Registered number: 11331832

# AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED)

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

SATURDAY



A08

27/11/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#85

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

S A Davey

E Hickley (appointed 27 October 2021)

P Jan L A Kingston

Registered number

11331832

Registered office

C/O Harrison Clark Rickerbys Ellenborough House

Ellenborough House Wellington Street Cheltenham GL50 1YD

Independent auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

**Charted Accountants & Statutory Auditor** 

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 24

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for Agilico Bidco Limited (formerly Tokyo Bidco Limited) (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Background and principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of a holding company for the acquisition of businesses undertaken by the Group. The Company is part of a group of companies headed by Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited) (hereafter referred to as the "Agilico Group" or the "Group"). The principal activity of the Group is the provision of workplace technology, including managed print services, information management and telecoms and IT services.

#### **Business review**

The results for the year and the Company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements on pages 9-11 and following. The Company's loss before tax was £17,486k (2020: £17,308k), which primarily reflected an impairment change made during the year of £8,730k and interest costs on its bank and inter-group borrowings of £8,474k.

The Company provides management services to other group companies along with the appraisal of investment opportunities.

Due to the Company not trading with third party customers in its own right, the directors believe that key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Group, of which this Company is part of, is discussed in the Agilico Group Limited consolidated Annual Report and financial statements, which does not form part of this Report.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors manage the Company's risks at the Group level.

The Company acts as a holding company for acquisitions conducted as part of the M&A strategy of the Group. Acquisition risk relates to the Company's ability to successfully execute and integrate acquisitions. The directors have implemented an M&A framework to help select key targets and is followed by a thorough due diligence process including, but not limited to, financial and legal due diligence all of which are reviewed by the board.

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are discussed in the Agilico Group Limited consolidated Annual Report and financial statements.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P Jan Director

Date: 23/11/2021

Milio Jan

(Nov 23, 2021 17:34 GMT)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £16,035k (2020: £16,281k).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2020: £Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

S A Davey
P Jan (appointed 1 July 2020)
L A Kingston
N A Deman (resigned 1 July 2020)

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the Company.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

The Company acquired Diamond Group (Holdings) Ltd and its subsidiary undertakings, based in Gateshead, in June 2021 which further consolidates the Group's managed print IT and telecommunications services in the Northern region.

The Company acquired Invu 2007 Ltd ("Invu") and its subsidiary undertakings, in November 2021. The acquisition of Invu strengthens the Group's capabilities in the sphere of electronic document management and business process automation, and forms a key part of the Group's strategy to become a leading independent supplier of workplace technology.

In August 2021, the Group agreed an amendment and restatement to its senior facilities agreement with its lenders to reset the Group's banking covenants for the remaining terms of the facilities and to transition the interest rate from LIBOR to the sterling overnight index average (SONIA) risk-free rate.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Philip Jan
Philip Jan (Nov 23, 2021 17:34 GMT)

P Jan Director

Date: 23/11/2021

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 to 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 AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Agilico Bidco Limited (formerly Tokyo Bidco Limited) (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and
- 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED) (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and financial statements. 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.

#### 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 4, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED) (CONTINUED)

# 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements and which are central to the Company's ability to conduct its business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Company.

- Companies Act 2006 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.
- FRS102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

We performed the following specific procedures to gain evidence about compliance with the significant laws and regulations identified above:

- We enquired with the Company's management as to the existence of litigation and no material items were identified;
- We have enquired of legal correspondence throughout the year, and nothing has come to light in respect of non-compliance;
- We obtained written management representations regarding disclosure of any non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with all members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. We also considered performance targets and their influence on efforts made by management to meet external pressures in reporting the financial results or for personal interest of the directors.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team on the areas where fraud might occur included:

- Evaluation of the design effectiveness of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Testing journal entries, selected based on specific risk assessments applied based on client processes and controls surrounding manual journals.

The senior statutory auditor was satisfied that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise irregularities.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED) (CONTINUED)

# 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.

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Nicholas Jacques (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Charted Accountants Statutory Auditor

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Date: 23/11/2021

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
4	2,881	1,195
-	2,881	1,195
	(3,163)	(1,515)
10	(8,730)	(9,613)
-	(9,012)	(9,933)
· 7		26
8	(8,474)	(7,401)
-	(17,486)	(17,308)
9	1,451	1,027
-	(16,035)	(16,281)
	4 - 10 - 7 8	Note £000  4 2,881  2,881  (3,163) 10 (8,730)  (9,012)  7 - 8 (8,474)  (17,486) 9 1,451

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £Nil).

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# AGILICO BIDCO LIMITED (FORMERLY TOKYO BIDCO LIMITED) REGISTERED NUMBER:11331832

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed assets			2000		2000
Investments	10		95,393		104,377
		_	95,393	<u> </u>	104,377
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	3,080		2,066	
Cash at bank and in hand		202		9,267	
	-	3,282	_	11,333	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(59,816)		(61,121)	
Net current liabilities	-		(56,534)		(49,788)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	38,859	-	54,589
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(73,405)		(73,100)
Net liabilities		<u>-</u>	(34,546)	_	(18,511)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		-		-
Profit and loss account			(34,546)		(18,511)
Shareholders' deficit		_	(34,546)	_	(18,511)

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

Philip Jan
Philip Jan (Nov 23, 2021 17:34 GMT)

P Jan Director

Date: 23/11/2021

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 April 2019	-	(2,230)	(2,230)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(16,281)	(16,281)
At 1 April 2020	-	(18,511)	(18,511)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(16,035)	(16,035)
At 31 March 2021	-	(34,546)	(34,546)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. General information

Agilico Bidco Limited (formerly Tokyo Bidco Limited) is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 11331832). The registered office address is C/O Harrison Clark Rickerbys, Ellenborough House, Wellington Street, Cheltenham, GL50 1YD.

The Company changed its name from Tokyo Bidco Limited to Agilico Bidco Limited on 9 April 2021 via a special resolution.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

# 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agilico Topco Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited) as at 31 March 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

# 2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The Company is a subsidiary of and part of a group of companies headed by Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited).

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its own cash balances and from funding from the Group. The Company has received written confirmation from Agilico Group Limited that it will continue to provide financial support, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The Group's directors have assessed the impact of the principal risks and uncertainties brought about by the current economic environment, and have reviewed the Group's forecast cash flows, liquidity and borrowing facilities which were stress-tested for plausible downside scenarios as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These demonstrate that the Group has sufficient cash reserves and available headroom under its borrowing facilities to pay all debts as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

As such the directors believe that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. They therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

#### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# 2.6 Interest income

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

# 2.7 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.8 Borrowing costs

Costs incurred in relation to a business combination are capitalised as part of the cost of investment where the costs are directly attributable to the acquisition.

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to the issuance of debt are recognised as debt issue costs and amortised over the term of the debt.

Any costs which are incurred both for the issuance of debt and as part of the cost acquisition, but are not directly and wholly attributable to one or the other, are recognised based on a reasonable allocation between the cost of investment and borrowing costs. If recognised as borrowing costs, they are subsequently amortised over the term of the debt.

Where the costs do not relate to either the cost of the acquisition or the issuance of debt, they are expensed as incurred.

#### 2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Taxation

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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider that the following judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

# Impairment of fixed asset investments

Determining whether investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the applicable cash generating unit ("CGU"). The value in use calculation requires an estimation of the future cashflows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The value in use enables an estimate to be made on whether or not there has been any impairment and the extent to which the investment is impaired. The carrying amount of investments is shown in note 10.

# Financial instruments classification

The classification of financial instruments as "basic" or "other" requires judgement as to whether all the applicable conditions for classification as basic are met. This includes consideration of the form of the instrument and its return.

#### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Management charge	2,881	1,195

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Auditor's remuneration

Fees for the Company's statutory audit and other fees payable to the Company's auditor are incurred by Agilico Workplace Technologies (South) Limited (formerly DMC Business Machines Limited), a fellow group company.

Full details of auditor's remuneration is disclosed in the consolidated accounts of Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

<b>U</b> .	Linbioleea			

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 14 (2020: 13).

7.	Interest receivable		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	-	26
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Bank overdrafts and loans	4,775	4,246
	Loans from group undertakings	3,699	3,155
		8,474	7,401
9.	Taxation		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Corporation tax	v	
	Current tax on loss for the year	(1,402)	(1,027)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(49)	-
	Total current tax	(1,451)	(1,027)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 9. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(17,486)	(17,308)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Effects of:	(3,322)	(3,289)
Expenses not deductible	1,675	1,834
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(49)	55
Deferred tax not recognised	244	440
Group relief	1	(67)
Total tax credit for the year	(1,451)	(1,027)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
	companies £000
Cost	•
At 1 April 2020	113,990
Additions	78,464
Disposals	(78,464)
At 31 March 2021	113,990
Impairment	
At 1 April 2020	9,613
Charge for the period	8,984
At 31 March 2021	18,597
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	95,393
At 31 March 2020	104,377

On 31 March 2021, the Company transferred its investments in CSL Group Holdings Limited, Systems Technology (Holdings) Limited, McDowell & Co. Limited and U.C.O.S. Holdings Limited to its subsidiary undertaking, Agilico Workplace Technologies (South) Limited (formerly DMC Business Machines Limited) by way of a share-for-share exchange as part of a corporate re-organisation. Total consideration received was £78,464k comprising of 5,000 new issued ordinary shares in Agilico Workplace Technologies (South) Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

		Class of	
Name	Principal activity	shares	Holding
Agilico Workplace Technologies (South) Limited	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary,	100%
(formerly DMC Business Machines Limited)	of office machines	Ordinary D	
Canotec South West Limited*	Supply and maintenance of office machines	Ordinary A	100%
Faverglen Limited*	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Buscom Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Canotec Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Agilico Systems Limited (formerly DMC Technologies	IT & other	Ordinary A, B	100%
Limited)*	telecommunications	and C	
Hobbs Parker 2000 Limited*	Other	Ordinary A &	100%
	telecommunications activities	В	
First Office Holdings Limited*	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Systems Technology (Holdings) Limited*	Holding company	Ordinary A &	100%
		В	
Systems Technology (S.E.) Limited*	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary A &	100%
	of office machine	В	
Systems Support UK Limited*	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary	100%
	of office machines		
Condor Office Solutions Limited*	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary	100%
	of office machines		
CSL Group Holdings Limited*	Holding company	Ordinary A & B	100%
Agilico Workplace Technologies (Midlands) (formerly	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary	100%
CSL Business Machines Limited)*	of office machines		
Derby Office Machines Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Total Office Maintenance Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Copying Services (Leicester) Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
CSL Nottingham Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
U.C.O.S. Holdings Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Agilico Workplace Technologies (North) Limited	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary	100%
(formerly United Carlton Office Systems Limited)*	of office machines		
United Carlton Digital Solutions Limited*	Supply and maintenance	Ordinary	100%
United Carlton Office Solutions Limited*	of office machines Supply and maintenance	Ordinan	1000/
Office Carton Office Solutions Limited	of office machines	Ordinary	100%
McDowell & Co Limited*	Supply and maintenance	Ordinant 8	100%
MICDOMAII OF CO FILLIFA	of office machines	Ordinary & Ordinary A	100%
	of office macrimes	Cidinary A	

<sup>\*</sup>held indirectly

All subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of all subsidiaries is C/O Harrison Clark Rickerbys Ellenborough House, Wellington Street, Cheltenham, GL50 1YD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11.	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,563	1,690
	Other debtors	516	336
	Prepayments and accrued income	1	40
		3,080	2,066
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Bank loans	-	5,000
	Trade creditors	34	199
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	58,128	54,195
	Other taxation and social security	52	-
	Other creditors	-	1,500
	Accruals and deferred income	1,602	227
		59,816	61,121
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	·	
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	Bank loans	73,405	73,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 14. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

000
-
100
100
11

In December 2019 the Group entered into a new senior facility agreement ("SFA") with a consortium of lenders. The facilities total £90.2m, comprising a Facility B of £55.2m, a committed acquisition facility ("CAF") of £30m, and a revolving credit facility ("RCF") of £5.0m. All borrowings under these facilities are secured by a debenture over the assets of the Group.

Subsequent to the year end, on 5 August 2021, an amendment and restatement of the SFA was agreed with the Group's lenders to reset the covenants for the remaining term of the facilities and to transition the interest payable from LIBOR to the sterling overnight index average ("SONIA") risk-free rate.

# Terms of the facilities are as follows:

- 1) Facility B £55.2m and CAF £30m: Interest payable on these facilities was, for the years ending 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, LIBOR plus a margin percentage, which is currently 4.75%. The margin is adjusted based on leverage ratios and ranges between 4% and 6.5%. From the date of the amendment and restatement, interest is payable at SONIA plus the applicable margin percentage. Both Facility B and CAF are repayable by 6 December 2025.
- 2) RCF of £5m: Interest payable on the RCF was, for the years ending 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, LIBOR plus a margin percentage, which is currently 4.25%. The margin is adjusted based on leverage ratios and ranges between 3.25% and 6.0%. From the date of the amendment and restatement, interest is payable at SONIA plus the applicable margin percentage. The RCF is a short-term facility repayable at the end of a drawn period (1, 3 or 6 months) and has a termination date of 6 December 2024.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 14. Loans (continued)

The amounts drawn at the respective balance sheet dates under these facilities were as follows:

		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Facility B	55,200	55,200
	CAF	21,919	21,919
	RCF	-	5,000
	Gross bank loans under SFA	77,119	82,119
	Capitalised debt issue costs	(3,714)	(4,019)
		73,405	78,100
15.	Share capital		
		2021	2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	•		

# 16. Contingent liabilities

During the prior year, the Group entered into a new senior loan facility agreement, which is secured by a debenture over the assets of the Group. The Company has entered into a cross-guarantee of the loan facility. The loan balances outstanding under the Group's loan facility at 31 March 2021 were £77.1m (2020: £82.1m).

# 17. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group entities.

During the year, costs were incurred with an indirect shareholder of the Company totalling £257k (2020: £163k). Part of the costs incurred relate to the issue of debt and equity instruments during the period. Those costs have been amortised over the expected useful lives to which the instruments relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 18. Post balance sheet events

On 3 June 2021, the Company acquired the entire issued share capital of Diamond Group (Holdings) Limited for a purchase consideration of £1,621k.

On 15 November 2021, the Company acquired the entire issued share capital of Invu 2007 Limited for a purchase consideration of £6,314k.

On 5 August 2021, the Group agreed an amendment and restatement to its senior facilities agreement with its lenders to reset the Group's banking covenants for the remaining term of the facilities and to transition the interest rate from LIBOR to the sterling overnight index average (SONIA) risk-free rate.

# 19. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Agilico Midco Limited (formerly Tokyo Midco Limited), a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Horizon Capital LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts for the year ending 31 March 2021 have been drawn up, is that headed by Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited). Copies of the Group accounts are available from Companies House.