REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FOR

ALE UK LIMITED

HURSDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTOR:

Mr Jason Paul Gibbs

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Dakota

De Havilland Drive

Weybridge Surrey KT13 0YP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08962735 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Constantin
25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR for the year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of carrying out an activity of commercial prospection and marketing on behalf of the parent undertaking within the UK.

GOING CONCERN

At 31 December 2019 the company had shareholder's funds of £238,703 (31 December 2018: £148,541) after making a profit for the financial year of £90,162 (31 December 2018: £107,464). The director has been notified by China Huaxin Post and Telecommunication Economic Development Center that the company will continue to receive whatever financial support is required to ensure the company meets its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

The World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus disease a public health emergency of international concern on 30 January 2020 and recognised it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The disease started to have a significant impact on the UK and its economy in March 2020, with lockdown commencing on 23 March. At this stage in the global crisis, whilst it is not possible to predict the full impact. The company remains solvent.

On this basis, Management believes that its working capital will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for the next 12 months and that the application of the accounting principle of going concern for the closing of accounts as at 31 December 2019 remains appropriate.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTOR

Mr Jason Paul Gibbs was appointed as a director on 31 December 2019 and held office during the whole of the period from then to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has exposures to two main areas of risk - credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and accounts receivable. Credit risk refers to the risk exposure that potential financial loss to the company may occur if counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the value of assets which might be lost. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited only within banks that are considered by the company to have a minimal risk of default. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to accounts receivables as low, as they relate to a group undertaking.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the company. The company monitors rolling forecasts and the liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs and financial obligations.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he 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 auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR for the year ended 31 December 2019

AUDITORS

The director has appointed Constantin as auditors of the company. Constantin has expressed its willingness to be appointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be proposed for re-appointment.

SMALL COMPANIES REGIME

The director has taken advantage of the small companies exemption under section 414B in relation to the preparation of a strategic report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr Jason Paul Gibbs - Director

Date: 09-09-2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES for the year ended 31 December 2019

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 him 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALE UK LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of ALE UK Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

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).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALE UK LIMITED

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of director

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, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALE UK LIMITED

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 Report of the Director.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Constantin 25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ

Date: 9 September 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
TURNOVER	3	4,012,326	4,336,303
Administrative expenses		(3,906,601)	(4,201,558)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	105,725	134,745
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,541	1,149
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	390	(13,937)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		107,656	121,957
Tax on profit	8	(17,494)	(14,493)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		90,162	107,464
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	. ≠ •	90,162	107,464

ALE UK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08962735)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2019

Notes				``
Tangible assets 9 27,520 — CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 10 528,013 728,861 Cash at bank 13,746 43,121 541,759 771,982 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 (330,576) (623,441 NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		Notes		31/12/18 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 10 528,013 728,861 Cash at bank 13,746 43,121 541,759 771,982 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 (330,576) (623,441) NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	FIXED ASSETS			
Debtors 10 528,013 728,861 Cash at bank 13,746 43,121 541,759 771,982 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 (330,576) (623,441) NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		9	27,520	-
Cash at bank 13,746 43,121 541,759 771,982 CREDITORS (330,576) (623,441 NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank 13,746 43,121 541,759 771,982 CREDITORS (330,576) (623,441 NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT 148,541	Debtors	10	528,013	728,861
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 (330,576) (623,441) NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT 148,541	Cash at bank		13,746	•
Amounts falling due within one year 11 (330,576) (623,441) NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT 148,541			541,759	771,982
NET CURRENT ASSETS 211,183 148,541 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	CREDITORS			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(330,576</u>)	<u>(623,441</u>)
	VET CURRENT ASSETS		211,183	148,541
	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES 238,703 148,541	LIABILITIES		238,703	148,541
•	,			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		_	
Called up share capital 13 1 1		13	1	I
Retained earnings <u>238,702</u> <u>148,540</u>	letained earnings	•	238,702	148,540
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 238,703 148,541	HAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		238,703	148,541

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 09-09-2020 and were

Mr Jason Paul Gibbs - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018 Total comprehensive income	1	41,076 107,464	41,077 107,464
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	148,540	148,541
Total comprehensive income	-	90,162	90,162
Balance at 31 December 2019	1	238,702	238,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

ALE UK Limited ("the company") is a private limited company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 08962735. The address of its registered office is Dakota, De Havilland Drive, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT13 0YP.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

No significant judgements or key assumptions have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by 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 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A.
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosure paragraph 33.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Expenses

Expenses are included in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis, net of discounts and value added tax.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is British Pound. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into British Pound at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into British Pound at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis. The parent company will continue to support the business by providing funds to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The coronavirus outbreak at the beginning of 2020 has brought about a deceleration of the economic activity in the United Kingdom. The spread of coronavirus globally has led the World Health Organization to classify it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020, and the events are currently fast evolving with the extent of the impact on the economy. Nevertheless, Management considered that the impact of COVID-19 will be null for ALE UK due to service agreement with ALE International (no change in transfer pricing policy expected).

On this basis, Management believes that its working capital will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for the next 12 months and that the application of the accounting principle of going concern for the closing of accounts as at 31 December 2019 remains appropriate.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold improvements - over the term of the lease

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events have occurred 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 exception:

Deferred tax assets are only recognised 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 undiscounted 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 statement of financial position date.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

31/12/19	31/12/18
£	£
4,012,326	4,336,303
4,012,326	4,336,303
	<u>£</u> <u>4,012,326</u>

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Europe	100%	100%

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 27 (2018 - 27).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
٥.			
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
	Auditors' remuneration	£ 7,475	£ 7,450
	Other operating leases	96,837	96,837
	Pension costs	192,093	179,865
	Directors' remuneration	136,110	143,996
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase scheme	17,890	19,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	•		to the state of th
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	31/12/19	21/12/19
		31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
	Interest receivable on deposits	1,541	1,149
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31/12/19	31/12/18
	Exchange rate losses	£ (390)	£ 4,548
	Interest payable on loans from parent company	(350) —— -	9,389
		(200)	12.025
		(390)	13,937
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
	Current tax:	2	~
	UK corporation tax	17,494	14,493
	Tax on profit	17,494	14,493
	•		
	LIK corneration tay has been charged at 100/2 (2019 - 100/2)		
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2018 - 19%).		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	31/12/19	31/12/18
Profit before tax	107,656	121,957
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	20,455	23,172
Effects of:	5,245	5,326
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(8,206)	(14,005)
Total tax charge	17,494	14,493

In the Budget on 8 July 2015, the Chancellor announced planned reductions in the Corporation Tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. This will reduce any future current tax charge accordingly.

A further reduction to the corporation tax rate by 1% to 17% by 1 April 2020 was announced in the Chancellor's 2016 budget statement and substantively enacted on 15 September 2016.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	34,259
At 31 December 2019	34,259
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	_6,739
Charge 101 year	
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,739</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	27,520

7.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

10.	DEBTORS					
					31/12/19	31/12/18
	Amounts falling due within one ye				£	£
	Amounts owed by participating int Other debtors	erests			48,334 119,168	236,303 151,781
	Corporation tax				•	20,450
	VAI				56,651	18,009
					2246,153	426,543
	Amounts falling due after more tha	n one year:				
	Other debtors				303,860	302,318
	Aggregate amounts				528,013	728,861
	•					
	•					
	The amounts owed by the group unthe related invoices.	ndertaking are unsecu	ired, interest fre	e and are rep	ayable in line w	ith the terms
1.		•		e and are rep		
1.	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	•		e and are rep	31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
1.	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes	•		e and are rep	31/12/19 £ 88,876	31/12/18 £ 102,948
11.	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	•		e and are rep	31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
11.	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors	•		e and are rep	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199)	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992
11.	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS	LING DUE WITHI	N ONE YEAR		31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	LING DUE WITHIN	N ONE YEAR		31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS	on-cancellable operations and Buildings	N ONE YEAR	e as follows: Other	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	the related invoices. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS	on-cancellable operations and Buildings 2019	N ONE YEAR ng leases fall du	e as follows: Other 2019	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under no	on-cancellable operations and and Buildings 2019	N ONE YEAR	e as follows: Other	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under no	on-cancellable operations and and Buildings 2019 £ 77,175 308,700	2018 £ 77,175 308,700	e as follows: Other 2019	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under no	on-cancellable operations and and Buildings 2019 £ 77,175	n ONE YEAR ng leases fall du 2018 £ 77,175	e as follows: Other 2019	31/12/19 £ 88,876 (199) 241,899 330,576	31/12/18 £ 102,948 22,992 497,501

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:

Class:

Nominal

31/12/19

1/12/18

1

Share capital 1

value:

£

£

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus disease a public health emergency of international concern on 30 January 2020 and recognised it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The disease started to have a significant impact on the UK and its economy in March 2020, with lockdown commencing on 23 March. At this stage in the global crisis, whilst it is not possible to predict the full impact. The company remains solvent.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is ALE Holding, a company incorporated in France.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is China Poly Group Co. Ltd, a company incorporated in People's Republic of China.

China Infotech (Luxembourg) S.A. is the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2019. The consolidated financial statements of China Infotech (Luxembourg) S.A. are available from 11-13, Boulevard de la Foire, L-1S28 Luxembourg.

