

Registered number: 01342446

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**



APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G R Aliberti (resigned 30 June 2018) S B Cresswell R Gruss S J Kempen S Nathoo (appointed 28 August 2018)
Registered number	01342446
Registered office	33 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6DN
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their strategic report on Apax Partners UK Limited ("APUKL" or "the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Apax Partners Worldwide Holdings Limited ("WHL"). WHL is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Apax Partners LLP.

Principal activity

The company is a Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") regulated firm that provides investment advisory services, under the terms of an advisory agreement with its parent WHL.

Business review

As shown in the company's statement of comprehensive income on page 8, the company's turnover has increased by 15.4% to £25,657,061 compared with prior year. Profit for the year has increased to £1,640,431 compared to £1,141,687 in the prior year.

The statement of financial position on page 9 shows that the company's net assets have decreased at the year-end as a consequence of the higher dividend paid during the year.

Results and dividends

The results and dividends are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Retained profit at the beginning of the year	1,331,504	1,189,817
Profit for the year	1,640,431	1,141,687
Dividends paid	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Retained profit at the end of the year	971,935	1,331,504

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks faced by the company include:

- any changes in the economic cycle which adversely affect investment returns or desire of investors to commit further capital to the private equity sector;
- inappropriate investment recommendations, which adversely affect investment returns for existing fund investors; and
- any actions which cause the firm to lose its FCA authorisation.

The company manages these risks through its documented governance procedures.

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



R Gruss
Director

Date: 10/07/19

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,640,431 (2018 - £1,141,687).

During the year, the company paid an interim dividend of £2,000,000 (2018 - £1,000,000). The directors have not recommended the payment of a final dividend (2018 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

G R Aliberti (resigned 30 June 2018)
S B Cresswell
R Gruss
S J Kempen
S Nathoo (appointed 28 August 2018)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

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.

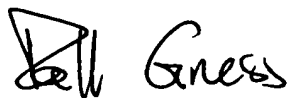
Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditor, KPMG LLP, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



R Gruss
Director

Date: 10/02/19

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apax Partners UK Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they 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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Peter Crabb (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

Date:

11 July 2019

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	25,657,061	22,224,127
Administrative expenses		(23,566,450)	(20,781,249)
Operating profit	5	<u>2,090,611</u>	<u>1,442,878</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	681	4,628
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(11,953)	(11,849)
Profit before tax		<u>2,079,339</u>	<u>1,435,657</u>
Tax on profit	9	(438,908)	(293,970)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,640,431</u></u>	<u><u>1,141,687</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income. Therefore, no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

All amounts dealt with above relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED
REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES
REGISTERED NUMBER:01342446

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	4,935,830	4,989,990
Cash at bank and in hand	12	168,500	313,209
		<u>5,104,330</u>	<u>5,303,199</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,086,771)	(3,926,071)
Net current assets		<u>1,017,559</u>	<u>1,377,128</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,017,559</u>	<u>1,377,128</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,017,559</u></u>	<u><u>1,377,128</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,261	1,261
Share premium account	17	44,363	44,363
Profit and loss account	17	971,935	1,331,504
		<u>1,017,559</u>	<u>1,377,128</u>

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



R Gruss
Director

Date: 10/02/19

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2017	1,261	44,363	1,189,817	1,235,441
Profit for the year	-	-	1,141,687	1,141,687
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 1 April 2018	1,261	44,363	1,331,504	1,377,128
Profit for the year	-	-	1,640,431	1,640,431
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 March 2019	1,261	44,363	971,935	1,017,559

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of the registered office is 33 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6DN. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

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 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 (see note 3).

The directors have concluded based on annual budgets and forecasts that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Apax Partners LLP, a partnership registered in England and Wales, incorporated in Great Britain and registered office at 33 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6DN, as at 31 March 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Registrar in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act 2006.

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.

2.4 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

2.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to adopt the sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 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.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical costs are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation and conversion are dealt within the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.9 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 income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in creditors as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 TAXATION

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, 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 value of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

**3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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.

Critical judgments in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors do not consider that there are any critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that have been made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies which would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors do not consider that there are any key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

4. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the fees charged for the provision of sub-investment advisory and support services to other group and affiliated entities and is recognised on an accruals basis in the year to which the services relates.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	34,450	32,830
Other operating lease rentals	99,885	112,808
Defined contribution pension cost	315,335	303,962

During the year, no director received any remuneration for qualifying services (2018 - £Nil).

6. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	15,152,099	12,864,337
Social security costs	2,047,975	1,705,677
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	315,335	303,962
	<u>17,515,409</u>	<u>14,873,976</u>

The average monthly number of employees, excluding the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Investment advice and analysis	29	27
Administration	68	59
	<u>97</u>	<u>86</u>

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest receivable	681	544
Foreign exchange gains	-	4,084
	<u>681</u>	<u>4,628</u>

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank interest payable	201	379
Bank charges	8,960	11,470
Foreign exchange losses	2,792	-
	<u>11,953</u>	<u>11,849</u>

9. TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	469,683	322,466
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(37,176)	(25,041)
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,401	(3,455)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	<u>438,908</u>	<u>293,970</u>

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,079,339	1,435,657
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	395,074	272,775
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	99,653	68,972
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(18,643)	(22,736)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(37,176)	(25,041)
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	438,908	293,970

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 was substantively enacted in November 2015. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted in September 2016.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid	2,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

During the year, the company paid an interim dividend of £2,000,000 (2018 - £1,000,000). The directors have not recommended the payment of a final dividend (2018 - £nil).

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****11. DEBTORS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	44,626	37,132
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,544,630	4,422,119
Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings	34,033	236,575
Other debtors	136,004	72,617
Prepayments and accrued income	165,621	204,230
Deferred taxation (see note 15)	10,916	17,317
	<u>4,935,830</u>	<u>4,989,990</u>

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	168,500	313,209
	<u>168,500</u>	<u>313,209</u>

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	399,558	278,764
Amounts owed to group undertakings	70,494	564,925
Corporation tax	254,628	128,606
Other taxation and social security	474,485	439,150
Other creditors	1,042	1,519
Accruals and deferred income	2,886,564	2,513,107
	<u>4,086,771</u>	<u>3,926,071</u>

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2019 £	2018 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	168,500	313,209
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,755,723	4,768,443
	<u>4,924,223</u>	<u>5,081,652</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(3,357,658)</u>	<u>(3,358,315)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, amounts owed by affiliated undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 April	17,317	13,862
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	(6,401)	3,455
At 31 March	<u>10,916</u>	<u>17,317</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Arising on accrued pension costs	-	7,666
Arising on accrued holiday and other pay	10,916	9,651
	<u>10,916</u>	<u>17,317</u>

The deferred tax asset of £10,916 (2018 - £17,317) is expected to reverse in the next reporting period as it is anticipated that there will be sufficient trading profits in that period. The deferred tax has been recognised using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018 - 19%).

In addition to the deferred tax asset above, the company has additional unrecognised excess of tax written down value over the net book value of qualifying assets of £446,998 (2018 - £545,120). This is available for offset against future profits on an annual reducing balance basis. Deferred tax has not been provided as it is not probable that it will be recoverable against future taxable profits.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,261 (2018 - 1,261) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,261	1,261

17. RESERVES

Share premium account

This reserve includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company contributed £315,335 to staff and directors' pensions in the year (2018 - £303,962). At the year end a total amount of £nil (2018 - £40,347) was payable and is included in creditors.

19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	99,885	99,885
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	249,713	349,598
	<u>349,598</u>	<u>449,483</u>

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As the company is ultimately owned by Apax Partners LLP, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no post balance sheet events since the year end.

APAX PARTNERS UK LIMITED

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

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Apax Partners Worldwide Holdings Limited, registered in England and Wales, incorporated in Great Britain and registered office at 33 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6DN.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of Apax Partners UK Limited are consolidated is that headed by Apax Partners LLP. The consolidated financial statements of this group will be filed with the Registrar in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.