Oakam Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Registered number: 5878249

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Contents

Page:	
3	Officers and professional advisers
4	Strategic report
6	Directors' report
7	Directors' responsibilities statement
8	Independent auditor's report
10	Profit and loss account
11	Balance sheet
12	Cash flow statement
13	Notes to the financial statements

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

James Roy Clark Frederic Nze

Registered office

172 Tottenham Court Road 3rd Floor London W1T 7NS

Registered number

5878249

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc City Markets Group Floor 9 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London

Strategic report

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006. There is a new reporting framework replacing UK GAAP from January 2015 and the directors are currently considering their reporting options from this date.

Principal activities

Oakam Limited (the "Company") is the trading Company for the Oakam Group (the "Group"), a specialist Financial Services provider operating through a retail network of stores and direct online distribution. The Company operates a total number of 22 retail stores, offering short to medium term unsecured loans.

The current customer base is primarily made up of recent/first generation immigrants to the UK and UK customers with either an impaired credit rating or no credit rating.

Business review

Gross profit increased from £21.0m in 2013 to £21.5m in 2014 (2% increase) in line with the average net earning asset increasing by 2%. The quality of the loan book improved as the bad debt to income ratio reduced from 37% in 2013 to 33% in 2014.

During 2014, the Company focussed on preparing the business for the new regulatory landscape. The business successfully implemented new regulatory requirements relating to high cost short-term credit.

Financial risk management

The main financial risks arising from the Company's activities are credit risk and liquidity risk. These are monitored by the board of Directors and were not considered to be unduly significant at the balance sheet date. The Company's policy in respect of credit risk is to require appropriate credit checks on potential loan customers before contracts are completed.

The Company maintains readily accessible bank deposit accounts to ensure that it has sufficient funds for operations. The cash deposits are held in a mixture of short-term deposits and current accounts. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is currently extremely limited as all funding and liquidity is provided by the Group's shareholders on agreed terms.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial

The Company undertakes unsecured lending which carries a risk of significant worsening of bad debt writeoff. This is mitigated by lending decisions and underwriting criteria regularly being reviewed and criteria and
pricing modified as necessary.

Operational

• The regulation of consumer finance activities transferred from the Office of Fair Trading to the Financial Conduct Authority on 1 April 2014. The change of regulator has also seen the introduction of new and tighter regulations. In readiness for the new regime, Oakam has strengthened its infrastructure with the appointment of certain key hires and also complies with the key aspects of the new regulatory provisions. The Company submitted its full application on 25 February 2015.

Strategic report (continued)

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on \ July 2015

July 2015 Frederic Nze

Chief Executive Officer

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 10 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013: £nil).

Charitable and political donations

During the year there were no charitable donations (2013: £nil). There were no political contributions (2013: £nil).

Liquidity risk

To maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company uses an intergroup financing in order to make sure sufficient funds are available.

Directors served during the year

The directors, who served during the year, were as follows:

James Roy Clark Frederic Nze

Directors indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which are made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Frederic Nze

Chief Executive Officer

16 July 2015

172 Tottenham Court Road 3rd Floor London W1T 7NS

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- comply with UK Accounting Standards subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 Oakam Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Oakam Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Oakam Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

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Caroline Britton
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

16 July 2015

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover Continuing operations	2	21,503,637	21,026,836
Cost of sales		(50,268)	(56,173)
Gross profit		21,453,369	20,970,663
Distribution expenses		(7,025,951)	(7,712,252)
Administrative expenses		(13,020,517)	(12,516,656)
Provisions		(104,416)	(475,198)
Operating profit	5	1,302,485	266,557
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	388	1,542 (3,830)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,302,873	264,269
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		
Profit for the financial year after taxation	14	1,302,873	264,269

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 and in the prior year.

Balance sheet At 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	1,009,164	1,359,846
Current assets			
Debtors - due within one year	9	18,439,202	17,099,167
- due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	9	4,281,128	2,551,901 1,867,599
		23,646,688	21,518,667
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Provisions	10 11		(34,517,946) (475,198)
Net current liabilities		(11,820,922)	(13,474,477)
Total assets less current liabilities		(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)
Net liabilities		(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)
Shareholders' deficit	17	(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)

The financial statements of Oakam Limited (Registered No. 5878249) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 July 2015. They were signed on its behalf by:

Frederic Nze

Chief Executive Officer

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	15	(1,216,517)	3,365,519
Interest received/(paid) Capital expenditure and financial investment		388 (449,091)	(2,289) (1,191,257)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing Increase/(Decrease) in intercompany financing	16	(1,655,220) 723,979	2,171,973 (1,239,000)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	16	(941,241)	932,973

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review which forms part of the Strategic Report. The Strategic Report also describes the financial position of the Company; its liquidity position and funding; the Company's objectives, key performance indicators; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. In reaching the conclusion that the Company may be regarded as a going concern, the Directors have noted that the Company is reliant upon the continued financial support of CS Capital Partners III, L.P., the major shareholder in the Company. The Directors have confirmed that CS Capital Partners III, L.P. have stated that it is their present intention to maintain its support for the Company in the execution of their business plans for the next 12 months in the form of the continuation of the loan note issuance facility.

If the Company was unable to obtain additional finance through the loan note facility, or obtain funding from alternative sources to fund the Company's business plan, then adjustments may be necessary to write down assets to their recoverable amounts, reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current and provide for additional liabilities.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Interest income on unsecured loans is recognised on an accruals basis over the life of the loan. Additional interest on balances in arrears and late payment fees were recognised on receipt.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and impairment in value. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Lease property improvements - 33% per annum straight-line basis

IT and telecoms equipment - 33% per annum straight-line basis

Software - 33% per annum straight-line basis

Motor Vehicles - 33% per annum straight-line basis

Where software is developed by third party contractors, this software is capitalised and depreciated over its expected useful life.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid/recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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 the Company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing difference.

Leases

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Premiums, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the profit and loss account over the year of the lease.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are made up of customer loan repayments due. For all loans, instalments are included in the balance sheet at their current capital value plus accrued interest.

Provision for doubtful debts and write-offs

Provision is made against all loan accounts that are 1 month or more in arrears. The propensity of accounts at each stage 1, 2, or 3 months of arrears likely to progress to write off are derived by reference to a three month transition matrix. A provision is also made against all cases less that 1 month in arrears. Once accounts become 4 months in arrears they are written off.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

Dividends

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

Dividends on shares wholly recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

3 Employees

	2014	2013
Staff costs (including Directors) consist of:	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Employers pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	6,489,937 601,600 71,294	6,046,640 575,566 28,815
	7,162,831	6,651,021
		

The average number of employees (including Directors) during the year was 250 (2013: 240).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014.

4 Directors' remuneration

	2014	2013
Director's remuneration consists of:	£	£
Director's emoluments	305,250	436,334
Emoluments of the highest paid director during the year	305,250	218,875

There was one director in the Company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2013: one). Company contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme for the highest paid director amounted to £6,853 (2013: £6,375).

2014

2013

5 Operating profit

This has been arrived at after charging:	£	£
Depreciation	799,773	734,249
Operating leases - land and buildings	1,399,003	1,659,525
Auditor's remuneration - Deloitte LLP, audit	34,000	34,000
- Deloitte LLP, taxation	10,000	10,000
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank interest and charges	-	3,830

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

7 Taxation on profit from ordinary activities

1 axation on profit from ordinary activities	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,302,873	264,269
Expected UK corporation tax charge at 21.49% (2013: 23.25%)	279,987	61,442
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	77,598	336
Short-term timing differences	42,490	6,699
UK Transfer pricing adjustment	(324,904)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	92,652	170,713
Losses carried forward	· -	532
Utilisation of brought forward Losses	(167,823)	(241,074)
Group relief claimed	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	1,352
Current tax charge for year	-	-

The Company did not recognise a closing balance sheet deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2014 of £2,806,757 in respect of fixed asset timing differences, short-term timing differences and losses (2013: £2,319,663). This is because it is uncertain whether profits will be available against which such timing differences can reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

8 Tangible assets

		Lease property Improvements	IT and telecoms equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Software £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2014 Additions	2,633,167 69,427	1,404,570 315,799	5,210	2,011,021 63,865	6,053,968 449,091
	At 31 December 2014	2,702,594	1,720,369	5,210	2,074,886	6,503,059
	Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	(1,884,521) (368,698)	(1,070,632) (226,683)	(5,008) (202)	(1,733,961) (204,190)	(4,694,122) (799,773)
	At 31 December 2014	(2,253,219)	(1,297,315)	(5,210)	(1,938,151)	(5,493,895)
	Net book value At 31 December 2014	449,375	423,054	-	136,735	1,009,164
	At 31 December 2013	748,646	333,938	202	277,060	1,359,846
9	Debtors				2014	2013
	Amounts falling due wi	thin one year:			£	2013 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Amount due from group Prepayments and accrue			51	78,545 25,877	5,319,181 513,704 25,056 ,241,226
				18,43	39,202 17	7,099,167
	Amounts falling due aft	er one year:		4,28	81,128 2	2,551,901
	Total debtors			22,72	20,330	0,651,068
						

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<u>.</u> .	- 2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	451,365	737,453
Other taxation and social security	225,522	149,633
Accruals and deferred income	563,971	688,698
•	33,666,141	32,942,162
	34,906,999	34,517,946

11. Provisions

A provision of £560,611 (2013: £475,198) was made to cover the potential costs of reimbursing certain customers in relation to a historic issue regarding overpayments. These provisions include potential interest associated with the customer redress process.

12 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2014, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	2014 Land and buildings £	2013 Land and buildings £
In less than one year In two to five years After five years	1,311,002 3,657,866 603,117	786,896 1,573,163
	5,571,985	2,360,059

The Company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

13 Share capital

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	2014 number	2013 number	2014 £	2013 £
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	100,000	100,000	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up fully paid				
	2014 number	2013 number	2014 £	2013 £
Ordinary share of £0.01 each	1	1	0.01	0.01

14 Reserves

	2014 Profit and loss account £	2013 Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2014 Profit for the financial year	(12,114,631) 1,302,873	(12,378,900) 264,269
At 31 December 2014	(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)

15 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2014 £	2013 £
Operating Profit Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Increase in provision	1,302,485 799,773 (3,069,262) (334,926) 85,413	266,557 734,249 738,730 1,150,785 475,198
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(1,216,517)	3,365,519

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

16	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to n	novement in net deb	t	2014 £	2013 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Cash (ouflow)/inflow from (increase)/c	(941,241) (723,979)	932,973 1,239,000		
	Movement in net debt (see note 18)			(1,665,220)	2,171,973
17	Reconciliation of movements in share	eholders' deficit			
				2014 £	2013 £
	Brought forward shareholders' deficit			(12,114,631)	(12,378,900)
	Profit for the year			1,302,873	264,269
	Closing shareholders' deficit			(10,811,758)	(12,114,631)
18	Analysis of net debt		·		
	Group	At 1 January 2014 £	Cash Flow 2014 £	Other Non-cash 2014 £	At 31 December 2014 £
	Cash in hand and at bank	1,867,599	(941,241)	-	926,358
		1,867,599	(941,241)	-	926,358
	Debt due within one year	(32,942,162)	(723,979)		(33,666,141)
	Total	(31,074,563)	(1,665,220)		(32,739,783)

19 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with fellow group companies. There were no other transactions that required disclosure.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

20 Controlling party

At 31 December 2014 the Company's intermediate parent undertaking is Oakam Holdings Limited, which is the parent of the smallest and largest groups into which the results of the Company are consolidated. The financial statements of Oakam Holdings Limited are available from Companies House. The ultimate controlling party is CS Capital Partners III L.P.