REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

WEDNESDAY

AB7NEGGG

A09 06/07/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

#214

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J A Clark

A Maruggi

Secretary

J A Clark

Company number

06445564

Registered office

Nimbus House

Liphook Way

20/20 Business Park

Maidstone Kent ME16 0FZ United Kingdom

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

3rd Floor Portland 25 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1BG

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Business review and future developments

The company is an intermediate holding company for its subsidiary undertakings that supply and maintain multi-functional devices to a range of customers from sole traders to local boroughs and multi-national corporations.

The company holds investments in, and has loans with, group undertakings. The directors consider the company's performance to be satisfactory.

The company does not undertake any significant trading on its own account, and so the directors do not consider there to be any key performance indicators in assessing the company's performance.

Going concern and the impact of Covid-19

Given the continued economic impact of the global pandemic of COVID-19, management has performed an assessment on the financial impact on the business and on the basis of preparation of the accounts. The business risks associated with the pandemic which are impacting the performance of the company's subsidiary undertakings were mostly contained to the lockdown period. The company has the full financial support of its ultimate parent, HP Inc. and the directors are confident the company's group will exit the pandemic in a position of strength, continuing to focus on its strategic growth objectives.

Further details can be found in the parent accounts, Manzana Bidco Limited.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is an intermediate holding company, financed by amounts lent from group. No interest was charged on amounts owed to group companies during the year. The company faces risk connected to the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and liquidity risk which is linked to ongoing support from group companies.

The company's investment in its subsidiary undertakings is partially financed by amounts lent by group undertakings. The company therefore faces risk connected to the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and the group.

On behalf of the board

J A Clark Director

Date: 3. 3.22

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of an intermediate holding company.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J A Clark

A Maruggi

Issue of shares

During the year the company issued one ordinary share of £1 for total consideration of £12,905,000 in order to fund a subsidiary's acquisition programme.

Future developments

The directors expect the company to continue to hold its investments in group undertakings and do not anticipate any material change in the level of trading activity.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon reporting

As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

J A Clark

Director

Date: 31. 3.22

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APOGEE GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apogee Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 October 2021 and of its 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APOGEE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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 the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APOGEE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting and tax computations prepared by external tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

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

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 an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Geoff Wightwick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

3rd Floor

Portland

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex, RH10 1BG

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Administrative expenses		6	(7)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		6	(7)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	-	(1)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		6	(8)
		====	===

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		202	1	2020)
	Notes	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Investments	7		127,699		114,794
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(25,076)		(25,082)	
Net current liabilities			(25,076)		(25,082)
Total assets less current liabilities			102,623		89,712
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		11,560		11,560
Share premium account	11		76,419		63,514
Profit and loss reserves	11		14,644		14,638
Total equity			102,623		89,712
			=====		====

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31.3.2.2 and are signed on its behalf by:

J A Clark Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 November 2019		11,560	63,514	14,646	89,720
Year ended 31 October 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(8)	(8)
Balance at 31 October 2020		11,560	63,514	14,638	89,712
Year ended 31 October 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	10	-	12,905	6	6 12,905
Balance at 31 October 2021		11,560	76,419	14,644	102,623

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Apogee Group Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Nimbus House, Liphook Way, 20/20 Business Park, Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom, ME16 0FZ.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income;
- · Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about the group.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Manzana Bidco Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Nimbus House Liphook Way, 20/20 Business Park, Maidstone, Kent, England, ME16 0FZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £25,076,000. The company is a subsidiary of HP Inc. and the company has the financial support of its group if required, which has been confirmed to the directors in writing, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and including confirmation from other group companies that repayment of inter-company balances will not be demanded for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Given the continued impact of the global pandemic of COVID-19, management has performed an assessment on the financial impact on the business and on the basis of preparation of the accounts. The business risks associated with the pandemic which are impacting the performance of the company's subsidiary undertakings were mostly contained to the lockdown period. The company has the full financial support of its ultimate parent, HP Inc. and the directors are confident the company's group will exit the pandemic period ready to continue its strategic growth objectives.

Based on forecasts approved by the Board, and the support available from the group, at the time of approving the financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and . operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including amounts due to fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged cancelled or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current tax is charged or credited to profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Investment in group undertakings

The directors exercise judgement in assessing whether there is any impairment in the carrying value of investments in subsidiary undertakings.

3 Employees

There were no employees during the current period or prior year apart from the directors, who are remunerated by fellow group undertakings.

4 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£'000	£'000
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments	(6)	7
measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(6)</u>	/

2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5 Auditor's remuneration

The current fee for the year of £9,000 (2020: £8,000) has been borne by Apogee Corporation Limited, the company's subsidiary.

6 Taxation

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	1

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	6	(7)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	1	(1)
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(1)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	1
Group relief	-	1
Taxation charge for the year	-	1

In March 2020, the Finance Bill 2020 was enacted and included legislation to hold the main rate of corporation tax at 19% with effect from 1 April 2020, an increase from 17% as announced in the 2015 Finance Act.

Changes to UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted by the Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021. These included an increase of the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. As this change was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax is recognised at a rate of 25% in the current year (2020: 19%).

7 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	£'000	£'000
Investments in subsidiaries	8	127,699	114,794
		====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

7 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Movements in fixed asset investments	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2020	114,794
Additions	12,905
At 31 October 2021	127,699
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	127,699
	======
At 31 October 2020	114,794

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

8 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 October 2021 are as follows:

ļ	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% He Direct I	
	Apogee Corporation (Ireland) Limited	Bishopsgate, Henry St, Limerick, Ireland	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary		100.00
	Apogee Corporation (Jersey) Limited	94 Halkett Place, St Helier, Jersey	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary		100.00
	Apogee Corporation Limited	Note 1	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary	100.00	
	Apogee Europe Limited	Note 1	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
	Apogee Germany Holding UG	Magdeburger, Straße5, 30880, Laatzen, Germany	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
	Apogee Rentals Limited	Note 1	Rental and leasing of office machinery and equipment	Ordinary		100.00
	Balreed Digitec (Group) Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	
	Balreed Digitec (North) Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	Balreed Digitec (SE) Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	Balreed Digitec (UK) Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	BAS Burosysteme GmbH	Magdeburger Str. 5, 30880 Laatzen Germany	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary	¢.	100.00
	City Docs Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	City Docs Solutions Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	Digipro Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	F Smith & Co. (Office Equipment) Limited	Note 1	Holding company	Ordinary		100.00
	Kopiervertrieb Rhein-Ruhr GmbH	Magdeburger, Straße5, 30880, Laatzen, Germany	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary		100.00
	Office Perfection Limited	Note 1	Holding company	Ordinary		100.00
	Printware Limited	Note 1	Non-trading company	Ordinary		100.00
	The Danwood Group Limited	Note 1	Non-trading company	Ordinary		100.00
	Xact Document Solutions Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	Xera-Logic Group Limited	Note 1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
	Apogee France Holdings SAS	12/14 rond-point des Champs- Elysées ? 75008 Paris, France	: Holding company	Ordinary		100.00
	Direct-Tec Group Limited	Note 1	Holding company	Ordinary		100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

8	Subsidiaries (Continued)				
	Direct-Tec UK Limited	Note 1	Supply and maintenance of multi-functional devices	Ordinary	100.00
	Note 1 - Nimbus House, Li	phook Way, 20/2	20 Business Park, Maidstone, Ke	ent, ME16 0FZ.	
9	Creditors: amounts fallin	g due within or	ne year		
		_		2021	2020
				£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group un	dertakings		25,076	25,082
			•		====
10	Share capital				
				2021	2020
				£'000	£'000
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
	<u>.</u> .	00 826 998 780	Ordinary A shares of £0.000	01	
	each (2020, 701)	00,020,000,700	, 274	10,083	10,083
	1,476,552 Ordinary shares	of £1 each		1,477	1,477
		•		11,560	11,560
				====	===

The ordinary shares have attached to them one full voting right, full dividend rights and capital distribution (including winding up) rights and rank pari passu with all other shares.

During the year, 1 Ordinary share with a nominal value of £1 was issued for consideration of £12,905,000.

11 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account comprises the excess received on issue of shares over the par value.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes and is therefore jointly and severally liable for all other group companies' unpaid debts in this connection. As at 31 October 2021 the group VAT balances amounted to a net creditor of £1,029,662 and this is reflected in the respective companies' balance sheets at the year end (2020: Creditor of £5,089,531).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

13 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Manzana Bidco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the company were consolidated is that headed by Manzana Bidco Limited. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The largest group in which the results of the company were consolidated is that headed by HP Inc, the ultimate parent company. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the company's head office, 1501 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, United States.