,206	1,086,811	5,697,176
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	8,050	119,720	2,360,716
At 21 December 2021	12 500		2 277 079
At 31 December 2021	13,590	-	2,277,978 ————

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company			Fixtures
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £
COST			
At 1 January 2022	2,619,189	1,559,699	3,367,007
Additions	129,971	136,558	260,636
Disposals	-	(87,853)	. (1,640)
Reclassification/transfer	-	928,397	(2,070,859)
At 31 December 2022	2,749,160	2,536,801	1,555,144
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	1,661,977	1,034,473	2,585,057
Charge for year	94,199	190,539	139,090
Eliminated on disposal	-	(87,853)	(1,640)
Reclassification/transfer	-	935,245	(1,942,928)
At 31 December 2022	1,756,176	2,072,404	779,579
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	992,984	464,397	775,565 ———
At 31 December 2021	957,212	525,226 ————	781,950
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2022	65,410	•	7,611,305
Additions	-	61,163	588,328
Disposals	(55,154)	-	(144,647)
Reclassification/transfer	<u>-</u>	1,142,462	-
At 31 December 2022	10,256	1,203,625	8,054,986
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	51,820	-	5,333,327
Charge for year	2,379	76,222	502,429
Eliminated on disposal	(51,993)	-	(141,486)
Reclassification/transfer	-	1,007,683	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2022	2,206	1,083,905	5,694,270
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	8,050	119,720	2,360,716
At 31 December 2021			
	13,590	-	2,277,978

In 2022 tangible fixed assets have been reclassified across 5 asset classes (as above) to enhance the accuracy and visibility of the assets recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Shares in group undertaking £
COST At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	1
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	1
At 31 December 2021	1

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Focal.JMLab UK Limited

Registered office: The registered office address for Focal.JMLab UK Limited is the same as the registered address on the company information page.

Nature of business: Distribution of speakers into the UK

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

17. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	7,740,586	7,365,673	7,740,586	7,365,673
Work-in-progress	511,505	172,088	511,505	172,088
Finished goods	4,836,857	3,694,881	4,034,441	3,009,279
	13,088,948	11,232,642	12,286,532	10,547,040

Included within raw materials and consumables is £1,103,258 (2021: £1,035,295) of sub assembly stock.

18. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	6,033,482	5,361,622	5,684,675	5,040,836
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,719,272	1,853,952	2,492,582	3,209,841
Other debtors	852,407	486,108	841,696	477,947
Tax	-	131,317	-	131,317
Prepayments and accrued income	553,660	127,486	553,660	127,486
	9,158,821	7,960,485	9,572,613	8,987,427

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group		Company	
2022	2021	2022	2021
£	£	£	£
3,279,065	5,280,714	3,277,242	5,228,920
1,544,372	1,592,746	1,073,200	1,860,129
646,660	-	646,660	-
349,162	403,000	221,966	328,847
185,933	288,516	173,822	280,033
2,463,288	3,646,877	2,336,152	3,445,425
8,468,480	11,211,853	7,729,042	11,143,354
	2022 £ 3,279,065 1,544,372 646,660 349,162 185,933 2,463,288	£ £ 3,279,065 5,280,714 1,544,372 1,592,746 646,660 - 349,162 403,000 185,933 288,516 2,463,288 3,646,877	2022 2021 2022 £ £ £ 3,279,065 5,280,714 3,277,242 1,544,372 1,592,746 1,073,200 646,660 - 646,660 349,162 403,000 221,966 185,933 288,516 173,822 2,463,288 3,646,877 2,336,152

R&D tax credits receivable by the company have been offset against the corporation tax liability on the basis that these will be settled on a net basis.

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

c	-	n
J	ıou	u

Group		
	Non-cance	
	operatir	ng leases
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	38,251	44,694
Between one and five years	37,083	90,633
	75,334	135,327
Company	Non-ca	ncellable
	operatir	ig leases
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	38,251	44,694
Between one and five years	37,083	90,633
	75,334	135,327

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,130,073	2,269,262	2,130,073	2,269,262
Other timing differences	(16,643)	(11,956)	(16,643)	(11,956)
	2,113,430	2,257,306	2,113,430	2,257,306
Other provisions	216,829	232,137	216,829	232,137
Aggregate amounts	2,330,259	2,489,443	2,330,259	2,489,443
Group				
			Deferred tax	Other provisions
			£	£
Balance at 1 January 2022			2,257,306	232,137
Credit to Income Statement during year			(143,876)	(15,308)
Balance at 31 December 2022			2,113,430	216,829
•				
Company			Deferred	Other
			tax	provisions
D-1			£	£
Balance at 1 January 2022 Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Incomprehensive	ome during yea	r	2,257,306 (143,876)	232,137 (15,308)
Balance at 31 December 2022			2,113,430	216,829

Other provisions is comprised of £207,258 (2021: £224,853) in relation to a warranty provision and £9,571 (2021: £7,284) in relation to a sales returns provision.

A provision is made for future expected warranty costs on warranty periods offered to customers on the sale of particular goods. This represents the cost of potential repair of those goods that remain under warranty.

Further details regarding provisions for liabilities can be found in the accounting policies as stated per these financial statements.

22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
4,375	`Ordinary	£1	4,375	4,375
				===

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

RESERVES 23.

Group				
	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Merger reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2022 Profit for the year	19,695,703 4,977,973	625	259,999	19,956,327 4,977,973
At 31 December 2022	24,673,676	625	259,999	24,934,300
Company		Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Totals
		£	£	£
At 1 January 2022 Profit for the year		20,027,593 4,945,981	625	20,028,218 4,945,981
At 31 December 2022	=	24,973,574	625	24,974,199

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the cumulative value of shares that have been repurchased by the company.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve arose on a business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with FRS 102.

Retained earnings

The retained earnings account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

24. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the Group on behalf its employees. The employer pension expense in the accounts represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund, which amounted to £142,753 (2021: £121,243). The amount of total contributions outstanding as payable to the fund at the year end totalled £72,346 (2021: £17,824) which are included in other creditors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

26. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Vervent Audio Group, a company incorporated in France.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Vervent Audio Holdings, a company also incorporated in France.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of this company are consolidated is that of Vervent Audio Holdings. The registered office address of Vervent Audio Holdings is 108 Rue De L'Avenir, Z.I. Molina, La Talaudiere, 42353, France.

Vervent Audio Holdings is majority owned by Alpha Private Equity Fund (SCA) SICAR.