Cosmopolitan Textile Company Limited

Registered number: 00670717

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Sir Hal Miller (deceased 21 March 2015)

J E Boubal

A R Worsley (resigned 17 July 2014)

J P Winnie

P R Martin (appointed 17 July 2014)

Registered number 00670717

Registered office St James' Building

79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6FQ

Independent auditors Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

The Lexicon 10/12 Mount Street Manchester

M2 5NT

Bankers HSBC

4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Business review

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cha Technologies Group Plc which is a global manufacturer of Fiber, Yarn and Nonwovens with a specific filtration division manufacturing filters and providing installment and maintenance services.

The group's principal activity is the manufacture and marketing of non-woven textile fabrics and the manufacture and marketing of printed textiles. The group's experience and technical expertise in these industries enable it to offer a flexible and customer orientated service.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk to the company's profitability is the price of key raw materials (primarily polyester).

The majority of purchases are made in US dollars (USD), however the company is exposed to currency fluctuations with Chinese renminbi (RMB). The RMB has weakened compared to the USD leading to cheaper prices charged for Chinese imports, however there is a risk that this will trend will reverse in future periods.

The company is relatively diversified and therefore is not exposed significantly to any one particular market sector.

Financial key performance indicators

The company consolidated further on the gains made in the previous financial years.

Turnover has decreased from £16.2m in 2013 to £15.5m in 2014 although operating profit has remained consistent at £0.9m. Retained profit for the year has increased from £4.0m in 2013 to £4.3m in the current financial year primarily as a result of the increase in dividend income from subsidiaries from £3.1m in 2013 to £3.6m in 2014.

The current economic climate will lead to a challenging business environment over the next twelve months. Despite this the business is expected to grow organically and build on its current manufacturing expertise. The business will continue to invest further in new product development as a strategy for future success. As further investment is made in sales and marketing, the business is expected to expand into new markets and territories.

Customer and supplier payment terms have been maintained in line with the previous year. The balance sheet position of the company remains strong at £7.7m at 31 December 2014 compared to £7.9m at 31 December 2013. The company has paid dividends to the parent company of £4.5m this year which is in excess of the retained profit for the year of £4.3m resulting in the marginal decrease in net assets from last year.

Other key performance indicators

As the primary cost for the company is the purchase or raw materials it is vitally important that wastage is monitored and kept to a minimum. In order to meet customer requirements and to ensure yields are as high as possible the weight of products is monitored carefully and compared to specification.

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

P R Martin Director

Date:

18/06/2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period continued to be the manufacture and marketing of nonwoven fabrics.

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Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,320,000 (2013 - £4,007,000).

During the year the company paid dividends of £4,519,410 (2013 - £5,157,580).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Sir Hal Miller (deceased 21 March 2015) J E Boubal A R Worsley (resigned 17 July 2014) J P Winnie P R Martin (appointed 17 July 2014)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effect of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has a risk management programme in place that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company of all identified risks.

Given the size of the company the directors have not yet delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However given the size of the company's operations, the cost of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Credit risk

The company has policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made.

Liquidity risk

The company currently has no requirement for debt finance. When the company has a requirement for funds for operations and planned expansions then this is supported by available group resources.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has interest bearing assets but no interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets consist of cash balances which earn interest at a fixed rate. The directors review policies as and when the need arises if the company's operations change in size or nature.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Auditors

The auditors, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

P R Martin Director

Date:

18/06/2015

St James' Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6FQ



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COSMOPOLITAN TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cosmopolitan Textile Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities 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.

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. 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's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COSMOPOLITAN TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

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.

Timothy Hudson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Lexicon 10/12 Mount Street Manchester M2 5NT

22 June 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Turnover	1,2	15,538	16,251
Cost of sales		(13,461)	(14,577)
Gross profit		2,077	1,674
Distribution costs		(831)	(906)
Administrative expenses		(1,377)	(805)
Other operating income	3	1,012	908
Operating profit	4	881	871
Income from shares in group undertakings		3,625	3,180
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,505	4,051
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(185)	(44)
Profit for the financial year	19	4,320	4,007

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

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

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,505	4,051
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	10	10
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,515	4,061
Historical profit for the year after taxation	4,330	4,017

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

Registered number: 00670717

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	£000	2014 £000	£000	2013 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		3,689		4,111
Investments	10		515		515
		_	4,204	_	4,626
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,256		2,240	•
Debtors	12	3,727		4,064	
Cash at bank		31		301	
	_	6,014	_	6,605	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,562)		(3,376)	
Net current assets	_		3,452		3,229
Net assets		_	7,656	_	7,855
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		3,270		3,270
Share premium account	19		1,553		1,553
Revaluation reserve	19		219		229
Capital redemption reserve	19		180		180
Profit and loss account	19 .	_	2,434	_	2,623
Shareholders' funds	20	_	7,656	_	7,855

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

P R Martin Director

Date:

18/06/2015

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain freehold land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. It is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

1.4 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises royalties which are accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings 25 years straight line

10% - 33% straight line 10% - 33% straight line

1.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

The directors are taking advantage of the transitional rules of FRS 15. It is their intention that freehold land and buildings will not be revalued on a regular basis in the future but will be carried at their current book value as reduced by depreciation charges in future years.

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the surplus on revaluation is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

1.7 Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

1.8 Operating leases

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost is defined as the cost of raw materials plus production overheads based on normal levels of activity. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks to write them down to net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

1.10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occured at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:-.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.11 Foreign currencies

Profit and losses on transactions in foreign currencies are included in results from ordinary activities before taxation.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

1.12 Pensions

Pension schemes operated on behalf of the company are defined contribution schemes which are administered by insurance companies. The charge to the profit and loss account comprises the total contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

No other material post-retirement benefits are granted to employees.

1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2.	Turnover		
	The table below provides a summary of turnover:		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	United Kingdom Rest of world	12,495 3,043	12,399 3,852
		15,538	16,251
3.	Other operating income		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Royalties	1,012	908
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company	626	589
	Impairment of investments	-	104
	Auditors' remuneration	28	26
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	4	4
	Difference on foreign exchange	353	(188)
	Profit on sale of tangible assets	-	(72)
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

5.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,237	1,999
	Social security costs Other pension costs	188 106	174 91
	·		
		2,531	2,264
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	uring the year was as f	ollows:
		2014	2013
		No.	No.
	Sales, production, and administrative staff	69	65 ————
6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Remuneration	119	114
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	6	5
	scremes	=	
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2013 - pension schemes.	1) in respect of define	ed contribution
		•	
7.	Interest payable		
		2014	2013
		£000	£000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8.	Taxation		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	176 9	44 -
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	185	44

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2013 - 23%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,505	4,051
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2013 - 23%)	946	932
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	1	2
Capital allowances for year in deficit of depreciation	52	37
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	9	-
Non-taxable income	(761)	(737)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to a		
decrease in the tax charge	(8)	(10)
Group relief	(54)	(180)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	185	44

Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2015 the corporation tax rate applicable to the company will change from 21% to 20%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2014 Additions	3,122 -	8,115 204	248 -	11,485 204
At 31 December 2014	3,122	8,319	248	11,689
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	735 60	6,494 540	145 26	7,374 626
At 31 December 2014	795	7,034	171	8,000
Net book value				
At 31 December 2014	2,327	1,285	77	3,689
At 31 December 2013	2,387	1,621	103	4,111

Freehold land and buildings include £537,000 (2013: £537,000) in respect of land which is not depreciated.

Freehold land and buildings were professionally valued in November 1995 at £1,852,000 by Chartered Surveyors, at their existing use value. Additions since that date and all other fixed assets are included at cost.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	£000	£000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	2,836 (1,045)	2,836 (995)
Net book value	1,791	1,841

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

10.	Fixed asset investments			
		Investments in subsidiary companies £000	Investment in joint ventures £000	⁺Total £000
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	907	608	1,515
	Impairment			
	At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	907	93	1,000
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2014	-	515	515

The following are the principal joint ventures of the company which are held indirectly through investment in Cosmostar Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands:

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Joint ventures

At 31 December 2013

, Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Cosmo Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	50%	Import and export of non-woven fabrics in Hong Kong and investment holding
Mountain Star Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	25%	Import and export of fabrics in China
Jadestar Holdings Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	43%	Import and export of laminated fabrics in the Far East
Camstar International Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	25%	Import and export of fabrics in China

11. Stocks

	£000	£000
Raw materials	645	649
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,611	1,591
		0.040
	2,256 	2,240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

12.	Debtors		
		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,556 2,064	2,474 1,317
	Social security and other taxes	-	113
	Prepayments and accrued income	107	160
		3,727	4,064
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2014	2013
		£0003	£000
	Trade creditors	500	1,255
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to associates	90 1,214	- 1,623
	Corporation tax	128	1
	Other taxation and social security	280	-
	Other creditors	-	1
	Accruals and deferred income	350 	496
		2,562	3,376

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured against freehold land and buildings and by a fixed and floating charge over all other assets of the company.

There is an unlimited multilateral guarantee in existence given by the company, its immediate holding company Cha Technologies Group Plc, and fellow subsidiary undertaking Cha Textiles Limited to their bankers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

14.	Deferred taxation		
		2014	2013
	•	£000	£000
	At beginning and end of year	-	-

The company has not recognised an undiscounted deferred tax liability of £100,000 at 31 December 2014 arising from timing differences between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances, calculated at the rate at which the timing differences are expected to reverse of 20%. The liability is not recognised as there are substantial accumulated tax losses in group entities in the same tax jurisdiction which could be group relieved in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse.

15. Contingent liabilities

The company has indemnified its bankers to a maximum of £100,000 for a guarantee given by the bank to H.M. Revenue & Customs.

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme with defined contribution levels covering the majority of its employees. Contributions to the scheme are independently administered. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The charge to the profit and loss account is the amount of contribution payable to the pension scheme in respect of the accounting period. This amounted to £106,000 in the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £91,000). Contributions of £11,000 (2013: £Nil) were outstanding at 31 December 2014.

17. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

•		2014 £000	2013 £000
	Expiry date:		
	Within 1 year	9	9
	Between 2 and 5 years	12	12
18.	Share capital		
		2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	3,269,916 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,270	3,270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

19.	Reserves				
		Share premium account £000	Capital redempt'n reserve £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2014 Profit for the financial year Dividends: Equity capital	1,553 - -	180 - -	229 - -	2,623 4,320 (4,519)
	Transfer between revaluation reserve and profit and loss account reserve	-	-	(10)	10
	At 31 December 2014	1,553	180	219	2,434
20.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders	funds			
				2014 £000	2013 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Dividends (Note 21)			7,855 4,320 (4,519)	9,006 4,007 (5,158)
	Closing shareholders' funds			7,656	7,855
21.	Dividends				
				2014 £000	2013 £000
•	Dividends paid on equity capital		_	4,519	5,158

On 5 January 2015 Cosmopolitan Textile Company Limited paid a dividend of \$0.46 per share, equivalent to \$1,500,000, to its parent company, Cha Technologies Group Plc.

22. Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2014, the company owed £575,000 (2013: £609,000) to Haining Textile Allied Industries Co Limited, a company related by common ownership incorporated in the Peoples Republic of China.

As at 31 December 2014, the company owed £Nil (2013: £162,000) to Fibril Trading (HK) Limited, a company related by common ownership incorporated in Hong Kong.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cha Technologies Group Plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Cha Technologies Group Plc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 23.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate holding company is Cha Technologies Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Cha Technologies Group Plc may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies at Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. Cha Technologies Group Plc is the largest group of companies into which the company's results are consolidated where the financial statements are available to the public. The ultimate parent company is Gold Peak Holdings (BVI) Limited, a company incorporated in British Virgin Islands.