Registered number: 00166396

LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Andrew Coxhead (appointed 10 September 2018)

Rajeev Balakrishna

Matthew Kyle Roberts (appointed 21 December 2018)

Company secretary IQ EQ Secretaries (UK) Limited

Registered number 00166396

Registered office 4th Floor

3 More London Riverside

London SE1 2AQ

Independent auditor Peters Elworthy & Moore

Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

Bankers ING Bank NV

60 London Wall

London EC2M 5TQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's 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.

Principal activity

Druing the year the principal activity of the company was that of a 100% owned subsidiary of LSC Communications Holdings BV, trading as an agent to service IT maintainence contract.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Andrew Coxhead (appointed 10 September 2018, resigned 4 December 2020) Matthew Kyle Roberts (appointed 21 December 2018) Rajeev Balakrishna (appointed 4 December 2020)

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Post balance sheet events

Since 31 December 2019, the spread of the novel coronavirus strain, known as COVID-19, continues to impact the world at an increasing rate. Measures taken by governmental authorities and private actors to limit the spread of this virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, remains unclear. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

Based on final results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2019, the LSC Communications, Inc. (the ultimate parent company) concluded it was not in compliance with the Consolidated Leverage Ratio and Minimum Interest Ratio contained in the Credit Agreement as of December 31, 2019. On April 13, 2020, the ultimate parent company and certain of its subsidiaries, including LSC International Holdings, Inc. (the parent company) filed for voluntary relief under Chapter 11 ("Bankruptcy code") in the USA. On 15 September 2020, the ultimate parent company and certain subsidiaries, entered into a Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement.

Most legal entities under LSC Communications, Inc. are included in the Chapter 11 filing. However, LSC Communications UK Limited was excluded from the filing. Though excluded from the filing, the excluded entities may be affected by the results of the Bankruptcy court's decision for the LSC entities included in the filing. With the sale of substantially all of the assets (including LSC Communications UK Limited) to Atlas Capital Resources III LP (a private equity firm) completed on December 4, 2020, LSC Communications UK Limited ability to continue as a going concern is not affected by earlier events in 2019 and 2020 and hence the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditor

The auditor, Peters Elworthy & Moore, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Matthew Kyle Roberts

Director

Date: Dec 15, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LSC Communications UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, 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 LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK 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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Burrett (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Peters Elworthy & Moore
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 17 December 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		_	
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	128,690	184,550
Gross profit		128,690	184,550
Administrative expenses		(115,553)	(178,183)
Operating profit	4	13,137	6,367
Amounts written off investments		_	432
Interest payable and expenses	7	-	(396)
Profit before tax		13,137	6,403
Tax on profit	8	(2,496)	(1,217)
Profit for the financial year		10,641	5,186
	:		

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

LSC COMMUNICATIONS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00166396

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	15,409		66,186	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	18,397		16,805	
		33,806	_	82,991	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,359)		(72,185)	
Net current assets	•		21,447		10,806
Total assets less current liabilities			21,447	_	10,806
Net assets		_	21,447	_	10,806
Capital and reserves		_		<u></u>	
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account			21,347		10,706
		_	21,447	_	10,806

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

Matthew Kyle Roberts

Director

Date: Dec 15, 2020

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2018	100	5,520	5,620
Profit for the year	-	5,186	5,186
At 1 January 2019	100	10,706	10,806
Profit for the year	-	10,641	10,641
At 31 December 2019	100	21,347	21,447

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

LSC Communications UK Limited is a company incorporated in the UK with company number 00166396. Its registered office and principal place of business is 4th Floor 3 More London Riverside, London, SE12AQ. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity are set out in Director's Report on page 1.

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

The directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. In forming this opinion the directors have considered the principal risk and uncertainties facing the Company. The Company is not reliant on external financing and accordigly the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

2.3 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.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 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.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the recharge of overhead expenses to other members of the Group.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

2019 £	2018 £
128,690	184,550
128,690	184,550
	£ 128,690 ———

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
	Auditors' fees	£	£ 4,250
	Exchange differences	391	109
	Defined contribution pension cost	2,280	670
5.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	84,695	118,000
	Social security costs	7,537	12,023
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	930	670
		93,162	130,693
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	ng the year was as fo	llows:
		2019 No.	2018 No.
	Technology	1	1
6.	Directors' remuneration		
	No emoluments were payable to the directors in 2018 or 2017. Direct another group company.	ors' remuneration w	as borne by
7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	-	396
		-	396

Military was the second of the second

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,496	1,217

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors as per the Budget 2020 that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As per the Budget 2020, it was announced that the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK would remain at 19% (2018 - 19%).

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed wide-ranging reform in regard to the use of brought forward tax losses and the tax deductibility of corporate interest. The proposed changes to existing legislation will not have a material impact on the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,736	64,397
	Other debtors	2,673	1,789
		15,409	66,186
10.	Coch and each equivalents		
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	18,397	16,805
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(53,128)
		18,397	(36,323)
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank overdrafts	_	53,128
	Trade creditors	1,521	2,550
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	891	891
	Corporation tax	2,496	1,217
•	Other taxation and social security	3,051	4,824
	Accruals and deferred income	4,400	9,575
		12,359	72,185
12.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	L	£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of LSC International Holdings Inc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption according to FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by LSC International Holdings Inc since that Company produces financial statements which are available to the public and which include LSC Communications UK Limited (formerly R.R. Donnelley Limited), and these financial statements may be obtained from Corporate Communication Department, 4101 Winfield Road, Warrenville, IL 60555, USA.

14. Post balance sheet events

Since 31 December 2019, the spread of the novel coronavirus strain, known as COVID-19, continues to impact the world at an increasing rate. Measures taken by governmental authorities and private actors to limit the spread of this virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, remains unclear. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

Based on final results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2019, the LSC Communications, Inc. (the ultimate parent company) concluded it was not in compliance with the Consolidated Leverage Ratio and Minimum Interest Ratio contained in the Credit Agreement as of December 31, 2019. On April 13, 2020, the ultimate parent company and certain of its subsidiaries, including LSC International Holdings, Inc. (the parent company) filed for voluntary relief under Chapter 11 ("Bankruptcy code") in the USA. On 15 September 2020, the ultimate parent company and certain subsidiaries, entered into a Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement.

Most legal entities under LSC Communications, Inc. are included in the Chapter 11 filing. However, LSC Communications UK Limited was excluded from the filing. Though excluded from the filing, the excluded entities may be affected by the results of the Bankruptcy court's decision for the LSC entities included in the filing. With the sale of substantially all of the assets (including LSC Communications UK Limited) to Atlas Capital Resources III LP (a private equity firm) completed on December 4, 2020, LSC Communications UK Limited ability to continue as a going concern is not affected by earlier events in 2019 and 2020 and hence the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

15. Controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is LSC Communications, Inc. which is incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA. The company's immediate parent company is LSC Communications Holdings BV incorporated in the Netherlands.