Registered number: 05457170

APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D M Huebner (resigned 29 January 2020) S A Yurko
Registered number	05457170
Registered office	Exchange House 494 Midsummer Boulevard Central Milton Keynes MK9 2EA
Independent auditor	PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditors 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

CONTENTS

APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED

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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the period was to act as a sales representative for its parent company by providing recovery auditing services.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

D M Huebner (resigned 29 January 2020)
S A Yurko

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.

Future Developments

Following the unprecedented outbreak of the coronavirus "Covid-19" pandemic post year-end, the Company and parent company, Apex Analytix LLC, acted quickly to implement their business continuity plans. Both the Company and parent company already routinely utilise virtual environments and other technology solutions to allow them to operate effectively remotely.

The Company and its parent company have also maintained a robust capital and liquidity position in recent years and are both well placed to navigate and deal with the immediate and longer-term challenges they are facing as a result of Covid-19.

Against the backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic the Company and the parent company will face certain uncertainties (travel bans unsettled economic conditions etc) but are well placed both commercially and financially to survive and contribute beyond the time of the disruption.

Auditor

The auditor, PKF Littlejohn LLP, 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 on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Steven Yurko

S A Yurko
Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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;
- 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 APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apex Analytix Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet 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.

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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; or
- 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 2, 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APEX ANALYTIX 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.

Zahir Khaki (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

Date: 17 November 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £	*2018* *£*
Turnover	**2,103,861**	*2,188,187*
Gross profit	**2,103,861**	*2,188,187*
Administrative expenses	**(1,948,020)**	*(2,026,099)*
Operating profit	**155,841**	*162,088*
Tax on profit	**(28,149)**	*(32,524)*
Profit for the financial year	**127,692**	*129,564*

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

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

APEX ANALYTIX LIMITED
Registered number: 05457170

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,585,223		1,465,317	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,263		108,515	
		1,747,486		1,573,832	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(285,905)		(239,943)	
Net current assets			1,461,581		1,333,889
Total assets less current liabilities			1,461,581		1,333,889
Net assets			1,461,581		1,333,889
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			1,461,580		1,333,888
			1,461,581		1,333,889

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 November 2020

Steven Yurko

S A Yurko
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Apex Analytix Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Exchange House, 494 Midsummer Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes, MK9 2EA.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Directors confirm that the immediate parent company will continue to provide financial support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the support of its parent company will enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due.

When considering the parent company's ability to provide support, the Directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 virus. After making enquiries and including an assessment of the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus on the company and taking this into account, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that as a result fo the continued support from the parent company, it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue relates to the recharge of costs, with a mark up of 8%, on direct costs to its parent company, excluding any value added tax.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	33%

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

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

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 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.

2.8 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.11 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 21 *(2018 - 26)*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	**31,270**
At 31 December 2019	**31,270**
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	**31,270**
At 31 December 2019	**31,270**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	**-**
At 31 December 2018	*-*

5. Debtors

	2019 £	*2018 £*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**1,555,982**	*1,436,296*
Other debtors	**28,115**	*28,879*
Deferred taxation	**1,126**	*142*
	1,585,223	*1,465,317*

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	*2018 £*
Trade creditors	**12,073**	*19,806*
Corporation tax	**29,805**	*32,418*
Other taxation and social security	**53,316**	*50,602*
Other creditors	**164,424**	*112,437*
Accruals and deferred income	**26,287**	*24,680*
	285,905	*239,943*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the Company to the fund amounted to £38,237 (2018: £36,217). Contributions totalling £6,625 (2018: £5,277) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date and is included within other creditors.

8. Commitments under operating lease

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	*2018*
	£	*£*
Within 1 year	**18,500**	*17,871*
	18,500	*17,871*

9. Controlling party

The parent of the smallest group within which these financial statements are consolidated, is Apex Analytix Holding Corp., a company incorporated in the United States. The registered office addess is 1501 Highwoods Boulevard, Suite 200-A, Greensboro, NC 27410-2047.

In the opinon of the Directors there is no ultimate controlling party.