Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number 6032187



Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Contents

Page:

- 1 Strategic Report
- 2 Report of the Director
- 4 Independent auditor's report
- 7 Statement of income and retained earnings
- 8 Balance sheet
- 9 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Director

W R McCamey

Secretary and registered office

Shoosmiths Secretaries Limited, Witan Gate House, 500-600 Witan Gate West, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK9 1SH

Company number

6032187

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2018

Business Model

CCUK Finance Limited ("CCUK") is a servicer of credit card portfolios, servicing both a UK purchased portfolio as well as an originated portfolio.

Principal activities, review of business, principal risks and future developments

CCUK Finance Limited ("CCUK") was incorporated on 18 December 2006 to provide debt management services and started trading in the UK under a sub-servicing arrangement with its US affiliate, CCIS, LLC ("CCIS") on 1 June 2007.

CCUK currently receives sub-servicing income from CCIS for servicing a UK purchased debt portfolio. The sub-servicing income is based on a cost-plus methodology for costs associated with servicing activities for the purchased portfolio. The profit and loss account set out on page 7 shows profit for the period after taxation of £0.1m (2017: £0.1m profit) and turnover of £1.2m (2017: £2.0m). In addition to providing servicing support to CCIS, CCUK has also undertaken a number of initiatives to effectively manage the existing portfolio of receivables as well as investigate and create new business opportunities.

Going forward, the servicing operations of CCUK will continue to decline as the associated portfolio is no longer open to new purchases. As such, CCUK has, and will continue to contract its servicing expense footprint in the form of staff reductions and expense minimization, this is reflected within the staff redundancy provision included within note 11 of the financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, based on the cashflow forecasts of the company, and as the ultimate parent undertaking, Atlanticus Holdings Corporation, has informed the company of its intention to continue to provide such financial support as is necessary to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for the foreseeable future and at least the next twelve months from the signing of these financial statements.

Key Performance Indicators

The company does not have any key performance indicators.

Approval

this Strategic Report was approved by order of the Board on 23 August 2019

Director

Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2018

Principal activities

CCUK Finance Limited ("CCUK") was incorporated on 18 December 2006 to provide debt management services and started trading in the UK under a sub-servicing arrangement with its US affiliate, CCIS, LLC ("CCIS") on 1 June 2007.

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to review financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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. He is 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.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has put in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for all of the directors.

Directors

The directors of the company throughout the year were:

W R McCamey

Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Financial instruments

Working capital requirements are currently met through sub-servicing revenue (with respect to sub-servicing activities) and additional capital could be provided by loans from Atlanticus Holdings Corporation and its affiliates and by equity capital contributions from CCUK Holdings Limited, the company's immediate parent company if needed. In addition, trade creditors arise directly from the company's operations. The company does not enter into any hedging arrangements.

The company has minimal exposure to credit risk with all income derived from intra group sales. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

The director monitors the liquidity and cash flow risk of the company carefully. Cash flow is monitored by the director on a regular basis and appropriate action is taken where additional funds are required.

Auditors

The director as at the date of this report has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware.

BDO have expressed their willingness to continue as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

Approval

Director

McCamev

This Director's Report was approved by order of the Board on 23 August 2019

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF CCUK FINANCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CCUK Finance Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, and the notes to the financial statements, 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 2018 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 Report and Financial Statements, 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 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.

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2018

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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 for the year ended 31 December 2018

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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://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, 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.

Brown

Daniel Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

23 August 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		1,231,812	2,031,711
Cost of sales		(1,074,785)	(1,789,466)
Gross profit		157,027	242,245
Administrative expenses	3	(63,087)	(84,105)
Operating profit		93,940	158,140
Other income	•	. •	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6.	(24,215)	(43,137)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		69,725	115,003
Taxation charge on profit from ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year		69,725	115,003
Retained profits at 1st January		(10,346,518)	(10,461,521)
Retained profits at 31 st December		(10,276,793)	(10,346,518)

There were no gains or losses in the year other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2018 Company number 6032187

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets		. L	£	~	-
Tangible assets	8		-		-
Current assets				,	
Debtors	9	1,093,635		2,708,567 565,401	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,894,446			
•		2,988,081		3,273,968	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(82,464)		(381,360)	
Net current assets			2,905,617		2,892,608
Total assets less current liabilities			2,905,617		2,892,608
Provision for liabilities	11	•	(162,188)		(218,904)
Net assets			2,743,429		2,673,704
net assets					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		10,897,545		10,897,545 2,122,677
Capital Contribution Profit and loss account			2,122,677 (10,276,793)		(10,346,518)
			2,743,429		2,673,704
			-	•	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2019

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

CCUK Finance Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company operations and its principal activities are set out in the director's report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

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

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Atlanticus Holdings Corporation and the company is included in Atlanticus Holdings Corporation's consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of Atlanticus Holdings Corporation are available from the address in note 14 of these financials.

Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover primarily represents the sub-servicing income from CCIS and US affiliated companies for servicing the UK credit card and debt portfolios. Sub-servicing income is recognised on an accruals basis. Revenue solely arises in the United Kingdom. Direct costs associated with sub-servicing services are included in cost of sales.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Leasehold improvements

Over the period of the lease

Software

- 33% per annum, straight line

Computer equipment

33% per annum, straight line

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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.

Taxation

Taxation represents corporation tax payable on the taxable profits for the year or prior periods using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserves represents the nominal value of shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid or other adjustments.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimations and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and historical factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of any trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management consider factors including the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3	Operating profit	2018	2017
	This is arrived at after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	- 15,000	20,000
4	Employees	2018 £	2017 £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	L	
	Wages and salaries	192,172	229,850
	Social security costs	24,273	32,890
	Pension contributions	13,173	20,135
		229,618	282,875
7	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as	s follows:	
		2018 Number	2017 Number
	Operations and collections Administration	4	5 1
		5	6

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the Company on behalf of the employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £13,173 (2017: £20,135). Contributions amounting to £1,262 (2017: £1,571) were payable to Friends Life at year end and are included in creditors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

5	Directors' remuneration		
	Directors remaindration	2018	2017
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments	-	45,999
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	•	5,550
	Compensation for loss of office (see note 11)	•	533

There was no director in the Company defined contribution pension scheme (2017:1).

There were no emoluments of the highest paid director in 2018 (2017 : £45,999). Company pension contributions of £5,550 in 2017 were made to a money purchase scheme on behalf of a director.

6	Interest payable and similar charges	2018		
		£ .	2017 £	
	Bank charges	24,215	43,137	
		24,215	43,137	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 *(continued)*

s			
2018 £	2018 £	2017 ∙£	2017 £
			-
			
•			
-		-	
	-		-
	<u></u>		-
	2018	2018 2018	2018 2018 2017

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	69,725	115,003
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%)	13,248	22,138
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax unrecognized Adjustments from previous periods Other timing differences Effects of other tax credits	(16,416) 3,168 - -	(22,175)
Total tax charge for period	, - -	-

The company has an unprovided deferred tax asset of £406,872 (2017 : £423,288) which has not been recognised due to uncertainty over future recoverability.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

				•	
	·	Leasehold improvement £	Software £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2018	60,206	981,939	827,472	1,869,617
	Additions	<u>•</u>	-	-	-
	Disposals	(60,206)	(981,939)	(827,472)	(1,869,617)
	At 31 December 2018	-		-	-
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018	60,206	981,939	827,472	1,869,617
	Provision for year	-	•	- '	-
	Disposals	(60,206)	(981,939)	(827,472)	(1,869,617)
	At 31 December 2018		•	-	
	Net book value At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>		-	<u>.</u>
	At 31 December 2017	-	-	<u>-</u>	•
9	Debtors				
	V			2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings VAT Recoverable Prepayments and accrued income	me	1,	069,488 7,715 16,432	2,664,935 16,202 27,430
			1,0	093,635	2,708,567
			-		

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors Taxation and social security	9,393	7,972 4,717
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	73,071	368,671
	82,464	381,360
11 Provisions		
At 1 January Reversal of provision Additional Provisions	2018 £ 218,904 (58,810) 2,094	2017 £ 372,953 (195,262) 41,213
At 31 December	162,188	218,904

On 3 November 2015 the company informed the majority of its staff that following the decision to scale back the company's UK operations they would be made redundant. Accordingly the future cost of these redundancies have been provided for within these financial statements.

12	Share capital		
	•	2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,897,545 (2017: 10,897,545) ordinary shares of £1 each	10,897,545	10,897,545

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

13 Commitments

The company has contractual commitments with certain vendors for various services in the normal course of business. These contracts call for the following minimum payments as of 31 December.

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 Year	25,000	175,000

14 Related party disclosures

The immediate parent company of CCUK Finance LTD is CCUK Holdings LTD. The ultimate controlling party of the company is Atlanticus Holdings Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA.

Atlanticus Holdings Corporation is the largest group of undertakings for which the group accounts are drawn up. Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from Atlanticus Holdings Corporation, Five Concourse Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30328, USA.

During the year CCUK Finance Ltd generated turnover of £1,231,812 (2017: £2,031,711) from CCIS LLC, a fellow group company.

The following receivable balances from this entity are included in the balance sheet:

	2018 £	2017 £
Trading balances	1,069,488	2,664,935
	1,069,488	2,664,935

The key management personnel are the UK directors. The total compensation paid to the directors is shown in note 5.