FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2021

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

MENZIES

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REGISTERED NUMBER:06968322

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	0,299
Current assets 1,977,335 2,100 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 194,841 83,874 Cash at bank and in hand 59,785 247,097	<u> </u>
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 194,841 83,874 Cash at bank and in hand 59,785 247,097	0,299
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 5 194,841 83,874 Cash at bank and in hand 59,785 247,097	
Cash at bank and in hand 59,785 247,097	
254,626 330,971	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 6 (154,890) (78,247)	
Net current assets 99,736 25.	2,724
Total assets less current liabilities 2,077,071 2,35.	3,023
	5,099)
Provisions for liabilities	
Deferred tax 9 (124,488) (119,112)	
(124,488)	9,112)
Net assets 422,686 66	7,812
Capital and reserves	
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital 100	100
Profit and loss account 422,586 66	7,712
422,686 66	7,812

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T A Arka

T. A. Arko Director

Date: 10 March 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Eighth Day Sound UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The principal place of business is 104 The Green, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW2 5AG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain uncertainties which may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The uncertainties are in relation to the challenges that the Company has faced in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. Whilst there has been uncertainty surrounding activity throughout 2020 and 2021, the directors have taken every step possible to mitigate the pandemic by utilising the support available. This includes the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, increasing bank facilities, payment deferrals and other steps where possible. The Company also has the financial support of the parent company. The Company has managed to maintain some activity throughout multiple lockdown periods to date and at the present time it is expected that operations will resume to a normal level from 2022 as government restrictions continue to relax.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.4 Revenue

The revenue shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for audio equipment hire and supply of engineers and technicians during the year, as well as sales of new and used audio equipment in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and VAT.

Revenue arising from the supply of audio equipment, engineers and technicians is recognised at the point of supply. Where services are invoiced in advance, revenue is deferred and released on fulfillment of the contracted services.

Revenue arising from the sale of new and used audio equipment is recognised on despatch to the customer, which is considered to be the point at which the risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the customer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- · Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2%

Straight line
Plant and machinery - 15%

Reducing Balance

Fixtures and fittings - 25%

Reducing Balance

Office equipment - 25%

Reducing Balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2020 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2021	1,837,952	1,166,666	3,004,618
	At 31 December 2021	1,837,952	1,166,666	3,004,618
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2021	309,904	594,415	904,319
	Charge for the year	36,758	86,206	122,964
	At 31 December 2021	346,662	680,621	1,027,283
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2021	1,491,290	486,045	1,977,335
	At 31 December 2020	1,528,048	572,251	2,100,299
5.	Debtors			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Trade debtors		78,435	39,228
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		76,457	-
	Other debtors		2,784	17,056
	Prepayments and accrued income		10,846	11,059
	Tax recoverable		26,319	16,531
			194,841	83,874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	50,000	25,000
	Trade creditors	52,636	5,173
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	21,077
	Other taxation and social security	43,324	11,403
	Accruals and deferred income	8,930	15,594
		154,890	78,247
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loan	175,000	225,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,354,897	1,341,099
		1,529,897	1,566,099

Amounts owed to group undertakings is an unsecured loan with interest charged at 0.52% per annum. The principle balance of the loan as well as any unpaid interest is due and entirely payable no later than 31 December 2029. There are no penalties for early repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	50,000	25,000
	50,000	25,000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	175,000	200,000
	175,000	200,000
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans		25,000
		25,000
	225,000	250,000

The bank loan is secured by a debenture including a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and first floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future dated 26 May 2020.

9. Deferred taxation

		2021
		£
		(440,440)
At beginning of year		(119,112)
Charged to profit or loss		(5,376)
At end of year	-	(124,488)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Tax losses carried forward	12,290	-
Short term timing differences	203	-
Fixed asset timing differences	(136,981)	(119,112)
	(124,488)	(119,112)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Related party transactions

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.

11. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Eighth Day Sound International Holding Company LLC, incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent company is Clair Global Corp. which is registered in the United States of America.

The Company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements for Clair Global Corp. whose registered address is One Ellen Avenue, Lititz, PA 17543, United States.

This is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 11 March 2022 by Andrew Hookway FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Menzies LLP.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.