

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2020

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK
LIMITED

MENZIES

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

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EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:06968322

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,100,299	2,230,547
		<u>2,100,299</u>	<u>2,230,547</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	83,874	250,289
Cash at bank and in hand		247,097	513,554
		<u>330,971</u>	<u>763,843</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(78,247)	(620,314)
Net current assets		<u>252,724</u>	<u>143,529</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,353,023</u>	<u>2,374,076</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(1,566,099)	(1,379,660)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(119,112)	(122,585)
		<u>(119,112)</u>	<u>(122,585)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>667,812</u></u>	<u><u>871,831</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		667,712	871,731
		<u><u>667,812</u></u>	<u><u>871,831</u></u>

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. Arko
Director

Date: 19 March 2021

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:06968322

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 Unit 15/16, Coln Industrial Estate, Old Bath Road, Colnbrook, Slough SL3 0NJ..

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 material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The material 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 in 2020 and into 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 the lockdown period and this is expected to improve throughout 2021 as the government lockdown regulations are set to ease, with small venues planned to open from 17 May 2021 and larger venues from 21 June onwards.

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.

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

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 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.10 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.

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 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 during the year, excluding directors who are paid by other group entities, was 8 (2019 - 9).

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	1,837,953	1,158,592	2,996,545
Additions	-	8,074	8,074
At 31 December 2020	1,837,953	1,166,666	3,004,619
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	273,144	492,854	765,998
Charge for the year on owned assets	36,759	101,563	138,322
At 31 December 2020	309,903	594,417	904,320
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	1,528,050	572,249	2,100,299
<i>At 31 December 2019</i>	<i>1,564,809</i>	<i>665,738</i>	<i>2,230,547</i>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	39,228	182,239
Other debtors	17,056	-
Prepayments and accrued income	11,059	46,455
Tax recoverable	16,531	21,595
	<u>83,874</u>	<u>250,289</u>

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	25,000	-
Trade creditors	5,173	36,439
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,077	415,954
Corporation tax	-	26,736
Other taxation and social security	11,403	49,867
Accruals and deferred income	15,594	91,318
	<u>78,247</u>	<u>620,314</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loan	225,000	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,341,099	1,379,660
	<u>1,566,099</u>	<u>1,379,660</u>

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	25,000	-
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	200,000	-
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	25,000	-
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>

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. 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.

10. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Eighth Day Sound International Holding Company LLC, incorporated in the United States of America, whose registered office is 5450 Avion Park Drive, Highland Heights, Ohio 44143 United States of America.

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

Copies of the consolidated financial statements for Clair Global Corp. can be obtained from One Ellen Avenue, Lititz, PA 17543, United States.

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

EIGHTH DAY SOUND UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 19 March 2021 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.